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Centennial History

OF

Madison County, Illinois

and Its People

1812 to 1912

Edited and Compiled by
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Hon. R. Pickett

History of Madison County

Major William Russell Prickett was born in Edwardsville, September 21, 1836, He is of Southern ancestry. His mother was a Kentuckian, having been born in Hopkinsville, August 6, 1806, and his father, Colonel Isaac Prickett, a native of Georgia, was born in Savannah, December 22, 1790, but at an early date migrated to Illinois and was prominently identified with its history, both as a territory and as a state. He embarked in merchandising at Edwardsville in 1818, and continued in the business until his death, in 1844, in the meantime filling numerous offices of public trust, viz: quartermaster general of the Illinois militia, paymaster of militia, inspector of the penitentiary, public administrator, coroner and postmaster. In 1838 he was appointed by President Van Buren to the responsible position of receiver of public moneys for the United States land office, and was reappointed to the office by President Tyler in 1842, which position he held at the time of his death. The mother of Major Prickett, whose maiden name was Nancy A. Lamkins, was daughter of Captain William Lamkins, of Christian county, Kentucky, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. Her marriage to Colonel Isaac Prickett took place in Edwardsville, Illinois, on February 22, 1821.

The eldest son in the family, Nathaniel Pope Prickett, was an officer in the United States navy, and died of yellow fever on board the United States storeship Lexington, in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, South America, in 1850.

The youngest son, Major W. R. Prickett, has spent his life in his native town with the exception of the years that he was a student at the Western Military Institute in Kentucky and afterward at the Illinois College at Jacksonville. He entered the latter institution in 1855, and there, through application and industry, laid the foundation for r business life of activity and usefulness. Major Prickett became identified with the Masonic order at the age of twenty-one years, joining Edwardsville lodge, No. 99. Afterwards, at Lagrange, Georgia, he was made a chapter Mason. His affiliation is now with his home lodge. He is also a member of the Army of the Cumberland, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Loyal Legion of the United States. Although he had always been a Democrat, he followed the example of the great Douglas in being loyal to the state and country, and entered the Union army as lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Infantry. Before leaving Camp Butler he was made major of the regiment. On May 1, 1865, Major Prickett was assigned by Major General James B. Steadman to Brevet Brigadier General Salm-Salm's Second Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, and on the 2d of May moved to Dalton, Georgia. He had command of the forces between Bridgeport, Alabama, and Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was in command of the left wing of the regiment while it was stationed at Spring Place, Georgia. In July he was appointed judge advocate of the court martial which convened in Augusta, Georgia, by order of General Steadman. After his return from Augusta to Atlanta he was made provost marshal, which office he filled until the regiment left Atlanta, August 14th, when he had command of companies C, F, G, H and K, with his headquarters at Lagrange, Georgia. He was honorably mustered out of the service in 1866, at Springfield, Illinois.

In 1868 Major Prickett engaged in the banking business at Edwardsville. He incorporated his banking interests into the Bank of Edwardsville on January 1, 1896, and at the same time assumed its presidency. He continued in it successfully until the year 1899 when he retired, selling out his interest in this bank. As an illustration of his finan-

cial standing during the panic of 1873, when so many hundreds of the banks in the country suspended payment, the banking house of West & Prickett continued to pay and discount as usual during the stringency. As evidence of the confidence still reposed in him by the people, it may be mentioned that during the panic of 1893 his deposits increased rather than decreased, many withdrawing their deposits from other banks and placing them with him. Not only did he stand his own ground, but rendered assistance to several other institutions at the same time, while continuing to loan money to all responsible persons who applied.

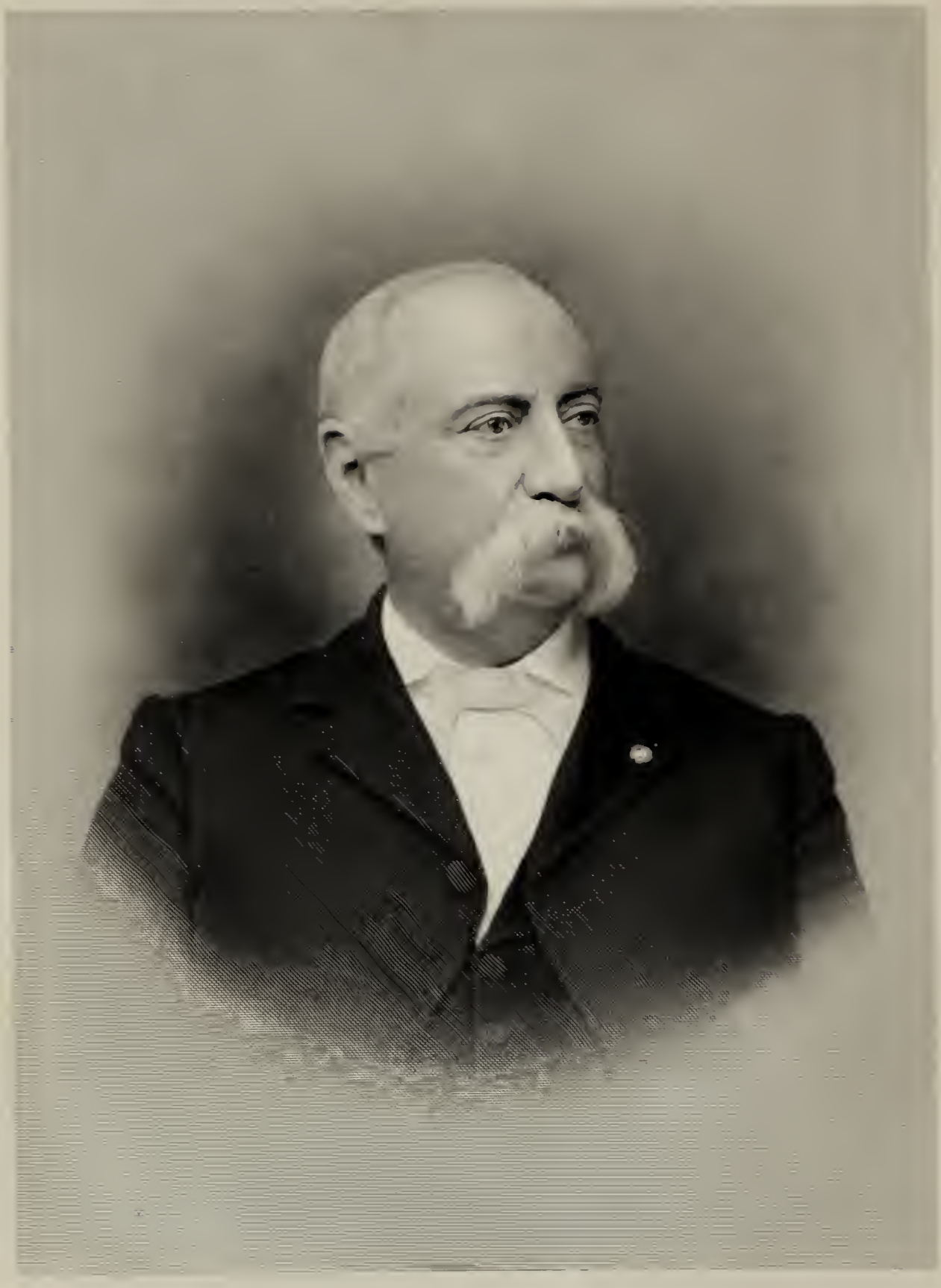
Prior to 1896 he had been an influential factor in the Democratic political affairs of the county, serving with signal ability for over twenty years as chairman of the executive committee. In February, 1885, he was appointed one of the United States commissioners for Illinois by Judge Samuel H. Treat, and has had the honor of representing his native town and county twice in the Illinois general assembly. During one session he was made chairman of the committee on banks and banking, a committee composed of the ablest and best men in the legislature. His career in the legislature was characterized by soundest discretion and by faithful and honest representation of the best interests of his constituents and the people of the state. During the senatorial contest of 1885, when General John A. Logan was re-elected senator, Major Prickett received at different times several votes for that office as an expression on the part of his friends of their high regard for him as a representative of the great commonwealth of Illinois. He again received a mark of favor from his political friends in being selected for his district as presidential elector on the national Democratic ticket for 1892. In 1895 he was elected mayor of the city of Edwardsville, continuing in the office for two years.

Major Prickett has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1859 and who died in 1874, was Virginia Frances, daughter of Hon. Edward M. West, who until his death in 1887 was engaged in the banking business with Major Prickett. Three children born of this marriage are living. The son, Edward Isaac, is a resident of Pasadena, California. The elder daughter, Virginia Russell, is the wife of Henry Clay Pierce, of New York city. The younger daughter, Mary West, is the wife of Harrison I. Drummond, of Pasadena, California. Major Prickett's second marriage took place in 1888, and united him with Mary Josephine, daughter of the late Judge Joseph Gillespie, who was one of the pioneers of Illinois history in politics and statesmanship and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this history.

Major Prickett is a man of unswerving integrity and honor, one who has a perfect appreciation of the higher ethics of life. He has gained and retained the confidence of his fellow men and is distinctively one of the leading citizens of the thriving city of Edwardsville, with whose interests he has always been identified.

Hon. Joseph Gillespie. In the early history of the State of Illinois none have been more prominently identified with its personal and political histories than the subject of this sketch. As the Hon. E. B. Washburne said of him in dedicating his "Life of Gov. Edward Coles" to him, "Joseph Gillespie, one of the connecting links between the earlier and the later Illinois, and who in his career as a lawyer, a magistrate and a citizen, has illustrated the history of our State for more than half a Century, this paper is dedicated, as a slight token of the profound respect and high esteem in which he is held by The Writer."

Mr. Gillespie was of Scotch-Irish parentage, the son of David and Sara Gillespie, who were born and raised and were married in county Monaghan, Ireland, in the early part of the nineteenth century. Being ardent admirers of America and her system of government, they soon decided to cast their fortunes with this country. They landed in the United States in 1807. Their son Joseph was born in 1809, in New York city, in their residence on what is now the street called Maiden Lane. His education in schools was limited and as he frequently said, his schooling was obtained mostly from his mother's teachings and from following her instructions in his course of reading and obtaining information. She especially impressed upon him the importance of studying the Bible and history of all kinds, and his love for reading and study compensated to a great extent for his lack of opportunities. About the year 1819 his parents decided to remove to Illinois, where his father engaged in farming near Edwardsville. Young Gillespie having to depend upon his own resources at an early age chose law for a profession and gladly accepted an invitation from the Hon. Cyrus Edwards, a prominent jurist, to read law with him at his residence on Wood



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH POGUE

River in Madison county. He lived in Mr. Edward's home for two years under the direction and tuition of his generous benefactor. At that time the Black Hawk war commenced, and Mr. Gillespie volunteered and served through 1831 and 1832. It was during this Indian campaign that he first met and formed a warm intimate friendship with Abraham Lincoln which continued unchanged and unbroken. After his return from the war he was elected probate judge of Madison county and held the office for two years. After this he resumed his profession and began to travel the circuit, where he took rank with the foremost men of the state. His friends and compeers were Lincoln, Douglas, Shields, Trumbull and the host of other names that are conspicuous in state and national history. In 1840 he was elected on the Whig ticket to represent Madison county in the Legislature. In 1847 he was elected a member of the State Senate, in which office he continued until 1857. In 1861 he was elected Judge of the Twenty-fourth Judicial Circuit and held the office for twelve years.

Joseph Gillespie was married in 1845, at Greenville, Illinois, to Miss Mary E. Smith, a native of Harper's Ferry, Virginia. Eight children were born to them, three of whom are living: Charles S. Gillespie, of Topeka, Kansas; Frank K. Gillespie, of New York city; and Josephine, wife of Major William R. Prickett, of Edwardsville. The death of Joseph Gillespie occurred at his home in Edwardsville on January 7, 1885, at the age of seventy-five years. Thus passed away a typical self-made man.

Joseph Pogue, M. D., one of the oldest and most prominent physicians of Madison county, is one of the few doctors of the county whose professional careers began before the Civil war and who are still actively engaged in the work of healing among a second and third generation of patients. To the discoveries and improvements of the modern age of medicine these men have brought the traditions and kindly qualities of the old-time doctor and are men deserving of permanent record in the history of the last century.

With only one important interruption Dr. Pogue has been engaged in practice at Edwardsville since 1858. He was born in Philadelphia, March 20, 1835, a son of Joseph and Jane Knox (Cooper) Pogue. His father, prompt and decided, was a thorough business man of Philadelphia, where he attained to prominence as a merchant broker on the board of exchange, in his connection with cotton manufacturing and as president of Wilmington (Delaware) Print Works. He was a native of county Cavan, Ireland, where his family was well known, and received his papers as a citizen of the United States, July 6, 1817. Mrs. Pogue, the mother of our subject, a highly cultured woman, belonged to an old Quaker family of Philadelphia and was directly descended from John Knox, famous among the covenanters, and by intermarriage was connected with the Lewises and Coopers, early settlers of Pennsylvania. Joseph, the son, acquired his early education in the public schools and under private instructors at home. Entering Pennsylvania College, he pursued his medical studies there, and after his graduation came west and was for one year in practice in Alton. His experience and excellent equipment quickly brought him success when he located at Edwardsville in 1858 and was enjoying a large practice when the war of the rebellion broke out.

He entered the service, like a number of Madison county soldiers, with a Missouri regiment and became chief surgeon of the Fourteenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, known as the Western Sharpshooters. This regiment was later transferred and became the Sixty-sixth Illinois, his commission with the rank of major, thus coming from both states. Dr. Pogue served as regimental surgeon, brigade surgeon of cavalry, battalion surgeon of artillery, and brigade surgeon of infantry, serving as member and finally as chief of the operating board of the Fourth Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps. In his professional capacity he was one of the most noted of Madison county's soldiers in the war. He was mustered out in August, 1865.

Dr. Pogue then resumed practice in Edwardsville. For many years his service in civil life was almost as arduous as that performed in the army. Like many of the doctors of thirty or forty years ago, his practice covered a large scope of territory and had to be attended to before the modern aids of good roads, telephones and automobiles came into existence. Half a dozen or more horses were in his stables and day or night his carriage was driven over the roads about Edwardsville to the home of sickness. A veteran of both Mars and Esculapius, Dr. Pogue is still active in a quieter age and his skill and experience in therapeutics and surgery, his specialty, are often required for counsel and practice.

Dr. Pogue's residence on Commercial street,

in the midst of a beautiful landscape garden of trees and turf and flowers, is one of the charming places of Edwardsville. He was the owner of a fine professional library and equipment of surgical instruments and the destruction or injury of those by fire, which ruined his office in March, 1911, is a loss to be deplored by the entire profession.

Dr. Pogue is surgeon for the Litchfield & Madison, the Wabash and the Illinois Terminal Railways and the Illinois Traction Company. He is a member of the Madison County, the District and the Illinois State Medical Societies; also of the Illinois Army and Navy Medical Associations; the National Association of Railway Surgeons, the Association of Wabash Surgeons and the American Medical Association. He was one of the organizers of the old Madison County Medical Society, and acted as secretary in 1857. He was at one time president of the present Madison County Medical Society. In politics he has always been a Democrat.

In February, 1860, Dr. Pogue married Miss Sarah Whiteside, of Edwardsville, whose death occurred in 1862. His second wife, whom he married in March, 1866, and whose name was Elizabeth Hoaglan, passed away in 1894. Of this marriage there are three daughters: Katharine Barry; Jane Cooper, who is the wife of Leland T. Milnor, of Cincinnati, Ohio, manager of the Western Electric Company; and Ann Ayres, who married Charles F. Ford, Edwardsville, superintendent of schools. His present wife was Miss Mary Littleton, daughter of George and Sarah Littleton, of Edwardsville.

Dr. Pogue has been a Mason since 1860 and belongs to the Blue lodge. Other affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Druids, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Legion and other prominent societies. He is wonderfully public-spirited and no matter how exclusively taken up with his profession he has been he has always taken a definite part in civic reform and municipal work.

Thomas M. Crossman, who has been the Edwardsville postmaster for nearly seventeen years, belongs to one of the oldest Madison county families and represents a name that for over half a century has been identified with the newspaper history of the county.

His father, Samuel V. Crossman, who was born in London, England, September 29, 1828, and died at Edwardsville, June 17, 1875. He came with his parents to this country in 1834, and when little more than eight years of age was sent to Cincinnati and bound out to learn the printer's trade. In 1854, having learned his trade, he came to Alton and was made foreman of the Alton *Courier*. He later became superintendent of the *Courier* office, and in 1860, with L. A. Parks, revived the Alton *Telegraph*. In 1864 he engaged in job printing, and in 1869 removed his plant to Edwardsville, where he founded the Edwardsville *Republican*. He was publisher of this journal up to the time of his death. For many years he took an active part in the Methodist churches of the two cities, and was one of the prominent members of Masonry in this county. On February 27, 1849, he married Miss Ellen A. Morgan, of Cincinnati. Her death occurred in 1873, and she was the mother of eight children.

Thomas M. Crossman was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 3, 1852. After being educated in the Alton public schools and two years in McKendree College at Lebanon, he began his practical career in 1869 as printer's devil on his father's paper in Edwardsville. He learned the trade and in 1875 became associated with his brother William R., in the management of the *Republican*. His first appointment as postmaster was given by President Harrison in 1888, when he served a four year term. Beginning with the administration of President McKinley, he has served continuously to the present time. He also continued his connection with the editorial and business management of the principal newspaper on the Republican side in the county until 1907. Samuel V. Crossman, the father, died in 1875, and for several years the subject and his brother, William, carried on their father's business, continuing to publish the *Republican* here. The brother, William Crossman, is still with the paper, The *Republican*, being its editor and proprietor.

As a publisher and public official Thomas M. Crossman is one of the influential men at this period of Madison county's history. Besides his present office he served for several years as assessor for the city and township of Edwardsville. He is a member of Edwardsville Lodge, No. 99, A. F. & A. M., and has been secretary of this lodge twenty-four years, and has been a member of Edwardsville Chapter, No. 146, R. A. M. for ten years.

Mr. Crossman was married in 1872, to Miss Mary E. Stinchcombe, who was born and reared in Edwardsville. They are the parents of seven children: Thomas, Nellie, Marie, Wilbur, Rothberry, Ray and Lottie.

Hon. John A. Prickett, whose death on February 18, 1897, took away one of the most notable citizens in Madison county during the last century, was born at Edwardsville, May 4, 1822. The Prickett family were among the founders of Edwardsville, and to the achievements and character through which that early generation of citizens influenced the history of Illinois the Pricketts contributed an honorable part. For more than a century the name has been identified with the best civic and social ideals of this community, and in the promotion of these ideals the late John A. Prickett lived a life that deserves a permanent record in this history.

The Pricketts were originally from England and on coming to America located in Maryland. Some of them served in the Revolutionary war. George and Jacob Prickett married sisters by the name of Anderson, and after residing successively in the Carolinas, Georgia and Kentucky came to Illinois in 1808. George Prickett was the father of Abraham Prickett, the founder in Edwardsville of the branch of the family now being considered. The first child born in Edwardsville was George W. Prickett.

Abraham Prickett was one of the first board of trustees named in an act of the legislature in 1819 to govern the town of Edwardsville. Previous to this he had been a member of the convention which framed the constitution by which Illinois became a state in 1818. He was a strong Jackson Democrat and later was nominated for Congress. Abraham Prickett was also proprietor of the first store in Edwardsville, and in many ways was closely identified with the early history of the town. He married Martha Harris, a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and who died in 1823. Her family was likewise originally from England, and articles of furniture brought with them from the old country nearly two hundred years ago are still preserved in the family.

John A. Prickett was the son of Abraham and Martha Prickett. He learned his alphabet in a log schoolhouse and later gained a partial knowledge of algebra, physics, chemistry and Latin. His fondness for study remained a lifelong characteristic, and he preferred the companionship of books to that of persons. On the death of his father he was taken to the home of an uncle, whose intention was to prepare him for the practice of law. But domestic tyranny drove him from this home, and he was about to engage as a cabin-boy on a steamboat when he was persuaded by an older brother to live in the latter's home and thus continue his education. He made rapid progress in his studies, but influenced by the belief that he was a burden to others, he closed his books and learned a trade, which he followed closely for six years.

At the opening of the war with Mexico, influenced by Governor Ford and other friends, he assisted in raising a company of volunteers, known as Company E, Second Regiment, under the command of Colonel Bissell, and was elected first lieutenant. This campaign brought him acquaintance and association with General Wool, General Taylor, Major Bliss and other officers who gained national fame in that war. At the battle of Buena Vista a bullet shattered his left shoulder, in consequence of which he was sent home in advance of the army.

The returned soldier was elected recorder of deeds of Madison county for two years, and afterwards for twelve successive years was elected clerk of the county court. From the cares of office he determined to engage in farming, but not being physically able he conducted a flour-mill for ten years with good success, until it burned down. In the meantime he had become interested in banking, and for many years thereafter was one of the county's financiers.

Outside of ordinary business, Mr. Prickett interested himself in all civic movements for the fundamental welfare of society. His desire to promote education among all the people led him to serve on the school board for many years, and his services in that capacity should not be forgotten. When Edwardsville was organized as a city, he was the first citizen chosen to the office of mayor. An independent thinker, with broad experience and balance of judgment, he was a man whose usefulness to the community was not to be measured by material work alone, for his influence during his life was a constant factor in favor of community welfare.

Mr. Prickett married, in 1847, Miss Elizabeth M. Barnsback, daughter of Julius L. and Mary (Gonterman) Barnsback, of the prominent family of that name mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Prickett died July 12, 1909, the mother of the following children: Julius L.; Minnie P., wife of Cyrus Happy, of Spokane, Washington; Clara P., wife of William H. Jones; Harris E.; and Jessie E., wife of W. W. Greenwood, of Seattle, Washington.

The old Prickett homestead where Mr. Prickett lived over fifty years is now occupied

by Mrs. Clara Prickett Jones. It is one of the most attractive places in Edwardsville, many of the native forest trees stand on the grounds, and about is the atmosphere of comfort and solid worth which is a fitting expression of the character of its original owner.

JOHN U. UZZELL, county superintendent of schools, has for nearly thirty years been engaged in educational work, chiefly in Madison county. Known as a man of progressive ideas, of proven executive ability, and with high rank among his professional associates, his choice as the official head of the county's schools was strongly endorsed by the people, and after his first term he was readily elected again.

Professor Uzzell was born in Bond county, Illinois, March 13, 1866, though properly he represents a family which has been identified with Madison county ever since Illinois became a state. The first of the name to come to America were of French stock. The great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution under General Marion, and later moved across the mountains into the middle west. Jordan Uzzell, the grandfather, was a Tennesseean who came to Illinois and settled at St. Jacobs in Madison county in the year 1815. His wife was Mary Dugger.

George C. Uzzell, a son of this pioneer and father of the county superintendent, was a farmer most of his active life, and died at Bethalto, October 20, 1908. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry and served to the close of the war, spending thirteen months of that time in the Confederate prison at Tyler, Texas. His widow is still living, her home being at Bethalto.

Professor Uzzell accepted good educational advantages and in 1883, at the age of seventeen, taught his first term of school at Fosterburg. His subsequent professional career has been connected with the schools of Bethalto, New Douglas, Alton and elsewhere, and he was actively engaged until his first election to the office of county superintendent in 1906, and was re-elected in 1911.

He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Alton, in which city he has his residence. His fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Sons of Veterans.

In August, 1888, Professor Uzzell married Miss Malinda L. Neuhaus, daughter of Phelps and Mary (Isch) Neuhaus. Of their four children, two are living: Mabel E., who has been assistant county superintendent since her graduation from Shurtleff College in 1911, and Robert K., aged thirteen.

EBENEZER RODGERS, secretary and treasurer of the Alton Brick Company, is one of the aggressive and enterprising business men who are aiding in the upbuilding of the city, and as such is well entitled to representation in this volume devoted to the sterling citizenship of Madison county. The concern with which he is so prominently identified is one which contributes materially to the industrial and commercial prosperity of the community and Mr. Rodgers has by his executive ability and sound judgment in no small measure built up its fortunes. He is a native son of the county, his birth having occurred August 12, 1873, on the home farm east of Upper Alton. He is the son of Edward and Ella (Hewit) Rodgers, prominent and honorable citizens. More extended mention is made of the former on other pages of this work.

Ebenezer Rodgers received his preliminary education in the common and high school of Upper Alton and in 1887, when fourteen years of age, he entered Bingham's Military School, in North Carolina, where he pursued a three years' preparatory course and then spent one year in the University of North Carolina, situated at Chapel Hill, Orange county. Upon returning to the scenes of his boyhood after finishing his education he spent the years 1891 and 1892 upon the farm, but, although fitted by training for what Daniel Webster has designated as the most important labor of man, it did not prove sufficiently congenial to warrant his adopting it as his life work. At the beginning of the year 1893 he first entered the world of business, in the employ of the Alton Brick Company, of which his father, Edward Rodgers, is the main owner. He began in the capacity of a bookkeeper and served as such until 1895, becoming incidentally acquainted with the business in all its details. In the year mentioned he was elected secretary and treasurer of the concern and now owns a part interest in the same. In addition, Mr. Rodgers is identified with another enterprise of wide scope and importance, being president of the Fernholtz Brick Machinery Company, of St. Louis. His connection with this prosperous concern is of ten years' duration. He is president of the Alton Board of Trade and is ever ready to give his support to all measures likely to result in benefit to the community. He is, in truth, an able exponent

E. M. Stanton

of the progressive spirit and strong initiative ability that have caused Alton to forge forward so rapidly within the past few years.

Mr. Rodgers was happily married in 1893, his chosen lady being Annetta Schweppe, daughter of H. M. and Angie (Rand) Schweppe, the former a retired clothier and merchant of prominence in Alton. They share their delightful home with three children,—Charlotte, Ebenezer and Hewit Rand. Mr. Rodgers is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his wife is a valued member of the Unitarian church.

Hon. E. M. West. In the consideration of matters relating to the formative period in Edwardsville's history few things of real import can be touched upon without recalling the late Edward M. West, for he left the impress of his personality in almost every division of civic interest. Social, religious, business, financial and political circles knew him to their advantage, and to each he added something desirable and of lasting effect.

Edward Mitchell West, was of historic stock, a native of Virginia. He was a son of Tilghman H. West and Mary A. (Mitchell) West. His ancestors came from England to Maryland before the Revolutionary war. His father's grandfather held a patent from the British government, and when war was declared returned to England, but his grandfather, Benjamin West, and his mother's father, Edward Mitchell, entered the service under General Washington and continued until the close of the war. In his youth Edward M. West, who was born on May 2, 1814, liked nothing better than to listen to the stories of the war related by these patriots.

Almost half a century before President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation Mr. West's father, becoming convinced that the institution of slavery was a wrongful restraint of human beings, voluntarily manumitted his slaves. In 1818, the year that Illinois was admitted to the Union, he removed with his family to this state, and settled four miles west of the city of Belleville, which at that time contained six houses.

Romantic indeed was the inception of the career of Edward M. West. Like Cincinnatus he was working in the fields at the time, but no delegation of august citizens waited upon him to invite him to a place of power. Instead, a barefoot boy of twelve, he was hoeing corn in a field when there passed down the road near him Governor Ninian Edwards, engaged in conversation with two other gentlemen, one a lawyer and the other a Federal official. They were talking of General Jackson and Henry Clay as having risen from farmers to men of the highest standing and influence in the nation. The boy heard, and then and there determined that he would bend every effort toward attaining a position that should be dignified, useful and desirable. From that day until he had passed middle age he never swerved from that purpose, and his success might well serve as an inspiration to the younger generations.

Leaving home the next year, he went to Springfield, where at first a multiplicity of duties claimed his time. For two years he worked in the recorder's office, entering all the deeds from Sangamon county, working at odd hours in the postoffice and cultivating the garden of his employer. In 1833 he obtained a place in the United States land office in Edwardsville as clerk. There he worked fourteen hours each day for a wage of twelve dollars a month. Of this amount he rigidly set aside one-third as a savings fund, and in 1835 was enabled to open a small store, although his principal capital was industry, honesty and reliability. As the years rolled by his business increased and finally became the largest in the place.

There had been no bank in Edwardsville since 1824, and the need of such an institution was keenly felt. In 1867 Mr. West, in conjunction with his son-in-law, Major William R. Prickett, erected a large building and opened therein the banking house of West & Prickett. It is flourishing today, and is prominent today as one of Madison county's largest banking institutions, Mr. West's grandson, W. Lester Hadley, being vice-president of the institution, now known as the Bank of Edwardsville. The bank has a splendid record, having passed unscathed through every national crisis. In 1873, one of the most trying times for financial institutions, when banks were failing on every side, the bank of West & Prickett continued to pay and to discount as usual, and at the close of the panic period had larger deposits than at the beginning, due to the assured public confidence in its managers.

Mr. West felt a keen interest in political matters. He was in the early days a Whig and when that party vanished, became a Democrat. He was a delegate to state conventions and enjoyed participating in the debates, where his forensic ability commanded attention and admiration. In the State Constitutional Convention of 1848 he personally drafted many of the

articles. He served for a time as commanding officer of the Fifteenth Battallion of Illinois National Guard. In the Methodist church he was a life-long figure, and his activity in Sunday-school work extended over a period of fifty years. He could and did preach excellent sermons, and for many, many years performed practically all of the protestant marriages celebrated in the vicinity. People came for miles to have him officiate, so earnest, sincere and inspiring was his employment of the marriage ceremony. He employed his leisure hours in well-selected reading or conversing with men of letters. On the shelves of his well-chosen library were found the best authors. In recognition of his literary attainments the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by McKendree, the oldest college in the state.

Mr. West was married in 1835 to Miss Julia A. Atwater, in whom he found a worthy companion and wife for fifty-two years. Three of their children arrived at maturity, Virginia, wife of Major William R. Prickett, deceased: Mary, widow of the late W. F. L. Hadley; and Nora, wife of Oscar L. Taylor, of St. Paul. Some years after the death of his wife Mr. West was married to Martha K. Mitchell, who survives him. His own death occurred October 31, 1887.

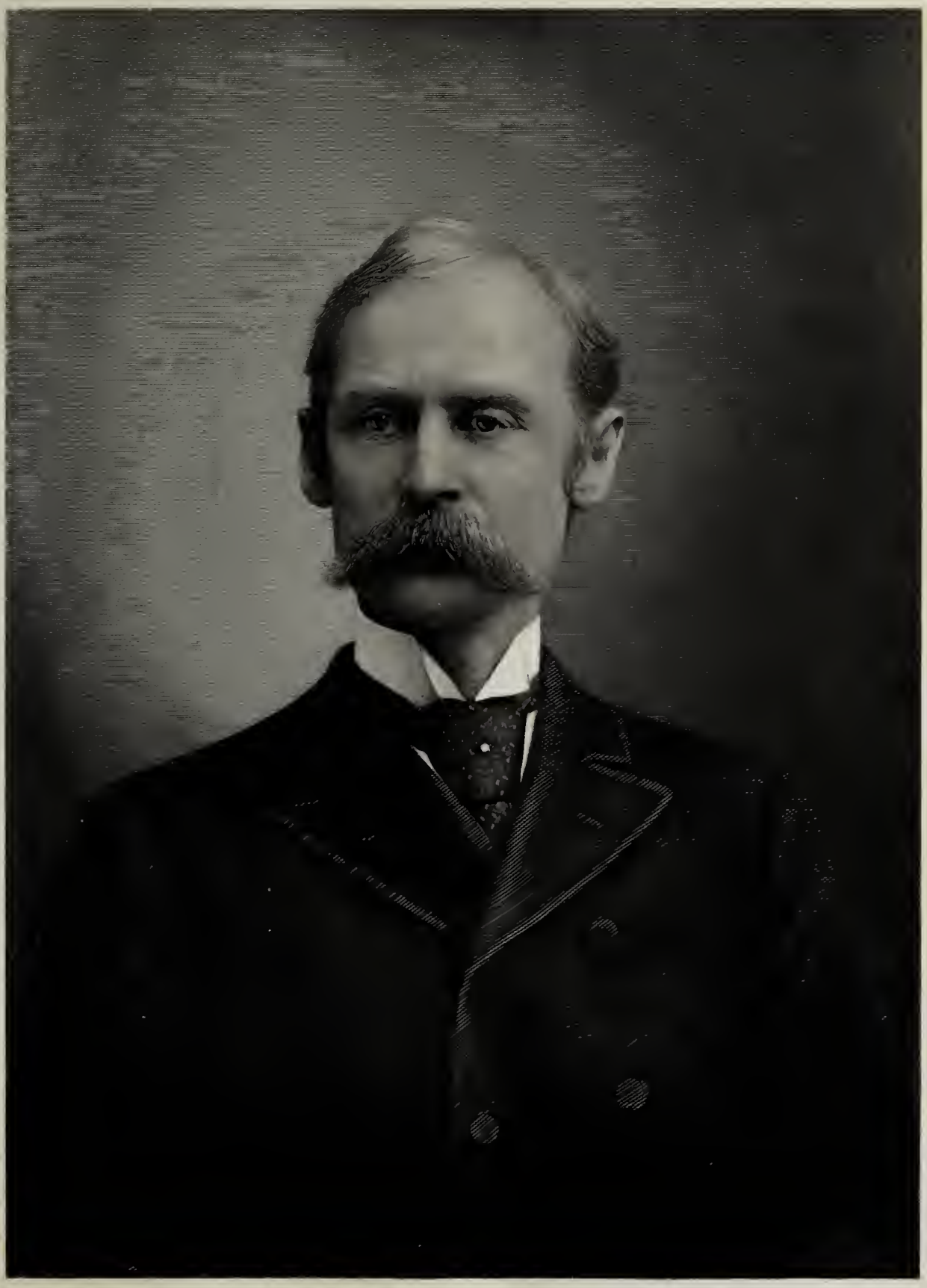
It is not for his material attainments nor for his exceptional culture, however, that his friends love to dwell upon the memory of Edward M. West, but upon the thought of his human side. It seems like a platitude to refer to him as a gentleman of the old school, and yet no other phrase conveys the proper expression. Erect, dignified in bearing, there was no austerity in his manner. The courtliness of hundreds of years of nobility gave grace to his salutations, the kindliness of a warm heart breathed in his every word. With a charm of deference toward womanhood, an ineffable courtesy to all mankind, he was the embodiment of the polished savant, the cosmopolitan citizen of the world. There was no gathering in which he was not at home, no situation of which he was not master. The purity of his thoughts and life created an atmosphere about him that marked his place in the community, and caused those with whom he associated to feel the lasting benefit from his companionship. There are few in the present day like Edward M. West.

Hon. W. F. L. Hadley. Not only the city of Edwardsville and Madison county but a large area of central Illinois felt a sense of distinct loss at the death on April 25, 1901, of Hon. W. F. L. Hadley, of Edwardsville. A man who was universally beloved and who had everything to live for, still young in years and surrounded by all that contributes to human happiness, it seemed hard that he should be called to solve the unending mystery of the ages before attaining the period commonly accepted as the zenith of human life.

William Flavius Lester Hadley was a native of Madison county, born on a farm in the Mississippi river bottom near Collinsville, on June 15, 1847. He was a son of William and Diadema (McKinney) Hadley, who came to the county from Kentucky in 1817. The senior Hadley was a pioneer in every sense of the word. Owing to the limited educational advantages of the early days and the demands upon his time he received in all but six weeks of schooling, the remainder of his education being acquired in leisure moments. He cleared away the forest, broke the virgin soil and planted his crops upon week-days and on Sundays filled the pulpit of the Methodist church at Collinsville, following preaching for many years. He was born in Adair county, Kentucky, November 23, 1806, being a son of John Hadley, who was born in Maryland in 1776. The latter served in the war of 1812. He married a Miss Guthrie in Kentucky and they settled near Collinsville.

Finishing the course in the common schools of the neighborhood at the age of sixteen, W. F. L. Hadley, the subject of this sketch, was sent to McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, where he graduated in June, 1867. He remained on his father's farm for three years and in the fall of 1870 entered the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating the following year. He opened an office in Edwardsville at once. In 1874 he formed a partnership with Judge William H. Krome, now president of the Bank of Edwardsville, and their association continued until the latter's election to the office of county judge, in 1890. In 1892 Mr. Hadley and Charles H. Burton formed a law partnership, which continued until Mr. Hadley withdrew in 1899, and he later became president of the Bank of Edwardsville.

It was natural that the personality and attainments of W. F. L. Hadley should attract widespread attention outside the channels of business and professional endeavor, and he was called upon to give his time and efforts to the public service. His political career was the rise of one unaided by machine manipulations, but elevated by the honest support of his



W. H. L. Hadley

constituents. In the fall of 1886 he was the nominee of the Republican party for the office of state senator for what was at that time the Forty-seventh district of Illinois, and he was elected by one of the largest pluralities ever recorded in the district, receiving more than eleven hundred votes over his opponent. During the first session he served on the committees on judiciary, mines and mining, revenue, elections and military, and was made chairman of the penal reforms and militia committees. In the second session he was chairman of the judiciary committee and member of a number of others. Much important legislation came under his scrutiny, and his name is associated with many measures which were wholly to the public interest. Among the latter were bills extending the powers of the railroad and warehouse commission to the investigation of accidents and inspection of bridges, and also for the increasing of powers of the county courts. The health of his family constrained him to decline renomination, but he lost none of his interest in Republican politics, was a delegate to many conventions and in 1888 was delegate-at-large from Illinois to the convention which nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency.

In 1895 Frederick Remann, representative in Congress from the Eighteenth district of Illinois, died. Judge Cyrus L. Cook, of Edwardsville, was nominated by the convention, but died shortly before the election. Mr. Hadley consented to take the vacant place on the ticket, and although but two weeks remained in which to make a campaign he swept the district like a whirlwind, and was elected by a plurality of nearly thirty-three hundred. He was renominated for the succeeding term, but was compelled to go to Colorado by failing health and the election went against him.

Mr. Hadley in his public service presented an unusual figure, a politician "sans peur et sans reproche." He was unsullied by any of the things which are constantly occurring in politics and which few who engage therein entirely escape. His acute sense of honor caused him to weigh carefully all matters whether concerning himself or others, and his record was unblemished.

His life was rounded and made perfect by the loving companionship of his wife, who was in every way a helpmeet. The marriage of W. F. L. Hadley and Miss Mary West occurred on June 15, 1875. She was a daughter of Edward M. West and of Julia (Atwater) West. The West family is of English stock, and was established in Maryland prior to the Revolution. The fine literary taste of the parents, together with their innate culture and refinement was transmitted to the children, and at every step of his life's journey W. F. L. Hadley found his wife at his shoulder, fully comprehending all the situations which he met, appreciative of his wishes and able to counsel and advise with him with a trained mind, as well as to give him the sustaining joy of her presence. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Hadley has kept intact their beautiful home in the West End of Edwardsville and devoted her life to a continuation of the deeds of kindness and beneficence in which she and her husband always found pleasure. They have six children: Julia, wife of R. D. Griffin; W. Lester, Winifred, Edward West, Douglas and Flavia. All of the children have their home in Edwardsville with the exception of Douglas, who is married to Miss Josephine Weir, of Edwardsville, and resides at McAlester, Oklahoma.

In summing up the career of W. F. L. Hadley one is impressed by the depth of his character, the sweetness of his life and the breadth of his sphere of usefulness. His public service was of the pure and self-sacrificing kind that is much sought but seldom attained. His personal contact with citizens was never characterized by an act of injustice or an unkind word. His home life was a thing apart, sacred in its tenderness and nobility, the personification of the ideal husband and father. The scythe of the Grim Reaper cut the flower of his manhood and removed that kindly, courteous presence, but as Aldrich says—

"—His modesty, his scholar's pride,
His soul serene and clear
These neither death nor time shall dim."

Adolphus Philip Wolf, assistant cashier and a director of the Bank of Edwardsville, has been identified with the business life of his city and the county for over forty years. A native of the county and having spent most of his life here, his success and reputation are based upon the sound foundation of personal integrity and business ability.

Mr. Wolf was born at Edwardsville, June 11, 1841. His father, Frederick A. Wolf (whose father was also named Frederick), was born on the river Rhine in Bavaria, November 30, 1813. In 1832, when eighteen years old, he came to America and his first experience was as clerk in a Pittsburg hotel. He

later moved to Belleville, Illinois, and in 1838 to Edwardsville, with which city the family name has been honorably identified for seventy-five years. The brick house which he bought the year after his arrival was afterwards remodeled into the fine residence of his son Frederick W. and is thought to be one of the oldest houses of Edwardsville. Frederick A. Wolf was a Democrat until 1856, when he joined the Republican party. In religion he was a Lutheran. His death occurred in 1898, when he was eighty-five years of age. He married at Belleville in 1838 Caroline Henrietta Fix, who was born in Bavaria March 17, 1819, and died in Edwardsville, May 18, 1877. Her father, Philip Fix, was an Alsatian by birth, was one of Napoleon's cavalrymen and with that general on the Russian campaign, immigrated to America in 1837, locating in 1838 at Edwardsville, where he lived till his death, March 10, 1865. Frederick A. Wolf and his wife were the parents of five children: Frederick W., Adolphus P., Otto E., Dr. Theodore R., and Matilda, wife of James R. Brown.

Adolphus P. Wolf was reared on his father's farm near Edwardsville, and attended the public schools. At the age of seventeen he went to Philadelphia to learn the trade of coach making. The Civil war broke out while he was there, and April 21, 1861, he enlisted in Company F of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania Infantry. This regiment was quartered at Baltimore to take the place of the Sixth Massachusetts, and after four months returned and was mustered out. After this experience he returned to Illinois, and on August 11, 1862, enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry. He aided in recruiting this regiment. He was color guard of his company at the engagements of Fort Ripley, Pleasant Hill, Tupelo, Nashville and Mobile, and was in many other minor conflicts. His army service continued to August 5, 1865, when he was mustered out at Camp Butler. His long and arduous life as a soldier incapacitated him for hard work for two years, and during that time he studied at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in St. Louis. In March, 1869, he permanently located at Edwardsville.

For many years Mr. Wolf took an active part in the commercial enterprise of this city. He was first identified with Judy, Wolf & Burroughs, hardware and agricultural implements. In 1872 he became sole proprietor of this establishment, but his brother Frederick was later associated with him, until they sold out in 1881. With his two brothers, Otto and Frederick, he became interested in coal mine development, under the title of the Wolf Coal Mining Company, whose property was sold to the Madison Coal Company in 1891. In March, 1892, Mr. Wolf again engaged in the hardware business, and about the same time became interested in the Madison County State Bank, which was afterwards consolidated with the Bank of Edwardsville. He has been actively connected with the management of this institution to the present time.

In a career of engrossing business duties Mr. Wolf has been a public-spirited citizen. He has served several terms in the city council and as a member of the school board. In politics he is a Republican. He affiliates with the local lodge and chapter of Masonry, with the Knights of Pythias, and the Grand Army Post, Edwardsville, No. 461.

Mr. Wolf was married at Edwardsville, December 23, 1869, to Miss Alvina Kinder, daughter of William and Sarah (Barnett) Kinder. Four children have been born of their union: Charles F., Carrie, William A. and Rudolph.

H. Simon Henry, sheriff of Madison county, was the only candidate on the Democratic county ticket in 1910 to win election to office. The county is normally Republican, and to overcome this opposition a Democrat must have great personal popularity and inspire confidence in his special fitness for office. On December 5, 1910, Mr. Henry assumed the duties of office for the term of four years, and his record justifies the choice of the people.

Mr. Henry is a native of Illinois, born at Pittsburg March 8, 1875, and is a son of Henry and Lydia (Jaris) Henry, who later became residents of St. Clair county. Up to the time he was ten years of age Mr. Henry received some schooling in the country schools, but from that time began making his own way in the world and had little opportunity for advantages, save such as come from meeting the practical difficulties of life. He worked for a number of employers and in different lines of business, and became known as a man who could be relied upon to accomplish what he undertook. He was elected in 1910 to the office of sheriff. Fraternally Mr. Henry affiliates with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Knights of Columbus of Edwardsville.

He married Miss Anna Jenkins, a daughter

H. L. Hanlon

of William Jenkins, an old resident of Madison county. They are the parents of four children: Della, Vera, Rosie and Iola.

JOSEPH F. KESHNER, cashier of the First National Bank of Edwardsville, is an experienced banker and has been identified with this line of business since he was a boy in his 'teens. He has been connected with the First National Bank since 1897.

Mr. Keshner was born at Carlyle, Clinton county, Illinois, July 18, 1873, a son of Peter and Mary Elizabeth (Dyer) Keshner, his mother being a daughter of Captain J. A. Dyer, a prominent citizen of Missouri.

Educated in the Carlyle public schools, when he was thirteen years old he became office boy for the well known firm of Schlafly Brothers, bankers of Carlyle, and was promoted to larger responsibilities and remained with the firm eleven years. In 1897 he came to Edwardsville as assistant cashier of the First National Bank, and was promoted to cashier in 1901. While a resident of Carlyle he served as city treasurer. He is a Democrat in politics, a member and trustee of St. Mary's Catholic church and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

In 1909 he built a fine home on East Park street, where he and his family reside. He was married in Edwardsville to Miss Edith H. Schwarz. They have three children: Mary M., Helen and Charles Joseph.

ROBERT ALLEN HAIGHT, superintendent of the Alton public schools, has been almost continuously identified with the schools of this city for about forty years, and for about a quarter of a century has been superintendent. The most important history of public education in the city has been made since he taught his first term, and the fine modern school system, with its excellent equipment and facilities, has been developed during his superintendency. His record of service in this city has few parallels in the state.

Professor Haight was born at Warren, Macomb county, Michigan, May 22, 1850. His early education was in the Ypsilanti public schools, and he was then a student in Shurtleff College during 1866-67. After two years' employment in his father's store in Michigan he completed his academic course at the University of Missouri, and in the fall of 1870 reentered Shurtleff. The next spring he began his life work as a teacher in the State street public school of Alton, and in 1871 he taught the Alton colored school. He then resumed his studies in Shurtleff College and graduated with the class of '75.

In the same year he was elected principal of the Alton high school, which at that time had two teachers, and was conducted in the Lincoln schoolhouse at Tenth and George streets. He was principal five and a half years, and was first elected to the office of city superintendent of schools in January, 1881.

Mr. Haight's parents were Alonzo and Larissa C. (Hopkins) Haight. His father, a son of George W. Haight, was born in Steuben county, New York, May 3, 1809, and died at Ovid, Michigan, in April, 1877. He was a pioneer settler in Michigan in 1831, following farming in Macomb county to 1854, then moved to Royal Oak, Michigan, to Hillsdale in 1857, and in 1858 to a farm near Ypsilanti. In 1866-68 he was engaged in the mercantile business at Ovid, after which he continued farming until his death. He was a Republican from the first organization of the party in Michigan, served as a local official, and was an active member of the Baptist church. His wife was born at Cazenovia, New York, August 16, 1814, and died at Ypsilanti, in August, 1863. Their children were: Salmon; Edward A.; Alfred H.; Loretta, who married Rev. C. A. Hobbs; and Robert A., who with Edward A., are the only ones now living.

Professor Haight was married, August 25, 1875, to Miss Gertrude C. Seward, daughter of Edward D. and Sarah A. (Lewis) Seward. They have four children: Rettie C., Edward A., Lewis Seward and Robert A., Jr.

WILBUR MOORE WARNOCK, at the time of his death senior member of the firm of Warnock, Williamson & Burroughs, practiced law in Edwardsville for thirty years and came to the front rank of the profession in Madison county. Among his associates were some of the best known lawyers of the county seat, and the firm which he represented gained a reputation throughout this part of Illinois for ability and success in all departments.

Mr. Warnock was born at Columbia, Illinois, April 23, 1862, and received his early education in the district and high schools of his native town. From 1878 to 1880 he attended the academy at Butler, Missouri, and soon afterward came to Edwardsville and entered the office of Judge Burroughs to study law. In 1881 he went to Chicago and the following year was graduated from the Union College of Law (Northwestern University) of that city. His progress had been so rapid that he was qualified for the practice of law before he had attained his majority. Judge Burroughs received him into partnership August 1, 1882, though the firm style did not

include his name until he was of age. On the election of Judge Burroughs to the circuit bench in February, 1889, the firm was dissolved. R. P. Owen was his associate for a brief time, and later Mr. C. N. Travous. From 1905 the firm of Warnock, Williamson & Burroughs was in existence. Mr. Warnock was appointed master in chancery in 1889, and during his career rendered many services of trust and professional importance. He gave his time almost exclusively to the practice of the law.

Politically Mr. Warnock was a Democrat. He was one of the most prominent and enthusiastic of lodge men. In Masonry he stood very high, having attained to the thirty-second degree, and was a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. His membership extended to Belvidere Commandery, No. 2, of Alton; to Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Chicago, and to Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of St. Louis. He was also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Edwardsville Lodge, No 46, of Edwardsville, and with Caractacus Lodge, No. 72, Knights of Pythias. He served in the capacity of vice-president of the Illinois State Bar Association.

Mr. Warnock came of a family which has been distinguished in Illinois public life since the territorial period. His grandfather was Judge John Warnock, whose father in turn was Joseph Warnock, a soldier of the Revolution under General Marion. Judge Warnock was born and reared in Charleston, South Carolina, and studied law under Governor Bennett of that state. Through the latter's influence the president appointed John Warnock territorial judge for the western district of Illinois. His service in this capacity continued until Illinois came into the Union in 1818. He presided over, and on November 16, 1818, adjourned the last term of territorial court held in Madison county. When Vandalia became the seat of the state government he served a period as postmaster of that city. About 1828 he moved to St. Clair county and purchased land, and subsequently made his home for a number of years on a farm between Columbia and Waterloo. His last years were spent in Texas, and his death occurred in December, 1858. He was twice married. His first union was with Miss Jane McClure, a daughter of John McClure, a soldier of the Revolution under General Washington. By this union he had nine children, eight of whom grew to mature years.

Lafayette Warnock, son of Judge John and Jane Warnock and father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Vandalia, March 14, 1824. His education was obtained in McKendree College at Lebanon. For a time he was a merchant and also for two years postmaster at Jamestown, Wisconsin, and for six years had a store at Waterloo, Illinois. In 1854 he located at Columbia, and was a merchant, a miller and the owner of large real estate interests in that place and elsewhere. He married Mrs. Lucinda Stanley, nee Moore, widow of John W. Stanley. She was the eldest daughter of James B. Moore, who was born in Monroe county, in the year 1804. Her grandfather, Enoch Moore, was also born in Monroe county and enjoyed the distinction of being the first white male child born on Illinois soil. Mrs. Warnock was born in Waterloo, March 12, 1826. They had ten children: James W.; William H.; Joseph; Emma A., wife of Dr. M. G. Nixon; Mary Leonora; Samuel F.; Wilbur M.; Nellie, wife of Z. J. Williams; Minnie M., wife of George W. Dulin; and Lutie, wife of F. H. Specht.

Mr Warnock, the immediate subject of this record, was married, June 24, 1896, at Edwardsville, to Maud Burroughs, who is the eldest daughter of Judge and Mrs. Benjamin R. Burroughs, of that city. Their only child Donald Burroughs Warnock, was born November 24, 1902.

Judge William E. Hadley, judge of the Third judicial circuit, attained success and distinction in his profession at a comparatively early age. He was elected to his present office for the regular six-year term in June, 1909, and has made an excellent record. As a lawyer his office practice was at Collinsville, which is his home town, and at East St. Louis.

He was born at Collinsville, Illinois, January 16, 1873. After graduation from the high school in 1890, he entered McKendree College and studied there until awarded the degree of LL.D. On being admitted to the bar he commenced practice at Collinsville, and several years later also opened an office at East St. Louis, which he conducted for four years. Judge Hadley is a director in the State Bank of Collinsville, director of the Collinsville Electric Company, director of the Collinsville Ice & Refrigerator Company, and director of the Abbott Coal & Mining Company and the Montgomery County Coal Company.

Judge Hadley belongs to one of the oldest Madison county families. His grandfather, Rev. William Hadley, was born in Adair coun-

W. E. Hadley.

ty, Kentucky, in 1806, and when he was eleven years old the family located on a tract of land three miles north of Collinsville, being in the vanguard of those who developed the county from a wilderness. William Hadley taught himself the alphabet and amid his pioneer surroundings had only six weeks attendance at school. He learned and followed the carpenter's trade for five years, erecting some frame buildings that stood as landmarks in recent years. He began a long career as farmer in 1831, improving a large amount of land from the condition of nature, and was one of the most successful farmers in the southern part of the county. He lived to a venerable age. He was a local minister and one of the prominent Methodists of the county, having been ordained in 1833. His first wife, Diadama McKinney, belonged to one of the very earliest families of the county. She was born in the county in 1809 and died here March 8, 1863. They had a family of six children. William Hadley married, in 1864, Mrs. Mary J. (Wing) Golder, who was born in Maine in 1821.

Wilbur Clay Hadley, father of Judge Hadley, was born in Collinsville township, August 28, 1842. His education was obtained in the district school and the Collinsville high school and at McKendree College, besides a course in a business college. He began his career as a farmer, taught school, for a short time conducted a hotel in St. Louis, and then for several years managed his father's farming property. He became permanently identified with the city of Collinsville in 1869. From 1871 to 1880, and from 1884 to 1891 he had a mercantile business. In 1891 the State Bank of Collinsville was organized by Mr. Hadley and associates, and he was the unanimous choice for first president. His record as a banker, business man and farmer was one of more than ordinary success, and he was also prominent as a citizen. A Republican, he was the first member of that party to be elected supervisor of Collinsville township, and he also filled an unexpired term as county treasurer.

W. C. Hadley married, in 1866, Miss Mary Sophronia Smith, daughter of Sidney and Sina (Davidson) Smith. They had six children, Alice J., Bertha May, Flavia Josephine, William Edwin, Mary Julia, and one that died in infancy.

Judge Hadley, like his father, is prominent in the Masonic order, being affiliated with Collinsville Lodge, No. 712, A. F. & A. M., Unity Chapter No. 182, R. A. M., Tancred Commandery, No. 50, at Belleville, the Oriental Consistory at Chicago, and the Mystic Shrine temple at St. Louis. He is a member of the East St. Louis Lodge, No. 664, B. P. O. E.; also a member of the Business Men's Club and the Commercial Club of East St. Louis. His vacation periods are usually spent in fishing and hunting among the northern lakes.

Judge Hadley married, in October, 1899, Miss Kate L. Powell, of Collinsville. Her father, Dr. A. M. Powell, was long a prominent physician of that place. Judge Hadley and wife had two children, Louise and Wilbur Powell.

John W. Thompson. The large industries of Granite City have brought into this civic community men of ability from all parts of the Union, and these men quickly took the lead in the affairs of the new city, whose civic prosperity largely represents the practical ideals and character of men who a few years ago lived in widely separated localities but are now working together in the development of a new industrial community. One of such citizens, whose name is prominent in Granite City, is John W. Thompson, the present postmaster.

Mr. Thompson is a native of England, born in Staffordshire, October 27, 1867, a son of Gershom and Mary J. (Williams) Thompson. His father died in the old country, and his mother is now living in Granite City. His school advantages ended when he was twelve years old, and he has been dependent on his own resources for his progress in the world. In 1885, at the age of eighteen, he landed at New York and went direct to Canal Dover, Ohio, where he was employed a few months in the rolling mills. Niles, Ohio, was his home for a number of years, and he was connected with the tin-plate and allied industries of that city. In 1904 he came to Granite City and became one of the skilled workmen in the Niedringhaus shops. In the industrial organizations of his department of labor he has taken an active part for a number of years, and was formerly a deputy vice president in nine districts of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. He has always been a stanch Republican and a hard worker for the success of his party. In 1908 he was appointed by President Roosevelt to the postoffice at Granite City, and has been a popular incumbent of the office since August of that year. Mr. Thompson's fraternal associations are with the Elks' Club of Granite City.

While a resident of Niles, Ohio, he was married to Miss Fannie Gittings of that city. They are the parents of four children: J. W. J., Gershom J., Margaret and Edward C.

Lucas Pfeiffenberger, a resident of Alton since 1857, has for many years been one of the most influential figures in the business and financial affairs of the city. He was the originator of the Building and Loan Association in Alton, became president of the old Alton Building and Loan Association in 1883, and is still president of the Piasa Association. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens National Bank, and at the present time is chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. Pfeiffenberger was born in Dayton, Ohio, November 14, 1834. After the gold discoveries in California he went west, then returned to Ohio, and in 1857 set out on a second overland journey to the Pacific. While at Alton on his way west, he was dissuaded from his plan to make his home in California, and in this way became a permanent resident here. He was a carpenter by occupation, and for many years was engaged in building and contracting. The business is still carried on as a firm of architects by Mr. Pfeiffenberger and sons.

In 1866 Mr. Pfeiffenberger became chief of the Alton fire department. In 1872 he was elected mayor, and served four terms. Besides this period of about fifteen years of stated civic service, he has been active and liberal in behalf of all movements for the public welfare. In politics he has always been a Democrat, has served as a member of the state central committee, and otherwise active in party affairs. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church and is a member of the church at Alton.

Mr. Pfeiffenberger's parents were John and Elizabeth (Miller) Pfeiffenberger, both of whom were natives of Baden-Baden, Germany, and after settling in America the father became a farmer near Dayton, Ohio. The father lived to be more than ninety-one years of age.

Lucas Pfeiffenberger married, at Alton in 1867, Miss Elizabeth C. Mather, daughter of Andrew Mather, one of Alton's pioneer citizens and a notable character among the early residents. The children of this marriage were five, three of whom survive, namely: George D., John M. and J. Mather.

Western Military Academy. For nearly eighty years Upper Alton has been distinguished in Illinois and throughout the middle west as a center of educational influences, and in this way has contributed as much solid worth to citizenship as any town of its size in the state. Though now an integral part of the greater city so far as civil government is concerned, Upper Alton seems destined for many years to retain its delightful character of a quiet, cultured community, where education, religion and morality are safely secured amid the cosmopolitan standards of a city. During the past two decades one of the institutions that has utilized these advantages of Upper Alton and has in turn added to the fame of the place as a school center has been the Western Military Academy.

Its history recalls another institution which served a previous generation of young students, and from which the present Academy was developed. In 1879 Edward Wyman, LL. D., who had been for many years recognized as a leading educator in the city of St. Louis, purchased the historic estate in Alton known as Bostwick Place, and after making extensive alterations and improvements opened a home school for boys under the name of Wyman. At the death of Mr. Wyman, Albert ducted with gratifying success by the founder until his death in 1888. It remained for several years under the ownership of Mrs. Wyman.. At the death of Mr. Wyman, Albert M. Jackson, who had been for several years an assistant in the school, was installed as principal.

Early in 1892 a change in ownership occurred, and the institution was given a distinctively military character, both state and national recognition being secured. Handsome new buildings were erected, nearly doubling its capacity, and all its appointments and appliances were modernized. Colonel Albert M. Jackson and Major George D. Eaton were retained in their respective positions of principal and assistant principal. In 1896 the ownership of the property passed to Colonel Jackson and Major Eaton. In February, 1903, the two principal buildings were destroyed by fire, fortunately without personal injury to any of the cadets. The corps was disbanded, and the work of reconstruction on a permanent and enlarged basis was immediately begun. On September 23, 1903, with three buildings complete, and with all of its one hundred and fifteen places filled, the Academy began its twenty-fifth annual session. At the opening of the next year three additional buildings had been completed and excellent accommodations for one hundred and fifty cadets had been provided. During the past seven years these places have all been filled.

The Academy grounds comprise fifty acres, beautifully situated, with landscape features of lawn and grove, a lake, walks and drives, with many stately old elms, oaks and

maples. The buildings, of English style of architecture with a distinctly military character, comprise the Administration building, fifty by one hundred and thirty-six feet, three stories high; the Barracks, "A," "B" and "C"; drill hall and gymnasium; and Science building.

The objects of the Western Military Academy are, 1. to provide a training broad enough to prepare cadets for any American scientific school, college or university; 2. to secure for each cadet a generous and well balanced development, whatever his ultimate course may be; 3. to give its graduates sufficient military instruction to prepare them to become officers of the militia in time of peace, and to organize and discipline volunteers in case of war. As a military school the Academy has satisfied all the requirements of the war department, and has been ranked in "Class —" by the department. An inspection of the Academy was recently made by General O. O. Howard, who wrote: "I have seen no military school outside of West Point which seemed to me so complete and thorough in a military way as yours." In accordance with its recognition of the Academy, the war department has an army officer detailed here as assistant to the faculty in military training.

The faculty comprises a corps of about fifteen instructors, of approved efficiency and scholarship, most of them university graduates and with military training. Some of the instructors have been identified with the Academy for many years. Colonel Jackson, the superintendent, for twenty-six years; Major George D. Eaton, the quartermaster, for twenty-three years; W. D. Armstrong, of the music department, for seventeen years; Major Max Von Binzer, assistant quartermaster, for fifteen years; Major Wilson G. S. Lowe, commandant, for eleven years; and Thomas C. Jackson, adjutant, for fourteen years.

Colonel Albert Mathews Jackson, superintendent of Western Military Academy, is a native of Pennsylvania, born at West Middlesex, Mercer county, in November, 1860. His parents, William A. and Adelaide (Mathews) Jackson, were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively.

His primary education was secured in the schools of West Middlesex, and he then pursued his studies in the Edinboro State Normal School. Later he entered Princeton University and graduated in the classical course in 1884. In 1887 he received the degree of Master of Arts from that university. From 1884 to 1886 he was instructor in mathematics and Latin in the Blair Presbyterial Academy at Blairstown, New Jersey, and in the latter year came to Upper Alton and identified himself with what has proved his life work. During the first two years in Wyman Institute he was instructor in mathematics and Latin, and was principal of the Institute from 1888 to 1892. On the reorganization of the school he became principal of the Western Military Academy, and since 1896 has been superintendent.

The upbuilding of such an institution as the Western Military Academy is a remarkable achievement, from whatever standpoint it is considered, and is a result which would reflect credit on the life work of any man. As the executive head of the institution for twenty-four years, Colonel Jackson has practically made the Academy what it is, and his business judgment and ability as an educator are reflected in every department of the school. As a citizen he has been identified with the community life in many ways, and his influence and co-operation are always sought in any movement for civic or social betterment.

In 1885 Colonel Jackson married Miss Jennie B. Simons, of Edinboro, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Simons. They are parents of two daughters and one son: Florence A., a graduate in the class of '11 from Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts; Ralph L., a graduate of Princeton University, in the class of '11; and Grace A., a student in Smith College.

John Deibert. A man's friends and acquaintances judge him by what he has done. In the old country people want to know who and what a man's father was, but in America it is the man himself who brings things to pass if he would be thought well of. He must either make money or fame. John Deibert has been very successful since he first started out in business for himself and he has become well known in the county.

He was born at Marine, Madison county, Illinois, June 20, 1862, the son of John Deibert and his wife Elizabeth, whose maiden name was Kolb. Mr. and Mrs. Deibert were both born in Germany, where they were educated and married. Mr. Deibert learned the tailoring trade, but prices were so low in his native land that he could not do more than make a bare living for himself and his growing family. They decided to come to the United States and as soon as they could get together the necessary funds they set out, arriving in America in 1859. They came direct to Marine, Illinois, arriving here on the six-

teenth of December, in time to celebrate Christmas in the new country. He lived at Marine until the time of his death, October 11, 1907, his wife having passed away in 1894. They left nine children, as follows: Jacob, Daniel, Valentine, Caroline, Katie, Louise (who became the wife of John G. Weber), John and Louis.

John was brought up in the village of Marine, being educated in the public school until he was eighteen years old. After leaving school he learned the blacksmith trade, at which he worked for several years and then engaged in other vocations in Marine. The whole family, including John, became interested in the manufacture of molasses. In 1892 John and his brother Louis disposed of their share of the molasses business and located in Glen Carbon, where they engaged in the mercantile business; they soon built up a fine trade. In addition to his interests at Glen Carbon Mr. Deibert is a stockholder in the La Salle Street Bank of Chicago.

On the eighteenth of June, 1896, he married Nettie Morgan, of Collinsville, Illinois, where she was educated in the Collinsville schools. She is of Welsh descent her father coming direct from Wales.

Mr. Deibert is a Democrat, but does not take any active interest in politics. He is a Christian Scientist, being a firm believer in the doctrines taught by Mrs. Eddy. Mrs. Deibert is prominently connected with the church. The Deibert Brothers are considered by the neighbors to be honest and square in their dealings, these qualities having been instrumental in building up their business to its present prosperous condition. We cannot all think alike, either in regard to religion or anything else, but whether we believe in Christian Science or not, we cannot fail to believe in the lives that the followers of this belief follow, their cheeriness and universal optimism helping to make all the world better. Mr. Deibert is no exception, but has the most hopeful disposition, which overcomes all difficulties and discouragements.

Christian H. Kunnemann, in the office of recorder of deeds of Madison county, has made a record of official service which has been convincingly approved by the people in his successive re-elections to the office since he first entered it in 1900. He is a native of this county, born in Nameoki township, December 3, 1865, and was educated in the common schools and at a commercial college in St. Louis. He began his business life as a clerk in a store at Venice, and in 1890 engaged in business for himself at Nameoki, as a dealer in groceries and farm implements. Five years later he sold out, and afterward became a traveling salesman for the wholesale fruit and produce house of Shaw & Richmond, of St. Louis. His business covered fifteen states of the Union. He severed his connection with the firm in 1900 to become the Republican candidate for the office of recorder and has since devoted his attention to the affairs of office. His career from the start has been a steady progress in increasing responsibilities and faithful performance of duties. Besides his present office he has served as assessor of Chouteau township. He is one of the influential Republicans, and has served as central committeeman and as executive committeeman.

Mr. Kunnemann's parents were William and Minnie (Wessel) Kunnemann, both natives of Hanover, Germany. His father was a settler on the American Bottoms in this county in 1854 and for many years was engaged in farming. He was born February 11, 1829, and died October 31, 1899. His wife was born in January, 1831, and died December 5, 1896. They were the parents of nine children: August, who died in 1895; Henry, who died in 1873; William Albert; John; Christian H., Louis; Dena; and Minnie. The survivors are all residents of this county.

Mr. Kunnemann married, October 29, 1891, Miss Ida C. Kahle, daughter of Frederick and Katherine (Habrock) Kahle, who were also natives of Hanover. Mrs. Kunnemann was born in this county in 1871, and is the mother of two children, Ivy and Myrtle. Mr. Kunnemann affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen, the Elks and the Eagles, and he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

Herman Kabel, a retired farmer, residing at Bethalto, Madison county, Illinois, has made a record for himself as a thresher, in which branch of the agricultural industry he has been actively engaged for a period of forty years. In this age of specialization the man who becomes proficient in any one part of the calling which he follows is more apt to be successful than the man who indulges in more general efforts.

In the thriving town of Deutsch Krose, in Prussia, Herman Kabel began life on the 14th day of August, 1843. He is a son of Carl and Wilhelmina Kabel, both natives of Prussia, where they passed their youth, later were mar-

ried and became the parents of eight children. In 1847 the father died, leaving to the widow the task of raising the family. For six years after her husband's death she struggled to keep her children together, and in 1853 she determined that she would see if she could not do better by them and for herself in America. Accordingly she bade farewell to her many friends, to her four eldest children, to the grave of her husband, and to her native land, and took passage for the new world, accompanied by her four children,—Robert (now deceased), Minnie (who later married Mr. Witherhalt of Shawneetown), Herman and Bertha (wife of Mr. Manahan, of Streator, Illinois). On their arrival in America the mother and children went to Shawneetown, Gallatin county, and there they lived for the ensuing six years, coming to Madison county in 1859 and locating in Moro township. The widow Kabel was united in marriage in Germany to Nicholas Wagner, who died in 1891; on being bereaved the second time, Mrs. Kabel took up her residence with her son Herman, who filially cared for her during the remaining fifteen years of her life. She died May 13, 1906, at the age of ninety-two.

When Herman Kabel was four years of age his father died, and the little lad was too young to have any recollection of Mr. Kabel, Sr. The boy entered the excellent schools of his native town, receiving the ground work of an excellent education, but when he was ten years of age he accompanied his mother and brother and sisters to America, so that his further schooling was continued in the United States. He lived at Shawneetown, Gallatin county, until he was sixteen years old, when he and the rest of the family moved to Moro township. When he was twenty-six years old he commenced to farm for himself, buying a a place of eighty-eight acres in section 31, range 6, township 8, and on this farm he lived until 1908; during the years of his residence he found that the land was underlaid with coal to a depth of five and six feet, so he proceeded to work this mine. As mentioned above, he threshed for forty years, and for about the same period he has also been engaged in mining. In 1908 he rented his farm to a tenant and bought a fine residence property at Bethalto, the commodious dwelling in which he may be found today.

On the 29th day of December, 1868, Mr. Kabel was married to Miss Sarah Henderson, of Catlin, Illinois, where her parents, John and Mary Henderson, were well known and highly respected residents. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kabel the following children were born,—Minnie, whose birth occurred April 23, 1871, and who is married to Mr. Largent; Charles, born September 8, 1872; May, who began life on the 16th day of July, 1877, and later became the wife of Mr. Mutz; George, the date of whose birth was May 5, 1879, who was a miner and farmer and married Margaret Green of Moro; Bessie, the date of whose nativity was August 12, 1884, and who became the wife of Mr. Ralph Green. Charles died September 10, 1899.

Mr. Kabel is affiliated with the Masonic Order, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America. In religious connection he has for years been active in the Moro Presbyterian church, where he holds the position of elder. He is deeply interested in all educational matters and for a period of nine years he has served as school director, with a district advantage to the schools.

JOHN ZIKA. At this juncture in a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of Madison county, Illinois, it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of John Zika, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the general welfare and who is now devoting his time and attention to diversified agriculture, his fine estate being located in Hamel township, three miles distant from Edwardsville.

John Zika was born in Madison county, Illinois, in 1875 and is the son of Michael and Josephine Zika, both of whom were born and reared in Bohemia, whence they immigrated to the United States in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Zika came to Madison county, Illinois, and here the father was identified with agricultural operations during the greater part of his active career. Mr. and Mrs. Zika became the parents of eight children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—John, Joseph, Michael, William, Charlie, Frank, Anna and Mary. John Zika was reared to maturity on a farm in Madison county and his early educational training consisted of such advantages as were offered in the district schools of the locality. Soon after his marriage, in 1901, Mr. Zika established the family home on a finely improved farm in Hamel township. He is engaged in general farming and the raising of high-grade stock. He has been successful in his ventures and is recognized as one of the influential citizens of the county. In religious matters he and his

wife are devout members of the German Lutheran church at Edwardsville.

On the 19th of February, 1901, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Zika to Miss Lena Eilers, who was born in Germany and who is a daughter of Tony and Hilda Eilers. Mrs. Zika accompanied her parents to America when she was a child five years of age and she was reared and educated at Alhambra, Illinois. She had three brothers, one of whom is deceased, namely, Tony. The others are Theodore and George. Mr. and Mrs. Zika became the parents of two children,—Esther and Elnora. The children grew up happily together until Elnora had reached the age of four years when she was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun, while at play with another little girl. Mr. and Mrs. Zika are esteemed as kind neighbors and good citizens. Their lives have been marked by those principles of industry and honesty that command for them confidence and respect and make their names worthy of a place in the Centennial History of Madison County.

CHARLES BOESCHENSTEIN is a native of Madison county and was born at Highland, on October 27, 1864. He is of Swiss descent. His father, whose name was also Charles, was born March 9, 1829, and was a son of John M. and Anna (Singer) Boeschenstein, of Stein am Rhein, Canton Schaffhausen, and came to this country in 1848 to join an uncle, John Boeschenstein, who had come there some ten years before and who was engaged in the mercantile business at Highland.

Charles Boeschenstein, senior, worked for his uncle for some time, and then secured the contract to carry the mail between Highland and St. Louis, and in connection with this service operated a stage line between the two points. This was before any railroads were built through the county, and he made the journey from Highland through Troy and Collinsville, to Illinoistown, now East St. Louis, crossing the river by ferry as there was no bridge, the trip occupying a day each way, except at seasons of the year when the roads were very heavy. In 1861 he was elected justice of the peace, and he held the position until his death. He served at different terms as clerk of the board of trustees of the town, and was special collector of the tax that the citizens had voted upon themselves to aid in building the Vandalia railroad. He was for many years a member and secretary of the school board. He died March 23, 1883.

His wife was Louisa R. Leder, daughter of John and Marie Leder, pioneer residents of Looking-glass Prairie, south of Highland, who also were natives of Switzerland. They were married October 31, 1857. She died May 13, 1901. Their family consisted of six children, of whom three are now living—Charles, of Edwardsville; Adolph, of Marshfield, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Emily Iberg, wife of G. J. Iberg, of Los Angeles, California.

Charles Boeschenstein, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools at Highland and Washington University at St. Louis. He manifested early a preference for the printing business and when fifteen years old purchased a small printing outfit, with which he printed cards which were sold through boys who acted as agents. He became publisher of the *Herald* at Highland, August 20, 1881. The paper had been started by business men in order to give the town an English publication, and they placed it in charge of a manager. After operating for several months this plan of running the paper proved unsatisfactory and it was sold to Mr. Boeschenstein. He set about reorganizing the plant and the paper built up a creditable circulation and business. One of the things advocated by it of a public nature was the construction of a telephone line between St. Louis and Highland by way of St. Jacob, Troy and Collinsville. The company agreed to build, if citizens of the towns along the line would subscribe $1,000 in return for coupons good for long distance service. This amount was made up and the line was built, it being the original long distance line through the county. The paper owned the first typewriter brought to Madison county, the machine, a Remington, being purchased with a provision that the purchaser should receive a commission on every machine sold in the county within two years; however, not one was sold.

On January 26, 1883, Mr. Boeschenstein purchased the *Intelligencer* at Edwardsville, and merged the *Herald* with the *Intelligencer*, enlarging the latter from four pages to eight pages. The development of the *Intelligencer* has been steady and substantial. On January 2, 1893, the paper was changed to the twice-a-week form. On January 5, 1895, it was changed to every-other-day issue, Sundays excepted. The daily issue was inaugurated on

Charles Boeschenstein

January 14, 1907, which is its present form, the edition being printed every afternoon except Sunday. The paper purchased the first linotype in Madison county, November 10, 1899, and had one of the early one-machine plants in Illinois. A perfecting press printing from stereotype plates was installed in August, 1905, and is the only stereotyping plant operated by a newspaper in the county.

Mr. Boeschenstein was elected mayor of Edwardsville on April 29, 1887, and served two years. During his term of office a contract was entered into for illuminating the streets by electricity, the city having had no public lighting prior to that time. During this period the last of one of the old series of railroad bonds was paid and the way was cleared for refunding another series that had been voted by the citizens upon themselves in the days when railroad building was a craze.

Mr. Boeschenstein was one of the organizers of the Madison County State Bank, which opened for business May 3, 1897, and he was elected a director and secretary of the institution. This bank was consolidated with the Bank of Edwardsville, July 8, 1899, and he was elected a director of the latter and was afterwards made vice-president, serving in this capacity for seven years.

He was one of the organizers of the Edwardsville Water company. He started to advocate steps towards securing a plant some years before the movement took tangible form, but the supply presented a problem that required several years to solve. When it was satisfactorily determined he was one of the incorporators of the company. He was chosen a director and officer of the company when it was chartered in April, 1898, and continues his connection to the present time, being the vice-president.

In 1903 he succeeded in securing a donation from Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a public library building, which was constructed on the west side of the City park. He was named as one of the directors and was made president of the library board.

He was one of the organizers of the Southern Illinois Press Association in 1883, and was chosen secretary. He is a member and has been president of the Illinois Press Association. He is also a member of the Illinois Daily Newspaper Association. He enlisted as a member of the Illinois National Guard in 1885 and served six years, during the last three of which he was a member of the regimental staff.

Mr. Boeschenstein is a lifelong Democrat and has taken a deep interest in the progress of his party. He drew his political inspiration from Col. William R. Morrison, for many years a conspicuous figure in politics of the state and nation, and who was one of the early advocates of tariff reform in congress. Mr. Boeschenstein filled various positions on county and district committees. In 1900 in a caucus of party leaders at the state convention he was chosen as the candidate for secretary of state, but he declined the honor.

He was elected a member of the state central committee at the convention in 1900, and on the organization of the committee was chosen vice chairman. He was reelected in 1902. In 1904 he was again elected as a member of the committee and was made chairman. He was reelected in 1906, 1908, and 1910, serving eight years as chairman. In 1912 by unanimous vote of the delegates to the Baltimore national convention he was chosen as a member of the Democratic national committee for Illinois.

Mr. Boeschenstein was the first to suggest the idea of a public observance to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of Madison county, and the inauguration of representative government in Illinois, and to advocate the erection of a suitable memorial in honor of the early settlers, and the notable men who had lived in the county. He was elected president of the Madison County Centennial Association, which, during the week of September 14-21, 1912, signalized the anniversary. The state of Illinois participated formally, unveiling a memorial monument on the public square in Edwardsville.

On November 10, 1892, he was married to Miss Bertha Whitbread, of Edwardsville. Her parents are James and Mina Rinne Whitbread. John Whitbread, her grandfather, was a native of London, England, and came to Edwardsville in 1842. He established the stock yards at Venice, which was the first enterprise of that kind in this section of the country. His son James, who was born October 1, 1839, started in the stock business and was also for some time connected with other members of the family in the wholesale grocery business at Quincy. He subsequently returned to Edwardsville and engaged in the stock and meat business in which he continued until his retirement in 1895. Mrs. Whitbread was born June 3, 1842, and is a daughter of William and Sophie Rinne, who came from

Stadthagen, Germany, in 1848, and located on Liberty prairie, a few miles north of Edwardsville. They were married October 29, 1861, in Edwardsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Boeschenstein have three children, Eleanore, Harold and Charles Krome.

ANTONE DAENZER, superintendent of the Madison Coal Corporation, started to follow in his father's footsteps, but he has made tracks of his own, branching out in other directions than those taken by his father. He has seized every opportunity to fit himself for whatever might turn up. Each man catches fish that are just as large as his line will allow. The question is are we going to angle for minnows or for whales. Education will change the fisherman's cotton string into a steel rope that will hold any catch. Education does not comprise simply the things that one learns while at school; it signifies the drawing out of what is best in a man and putting his resources to the best possible use. His success cannot exceed the efficiency of his line and he cannot borrow another man's line. Mr. Daenzer, although he did not have very much schooling, is, nevertheless, an educated man in the most comprehensive sense of the word. He has observed and studied as he went along and he has achieved more success than the man who has been to school more and thinks that the training obtained there is going to carry him through without further effort on his part.

Antone Daenzer was born in Fredeburgh, Germany, March 10, 1850. His father, Frank Daenzer died on the 27th of April, 1826, at received his education in Germany. He married Catherine Kerchner, a young German maiden. He was a practical miner and worked in the mines in southern France and in South Africa. He was a born linguist and at the time when he came to America could speak seven languages. He and his wife and family came to the United States in 1850 and went at once to the mining district of Illinois. They located in Belleville, Illinois, and there Mr. Daenzer worked in the mines and together they brought up the family. Mr. and Mrs. Daenzer had three children, all living. Mr. Daenzer died on the 27th of April, 1826, at West Belleville, St. Claire county, and his wife in November, 1903. They were both buried at Belleville. Mary, the second child, married John Routh, superintendent of the Missouri and Illinois Coal Company, and they live in Belleville. Caroline is single and lives here too.

Antone was the eldest child, and he came to America from Germany when he was very young. He came to this county in 1861, in a sailing vessel, spending forty-two days on the ocean, and landed in New Orleans. He went to the public school in Belleville and got a fair education, but after he began to work he realized the necessity of further learning and he attended night school. He was a skilled mechanic and a practical miner and when he was very young he became superintendent of the Missouri and Illinois Mining Company, located at Belleville. In 1892 he came to Glen Carbon as district superintendent of the Madison Coal Corporation, owning two mines and a washer. He is a practical miner and that added to his business capacity has given him the responsibility he now possesses.

In 1874 he married Susanna Neutzling, a young woman of German parentage, but she was born in Belleville, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Antone Daenzer have three children. The eldest, Tillie, is the wife of Joe Kistner, a machinist in the Illinois Central Railroad shops at East St. Louis. John, the second child, is married to Miss Henshaw and they live in Glen Carbon. The youngest, E. R., is married and has a position as clerk with the Dunks Coal Company in St. Louis.

Mr. Daenzer was brought up in the Catholic faith and he is a member of the Catholic church. He belongs to three fraternal orders, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons. He holds membership in the Freeberg Blue Lodge and in the Edwardsville Chapter, No. 146, Royal Arch Masons and the Consistory at Chicago, having taken the thirty-second degree in masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria.

Mr. Daenzer has risen to the top of his profession. He has raised a family to be a credit to the community. He may justly feel that his life has been worth living, for he has been of use in the world.

WILLIAM D. ARMSTRONG in the field of musical culture has contributed to his native city no less substantial benefits than the prominent manufacturers and business men have accomplished in their respective spheres. A representative of one of Alton's old families, and for many years the possessor of a national reputation as a composer and teacher, by choice he continues his residence here and through his work and a public-spirited influence promotes the welfare of Alton.

Born February 11, 1868, educated in the Alton schools and by private tutors, his talent for music was displayed in childhood, and his first training was received in his home locality. He learned organ building under Joseph Gratian at Alton. He was successively the pupil of Benedict Walter, Charles Kunkel, E. R. Kroeger, P. G. Anton and Louis Mayer of St. Louis, Clarence Eddy of Chicago, and Dr. G. M. Garratt of Cambridge, England. He began teaching at Forest Park University, St. Louis, and at the same time was organist in one of the city churches. In 1891 he became musical director of Shurtleff College, and has also been an instructor of music at the Western Military Academy. The W. D. Armstrong School of Music was established at Alton in 1910, and has been successful in all its departments. Associated with him in this school are Mr. E. R. Kroeger, Mrs. C. B. Rohland, Mrs. G. G. Craig, Mr. W. E. Yates, Mr. D. E. Stoeckel and Mr. Paul E. Harney.

Mr. Armstrong has published over one hundred and fifty compositions. Among them are:—Evening Service in A. *Nunc Dimittis* in F (Novello Ewer & Co., London). Three compositions for piano, Pastoral for organ, four arrangements for organ, Star of Glory quartette for female voices, and Intermezzo for piano and organ (Arthur P. Schmidt, Boston). Impromptu a la valse for piano, Gondellied for piano (G. Schirmer, New York). Fantasie for organ, Andante religioso for organ, three songs for soprano, Jubilate in G, Benedictus in F (William E. Ashmall, Philadelphia). Three male quartettes, Awake My Soul quartette (J. M. Russell, Boston). Gavotte B flat, Forest Scenes, La Jota, album of five pieces, twelve chromatic studies for piano, Fair Poland piano duet, Gloria in Excelsis quartette, and thirteen songs (Kunkel Bros., St. Louis). His orchestral works have been played by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and the Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago.

The music world recognizes in Mr. Armstrong a teacher of unusual ability from the fact that a very large number of his pupils are now filling responsible positions in leading colleges and conservatories. These pupils, by the work they have accomplished, have proved that their instructor ranks among the foremost teachers in the country.

He is a member of Guild of Church Organists of London and American Guild of Organists; has served as vice president of the Music Teachers National Association and president of the Illinois Music Teachers Association. He is a member of the Episcopal church of Alton; in politics, a Republican.

The Armstrong family has been identified with the citizenship and business history of Alton and vicinity since the pioneer era. George Armstrong, grandfather of W. D. Armstrong, was a native of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and settled in Philadelphia about 1830. He was married in the latter city to Catherine Dawson, who was a native of New Jersey. During the decade of the '30s he migrated to Illinois. In the east he had followed the trade of cloth finisher, but after locating in Alton conducted one of the early hotels here. A strong anti-slavery man, George Armstrong lived in Alton long enough to become a friend of Lovejoy. He died in August, 1865, and his wife, April 23, 1868. Their children were: Mrs. Hannah Johnson, Mrs. Elizabeth Soule, Thomas, William, John and Catherine.

William Armstrong, who was born at Alton, April 6, 1843, and died here, was one of the sterling citizens who promoted the prosperity and gave character to the Alton of the last century. He began his career as a farmer, though for many years he manufactured lime and cooperage. The Armstrong home on Danforth street, now included within the city limits, was an attractive suburban estate, surrounded by native trees and fruit orchards. Mr. Armstrong was a Republican and active citizen, served as a member of the city council four terms, and was among the first to urge brick paving for the streets of the city. He was also a member of the old Alton Board of Trade, was one of the founders of the Piasa Chautauqua, and was identified with numerous business and public-spirited organizations. He married, at Springfield, Illinois, in 1867, Miss Mary E. Parker, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Parker, natives of Kentucky and later residents of Alton. William Armstrong and wife had three children: William D., Mary Urania and Paul D.

August C. Bettmann. A citizen whose intrinsic loyalty and public spirit in connection with all matters affecting the general welfare of Madison county, Illinois, make his name eminently well worthy of inscription on the pages of the Centennial History of this county is August C. Bettmann, who is now the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of superintendent of the creamery of the St. Louis Dairy Company at Hamel, Illinois.

August C. Bettmann was born on his father's farm near Hamel, Illinois, the date of his na-

tivity being the 14th of October, 1875. He is descended from stanch old German stock, his parents, William and Sophia (Sanders) Bettmann, having both been born and reared in the great Empire of Germany. William Bettmann immigrated to the United States on the 8th of January, 1848, proceeding thence to Cairo, Illinois, where he remained for a short time. Subsequently he worked for one year in a brick yard in the city of St. Louis, where was solemnized his marriage to Katrina Schroage. Concerning the four children born to that union, two died in infancy, Henry is a resident of Carpenter, Illinois, and Matilda is now living at Prairietown, Illinois. Mrs. Bettmann was summoned to the life eternal, and subsequently Mr. Bettmann wedded Miss Sophia Sanders, of Madison county, Illinois. Six children were born to the second union, of them three died in infancy and Frederick passed away at the age of twenty-one years; Louisa resides at Hamel and August is the immediate subject of this review. William Bettmann came to Madison county, Illinois, and he was engaged in farming for a period of about fifty years.

To the district school in Hamel township, Madison county, August C. Bettmann is indebted for his preliminary educational training, the same having been subsequently supplemented by a course of study in the German parochial school in Hamel township. After reaching years of maturity Mr. Bettmann was engaged in farming operations on his father's farm for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he entered the employ of the Illinois Traction Company. Four years later, in 1907, he launched out into the business world as a hardware dealer at Hamel, continuing as such for the ensuing two years. In 1911 he was proffered a position as superintendent of the creamery conducted by the St. Louis Dairy Company at Hamel and accepting that position he continued in tenure thereof for four months. In politics he accords an unwavering allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and in their religious faith he and his wife are devout members of the German Evangelical church at Hamel.

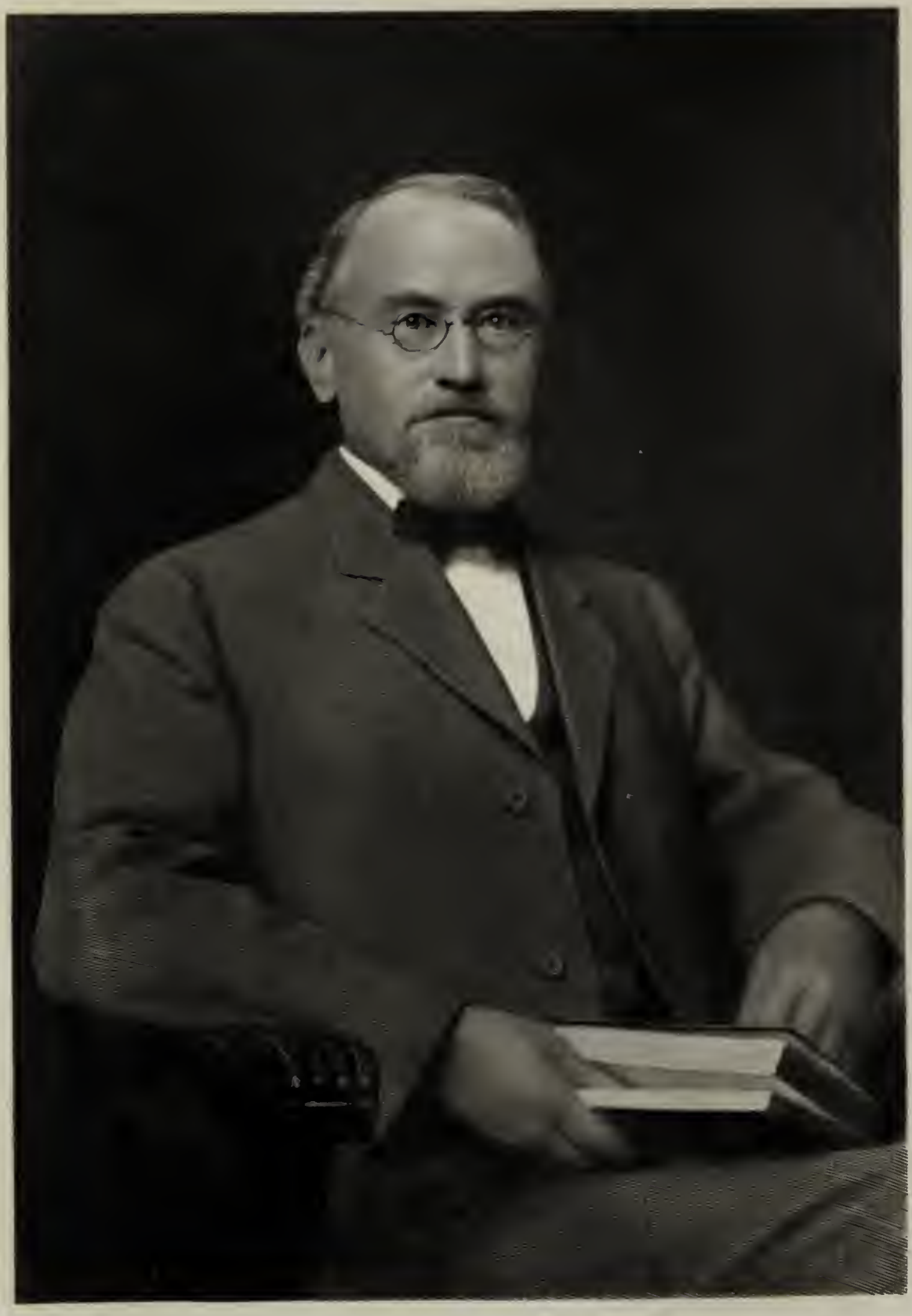
On the 6th of April, 1910, Mr. Bettmann was united in marriage to Miss Anna Reiter, who was born in Morrisonville, Illinois, and reared in Madison county, and who is a daughter of Henry and Sophia (Bartels) Reiter, the former a native of Germany and the latter a native of Fort Russell township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Reiter became the parents of nine children, of whom one died at the age of twelve years. The names of the others are here entered in respective order of birth,—Charles, Emma, Louise, Mary, Sophia, Minnie, Caroline and Anna. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bettmann was solemnized in the home church, the ceremony having been performed by Rev. Bechtold, pastor of the German Evangelical church. Mr. and Mrs. Bettmann are the fond parents of one little son, Erwin, born January 26, 1911, whose fair countenance and bonnie blue eyes show plainly his German extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Bettmann, as kind and genial neighbors, enjoy the confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens, who honor them for their integrity.

Titus Paul Yerkes, M. D., has practiced medicine at Upper Alton since 1867, and is one of the oldest members of the profession in Madison county. His preparation for his life work was concluded during the last years of the Civil war, and his experience began in the hospital at Camp Butler. His family has been identified with Upper Alton for more than fifty years, and as physician and citizen he has a well deserved distinction in this community.

Dr. Yerkes was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1836, a son of Robert A. and Regina K. (Husband) Yerkes. His father, also a native of Pennsylvania, was a manufacturer of cotton goods in that state. He was descended from German ancestors, while his wife came from English stock. In 1854 the family moved to Illinois, settling at Metamora.

In 1858 Titus P. Yerkes entered Shurtleff College and was a member of the class which graduated in the first years of the war. Entering Rush Medical College at Chicago, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1864, he was at once appointed assistant surgeon in the department hospital at Springfield. He served there until the end of the war, and received promotion to the rank of surgeon and as such had charge of the hospital.

Dr. Yerkes has since 1867 been permanently identified with the old town of Upper Alton. His home on Washington avenue is a good example of the comfortable, commodious residences that are so characteristic of this portion



Wm. H. Krome

of the modern city of Alton. Dr. Yerkes is one of the older members of the Madison County Medical Society, and also of the State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. A prominent Mason, he affiliates with Alton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., Temple Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M., and Belleview Commandery, No. 2, K. T.

He was married at Upper Alton in 1863 to Miss Susetta B. Bostwick. The children born to them were Lathy L., Harriet L. and Blanche A.

William H. Krome, president of the Bank of Edwardsville, has been prominently identified with the legal, business and public activities of this city for more than forty years. His native and acquired ability and equipment is such that he has ever been generally recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in the state. He was born at Louisville, Kentucky, July 1, 1842. At the age of nine years he, with the rest of his family, removed to Madison county, where he was reared as a farmer's boy and his education was begun in the district schools. In 1858, at the age of sixteen, he became a student in McKendree College, at Lebanon, and the honors of student achievement were paid him at his graduation in 1863.

After completing his college course Mr. Krome gave his time to farming in summer and teaching in winter, and in 1866 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1868. He began to practice at Collinsville, but soon afterward came to Edwardsville, where he formed a partnership with John G. Irwin, which continued until the latter's election as county judge in 1874. He then formed a partnership with W. F. L. Hadley and for many years the firm of Krome & Hadley was one of the strongest in this part of the state, and was only terminated when Mr. Hadley was elected to congress. Mr. Krome's public career began in April, 1873, with his election as mayor of Edwardsville, and he proved an excellent municipal officer, among the events of his term being the establishment of the fire department. In November, 1874, the Forty-first district elected him to the state senate, where he served four years. He was perhaps the youngest member of that body, yet was recognized by being assigned to the chairmanship of the committee on judicial department and won the position by his ability and attention to work. He was county judge from 1890 to 1894, and during that time he decided many questions of local municipal improvement assessments that came before that court. He was very frequently called to other counties to hear cases of this character. For a number of years Mr. Krome has been an influential factor in the larger business affairs of Edwardsville. He was one of the organizers of the Madison State Bank, and is a director and was president of the institution. When it became the Bank of Edwardsville, in 1898, he was chosen a director and vice-president of the latter and was subsequently made president, a position he has filled with signal ability. He was one of the directors of the Edwardsville Water Company.

It is Judge Krome's distinction to have been endorsed by the entire bar of Madison county for a seat on the supreme bench. In its endorsement of him for that position, the bar used the following language in its petition to the judicial convention:

"Feeling ourselves qualified by an intimate acquaintance covering the entire period of his professional life to do so, we do not hesitate to recommend Judge Krome to the bar and to the people of the district as a gentleman eminently qualified by literary and legal attainments, professional experience and success, integrity of character and judicial qualities of mind and heart, for the high place to which his political, personal and professional friends in this county are urgently calling him and to which he aspires for that reason only. In presenting this testimonial to the people of the district we feel well assured that if Judge Krome should be their choice he will not only discharge the duties of the office acceptably, but with a discriminating, intelligent and conscientious regard for the rights of all classes, that will reflect distinguished honor upon himself, the bench and his constituency."

The press of the entire section was equally enthusiastic, and, among a host of encomiums was this from the *Edwardsville Intelligencer:*

"Judge Krome's reputation at the bar and with the people is of the very highest character for ability, integrity and honor. Since he has been on the bench he has frequently been called to other counties of the state to hear cases which involved important issues. His decisions are marked with clearness and a thor-

ough acquaintance with the principles of the law. He has an eminently judicial mind, is in the prime of life and usefulness and discharges faithfully every duty that falls to him. He would fill a position on the supreme bench with distinguished honor."

In politics Judge Krome has ever been loyal to the Democratic party and willing to do anything, to go anywhere to bring about its success. He was chosen as a member of the Democratic state committee in 1880; in 1884 he was a delegate to the Democratic National convention.

Judge Krome's parents were Charles W. and Anna (Wesseler) Krome, natives of Hanover, Germany. Both came to America in 1836, the father being then twenty-one and the mother fifteen. They were married in Louisville in 1841, and thence removed to St. Louis in 1849 and to Madison county in 1851. The father was a substantial farmer of this county and served as a justice of the peace of his community for many years. William H. was the eldest of their twelve children.

On May 4, 1875, Judge Krome married Miss Medora L. Gillham. Her father was Shadrach Bond Gillham, a member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Madison county. Mr. and Mrs. Krome have seven children: Clara, now Mrs. P. L. Wilson, whose husband is connected with the Florida East Coast Railroad; Minnie, now Mrs. Ernest A. Delicate; Belle; Nora, now Mrs. G. R. Smiley; Anne; Mary; and William J., the only son, of whom mention is made below. Detailed record of Mrs. Krome's family, the Gillhams, is given on other pages of this work. The subject's fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias.

William J. Krome, only son of the subject, was born in Edwardsville, February 14, 1876. In this place he received his preliminary education, being graduated from the high school. He subsequently attended a trio of well-known colleges, namely: Northwestern, at Chicago; DePauw (Indiana) University; and Cornell, receiving the degree of C. E. at the latter. His first practical work after leaving college was surveying road from Albany, Georgia, to Jacksonville, Florida. He subsequently made the preliminary surveys through Florida and still later was made assistant construction engineer of the Florida East Coast Railroad's extension to Key West and is now its construction engineer. Mr. Krome was married in Miami, Florida, to Miss Isabella Burns, of that place.

William Neumeyer. A fine type of the old pioneer citizen in Madison county, Illinois, is William Neumeyer, who became identified with farming operations in Hamel township in 1862. Although he has now reached the venerable age of eight-eight years, Mr. Neumeyer is still erect and hearty, retaining in much of their pristine vigor the splendid mental and physical qualities of his prime. He is a man of high ideals, and his exemplary life and sterling integrity of character have won to him the unqualified confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

William Neumeyer was born in the village of Berndorf, in Waldeck, Germany, the date of his birth being the 18th of November, 1823, and he is a son of Hermann and Elizabeth (Schulze) Neumeyer, both of whom passed their entire lives in the great Empire of Germany. William was reared to maturity in his old home place and he received an excellent common-school education in his youth. For a number of years after reaching his legal majority he was identified with the freighting business in Germany, and in 1861, at the age of thirty-eight years, he immigrated with his family to the United States. Landing in the harbor of New Orleans, he proceeded thence to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where he remained for one year, at the expiration of which he came to Madison county, eventually settling on a farm of eighty acres in Hamel township. On this fine estate, which has been modernized with every possible improvement, he has continued to reside during the long intervening years to the present time. His crops consist chiefly of wheat and corn and he is also deeply interested in the raising of high grade stock. For the past ten years Mr. Neumeyer has lived virtually retired, his son Charlie assuming the active responsibility of running the farm.

In Germany Mr. Neumeyer was united in marriage to Miss Dorothea Henkelmann, a daughter of George and Anna (Runff) Henkelmann, of Hessen, Germany. To this union three children were born while the family still resided in Germany, namely,—Louisa, whose birth occurred on the 9th of February, 1855; William, deceased; and Charlie. After their arrival in America, in 1861, Mr. and Mrs. Neumeyer became the parents of five more children, of whom Caroline was born in 1863; August died at the age of one year, in 1870;

Maria died at the age of two years and two months; and Berta is the wife of Rev. Joseph Oesch, a German Lutheran minister, whose present pastorate at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Oesch are the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom one, Anna, died in infancy. The names of the others are as follows: Willie, Mary, Adelbert, Clara, Gertrude, Arnold, Charlie and Paul. The eighth child of Mr. and Mrs. Neumeyer is Charlie, whose natal day is the 6th of February, 1859, and who is now associated with his father in the work and management of the old homestead, as previously noted. The old home of merry boys and girls was often the scene of happy, spirited gatherings but of late years it has been saddened by the recurring visits of the death angel. On the 5th of September, 1903, Mrs. Neumeyer was summoned to her Heavenly home. Her loss is mourned by a large circle of devoted and admiring friends, in whose hearts her memory will ever be green. She was a woman of most gracious and kindly personality and was a strong influence for good in the home and the community. Mr. Neumeyer is now passing the evening of his life on the farm which has been the scene of his many activities, and he is comforted and cared for by his three children, Charlie, Louisa and Caroline, whose tender ministrations and pleasant, genial comradeship go far toward brightening the attractive and spacious home. Three grandchildren, Willie, Mary and Adelbert, aged fourteen, thirteen and eleven years respectively, reside in the Neumeyer home. These are children of Berta Oesch, mentioned above. Willie is a remarkably bright boy, writing and speaking both German and English and manifesting great talent for painting and music.

Mr. and Mrs. Neumeyer early became members of the St. Paul's Lutheran Evangelical church at Hamel, and to that denomination Mr. Neumeyer still accords a stalwart allegiance, contributing in generous measure to all philanthropical movements projected for the good of the community. As an old and honored citizen of this section of the state, William Neumeyer is eminently well worthy of representation in this Centennial History of Madison County.

Milton E. Copley, chief engineer of the Stanard-Tilton Milling Company at Alton, belongs to a family which settled in Madison county nearly eighty years ago and which has produced a number of men expert in the mechanical professions.

William B. Copley, his grandfather, was born at Granby, Connecticut, April 1, 1786. On July 6, 1834, he arrived with his family in Madison county, and during the remainder of his life was identified with the notable settlement at Godfrey, where he died April 6, 1846. In 1810 he married, at Worcester, New York, Miss Olive Cole, who was born in Massachusetts, June 25, 1787, and died at Godfrey, January 8, 1873. Their five children who came to adult age were: William Cole, born September 30, 1811, died at Valley, Wisconsin, in 1880; Milton E. S., born June 24, 1816, died at Brighton, Illinois, May 27, 1881; Mary Olivia, born October 7, 1818, still living, at Iola, Kansas; John Singleton, born January 16, 1821, died at Godfrey, February 23, 1908; George W., born November 21, 1826, was a veteran of the Civil war, and died at Quincy, December 16, 1910.

Milton E. S. Copley, father of Milton E., was a native of New York state, and was eighteen years old when the family came to Madison county. He was an expert steamboat engineer during a period when the transportation facilities of the west consisted chiefly of river craft, and from 1842 to 1877 he was employed on many rivers and many boats. His first experience was with the late Capt. W. P. Lamothe, owner of the steamboat Luella. He was one of the first passenger engineers in the employ of the C. & A. Railroad. Mr. Copley spent his last years at Brighton, Illinois, where he died May 27, 1881. His wife survived until February 27, 1902. They were married in 1846, and her maiden name was Eliza Allington. They had four children: Alice, who died in infancy; Milton E.; Frances Eunice, born March 11, 1851; and Charles W., born November 27, 1858.

Milton E. Copley was born in Alton, May 14, 1848, and spent his childhood near the city. He attended the public schools at Brighton and in the vicinity of Alton. He then adopted the profession of his father, and at the age of sixteen began working under his instructions. In 1873 he became chief engineer of a river boat and spent a number of years on the rivers of the north and south. In this capacity he was on the St. John river of Florida for a long time. In 1889 he became chief engineer for the Kehlor Milling Company at St. Louis, this being followed by three years' river service with headquarters at Memphis, and from 1893 to 1902 he was chief engineer for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at St. Louis. In 1902 he moved to Alton and

has since been chief engineer for the Stanard-Tilton Company.

On October 25, 1868, Mr. Copley was married to Mary Foster, who bore him five children: Francis M., born October 1, 1869; Oliver, born in 1874; Arthur, born in September, 1881; Harold, who died in infancy; and Mabel. On February 4, 1898, Mr. Copley married Miss Henrietta G. Cady, who was born in St. Louis. They have two children: Edward Reese, born November 20, 1898; and Marsden Henry, born June 20, 1901. In politics Mr. Copley is an independent Republican. The various members of his family have usually been noted for their proficiency in the mechanical arts, but one of them attained national and international distinction in the fine arts—John Singleton Copley.

William K. Suhre. A prominent and influential farmer and stock-raiser of Madison county, Illinois, William K. Suhre enjoys the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men, who honor him for his fair and straightforward methods and his exemplary life. A native of the great Empire of Germany, Mr. Suhre was born at Linen, that country, on the 25th of July, 1836, and he is a son of Henry and Mary (Huerlander) Suhre, who immigrated to the United States, arriving in 1846. After their arrival in America the family home was established on a rented farm of eighty acres in Madison county, Illinois, and subsequently Henry Suhre purchased a farm of eighty acres in Alhambra township, this county. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his active career, and at the time of his demise was the owner of an estate of about three hundred and fifty acres. He was a man of sterling integrity of character and he was a powerful influence for good and progress in the community in which he so long resided. Mr. and Mrs. Suhre became the parents of four children, namely,—William K., Rudolph, Ernest and Frederick.

At the time of his parents' immigration to America William K. Suhre was a child of but nine years of age. He received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Madison county and he early became associated with his father in the work and management of the old homestead farm. After his marriage, in 1860, he initiated his independent career as a farmer, locating on an estate of eighty acres in Hamel township, where he turned his attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of thoroughbred stock. He has been eminently successful in his various ventures and has now gained a competency. Since 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Suhre have been members of the household of their daughter and son-in-law, Caroline and William Hosto, who own a finely modernized farm of one hundred and ninety-two acres in Alhambra township, Madison county. While Mr. Suhre has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description, he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In politics he renders an unswerving allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, believing that the principles of that organization stand for the best form of government. In religious matters he and his wife are consistent members of the German Evangelical church at Salem and they have reared their children in accordance with the tenets of that denomination.

In the year 1860 W. K. Suhre was united in marriage to Miss Katrina Sander, a native of Germany and a daughter of Rudolph and Sophia Sander. This union was prolific of four children, two of whom died in infancy. Sophia became the wife of Fred Klaustermeier and died at the age of thirty-six years, being survived by four children whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Mary, Anna, Paulina and Alma. William R. F. Suhre, the only survivor of the above children, was born in 1868 and he married Anna Hosto. They have four children,—Arthur, Walter, Theodore and Alfred. Mrs. Suhre died in the year 1873 and subsequently Mr. Suhre wedded Miss Fredericka Bloemker, a daughter of Ernest and Katherine Bloemker, natives of Germany. Mrs. Suhre was the youngest in order of birth in a family of four children,—Ernest, Rudolph, Sophia and Fredericka. By his second marriage Mr. Suhre is the father of four children, of whom Frederick is deceased; Herman married Emma Schuette and they have two children, Edwin and Elmer; Caroline is the wife of William Hosto and they are the parents of three children, Lydia, aged eleven years (1911), Clara, aged eight, and Leonard, aged four years; and Maria is the wife of Edward Gaetner, of Alhambra township, and they have one child, Martha.

The entire lives of Mr. and Mrs. Suhre have exemplified the highest principles of honor and integrity, which qualities they have succeeded in instilling into the lives and actions of their

children. They are genial in their associations, generous in judgment of their fellow men and their innate kindliness of spirit has won for them a high place in the esteem of the community in which they have so long resided.

Louis Deibert. In considering the life of a man the first thing we inquire is what he has done in the past, and we are very apt to judge the man by his past experiences. We want to know the mistakes that have been made and the experience gained from those mistakes. We want to know the efforts that have been put forward for betterment. We can guess the number of times Opportunity knocked at the door and we were out or busily engaged with neglect. In short we would know of a man if his past has been successful or not. In the case of Louis Deibert, the question can be answered in the affirmative; he has been an unquestioned success in the past.

He was born at Marine, Madison county, Illinois, July 25, 1864, being the son of John and Elizabeth (Kolb) Deibert, both reared and married in Germany. They came to America in 1859, arriving at Marine December the sixteenth. Mr. Deibert was a tailor by trade, which occupation he followed in Marine until the time of his death, October 11, 1907. He had nine children, of whom eight are living, as follows:—Jacob, Daniel, Valentine, Caroline, Katie, Louise (wife of John G. Weber), John and Louis.

Louis attended the public schools of Marine until he was seventeen years old, and during this time he learned the tailoring trade with his father in his spare time. After he left school he worked at his trade, but did not find that it was the line of work he wanted to follow for the rest of his life. In 1892 he and his brother John together started a general store for the Madison Coal Company. After managing the store for one year they bought out the stock of goods and continued the business under the name of the Glen Carbon Mercantile Company, an incorporated company. They carry a large line of general merchandise stock and do a flourishing business.

On September 18, 1894, he married Katie Dietz, of Marine, Illinois, where she was born June 7, 1867. She was educated in the public schools of Marine and passed all of her life there previous to her marriage. One son has been born to the union, Leon J., whose birthday was October 12, 1895.

Mr. Deibert is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Glen Carbon and of the Modern Woodmen of America of Glen Carbon lodge, in which he carries insurance. In addition to his mercantile interest, he is a stockholder and director in the Diehm Fausler Wholesale Grocery Company of East St. Louis. In his political views Mr. Deibert is a Democrat; he was appointed postmaster of Glen Carbon by President Cleveland, serving from 1893 to 1897 and rendering most efficient help to his party. Mr. Deibert is a member of the Evangelical church at Marine. Such has been his past record. To-day he is a live, business man who has achieved success through his own efforts. He is absolutely honest in all his dealings and for that reason, as well as the courteous treatment his customers receive at his hands, he has built up a prosperous business in Glen Carbon. He does not feel that any trouble is too much to oblige a customer, or indeed any one with whom he comes in contact.

A. C. Barr, D. D. S. A well-known and highly esteemed resident of Alton, A. C. Barr is one of the leading representatives of the dental profession, an important branch of surgery, of which almost every member of the human family at some period of life requires an application. A son of James Abner Barr, he was born and reared in Jerseyville, Jersey county, Illinois. He comes of excellent Scotch-Irish stock, his great-grandfather, Patrick Barr, who immigrated to the United States in early life and spent his last days in North Carolina, having been born and bred in the north of Ireland, where his ancestors settled on leaving Scotland.

John Barr, the Doctor's paternal grandfather, was born in Rowan county, North Carolina, near Salisbury. When ready to settle permanently, he removed to Tennessee, and having bought land not far from Nashville improved a farm which he operated with slave labor until his death. He married Ann Henley, a native of Rowan county, North Carolina, and they became the parents of two children, John Cowan and James Abner.

Born on the home farm near Nashville, Tennessee, August 7, 1820, James Abner Barr remained a resident of his native state until 1845, when he migrated to Jersey county, Illinois, being accompanied by his only brother, John Cowan Barr, the overland journey being made on horseback. There were neither railways nor canals in those primitive days, and wild game of all kinds was plentiful, furnishing many a fine repast for the pioneer settlers. The brothers each bought two hundred acres of wild land and began the improvement of a

farm. Jersey Landing was then the most important place anywhere near and the point to which the farmers for many miles inland teamed all their grain. Subsequently Alton superseded Jersey Landing as a trading point, and farmers marketed their produce at Alton. The brothers erected a log cabin and for several years kept bachelor's hall therein. In the course of time James Abner Barr placed all of his land under cultivation, erected substantial buildings, and is still living on his farm, a venerable man of ninety-one years, his house being now but two blocks from the railway station. He married Maria Phelps, who was born in New Hampshire, and to them five children were born, namely Winona, Augusta, Lucy, A. C. and Hugh.

Receiving a practical education in the public schools of his native county, A. C. Barr early decided to fit himself for a dentist, and subsequently entered the College of Dentistry at Kansas City, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. The ensuing fall Dr. Barr located at Alton, Illinois, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, having through his skill built up a fine patronage. The Doctor belongs to a number of organizations connected with his profession, including the Alton, the Madison District and the Illinois State Dental Societies. He is also a member of Alton Lodge, No. 746, B. P. O. E., and of the M. W. A.

Dr. Barr married, in 1898, Angela McHugh, who was born at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and they have three children, namely: Delphine, Vivian and William.

William Hammond Cross Smith, M. D., proprietor of the "Beverly Farm" Home and School for Nervous and Backward Children, has for a period of thirty years been engaged in the care of the feeble minded and in this work has evinced the utmost good judgment and ability. He founded the institution at Godfrey, which has grown from a country farm house, where only a few children could be accommodated, to an establishment that can care for sixty children. The staff of assistants numbers twenty-seven. At the time of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, the "Beverly Farm" received a gold medal and World's Fair Committee of award presented a gold medal to Dr. Smith as representative of the American Association for the Study of the Feeble Minded, an association which has been productive of untold benefit to the country. Since Dr. Smith first began to specialize in mental and nervous derangements, the treatment of such cases has undergone a complete transformation. Whereas, a person with a diseased mind was formerly treated as a criminal or was incarcerated in an asylum, he is today treated with as much consideration as any patient, regardless of position, social, financial or otherwise. The efforts of physicians of high-standing have been the means of effecting this much-to-be-desired change.

On the 6th of February, 1860, Dr. Smith first opened his eyes to the light of day, at Beverly, Massachusetts, in which state his ancestors were for years prominent citizens. The American founder of the family of Smiths to which the Doctor belongs was James, who came from Woolwich, England, early in the seventeenth century. He settled in Woolwich, Maine; married in Beverly, Massachusetts, and died in 1660. His son Hezekiah also lived in Beverly, Massachusetts, and in 1632 built the house which is today known as the oldest building in Beverly. It was in this residence that Lucy Larcom (regarded as the patron saint of Monticello Seminary) had her studio. Hezekiah Smith was the father of Jonathan, father of Francis, a soldier who fought in the Revolutionary war and in the battle of Lexington. He was corporal under Captain Hutchinson and his death occurred at Beverly, Massachusetts. The son of Francis and grandfather of Dr. Smith was Asa, father of John G.

John Groves Smith's birth occurred the year of the beginning of the war of 1812, at Beverly, Massachusetts, where he passed his entire life. He manufactured boots and shoes for the fishermen of Gloucester and Marblehead. When the Civil war broke out Mr. Smith endeavored to enlist, but on account of his age was never called upon to leave his family, excepting as a member of the home guards. When a young man he was united in marriage to Hannah Choate Cross, born October 18, 1816, the scion of a family which traces its genealogy through a number of centuries. The Cross family came from Scotland originally, were a race of sea-faring men, and one of Mrs. Smith's ancestors settled in Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1750. Daniel Choate Cross, father of Mrs. Smith, and son of Jonathan Edward Cross, was a farmer and old ship captain who had sailed all over the world and had had many adventurous experiences. During the war of 1812 his vessel was captured by fillibusters and that same year the worthy captain was honored by being granted an

C. R. Perry.

audience with the Pope. Mr. and Mrs. John G. Smith reared a family of twelve children, nine of whom are living today (1911). Dr. Smith, the youngest of this notable family, received his elementary training in the Beverly public school, graduating from the high school of his native town in 1877, the year that his father was summoned to his last rest. The Doctor started to work, and all his higher instruction and his professional training was paid for by his own earnings. In 1885 he completed a course in the National College of Commerce at Philadlphia and four years later he was graduated from the Long Island Medical College. While studying medicine and diseases of all kinds, he was, even during his college life, deeply interested in mental ailments, and on obtaining his degree he forthwith entered the Lincoln (Illinois) State Institute for feeble-minded children. Previous to coming to Illinois he was business agent for five years at the Pennsylvania State Institute for the feeble-minded and upon coming to Lincoln he became the assistant superintendent of the institution which is now known as the "Lincoln State School and Colony." On the 1st of May, 1897, he came to Godfrey and on September 1st opened the "Beverly Farm" Home and School for Nervous and Backward Children and during the fourteen years of its existence this school has come to be recognized as a blessing to the afflicted ones. During 1908 and 1909 he was president of the board of trustees controlling the Illinois State School and Colony, appointed by Gov. Deneen, and at the same time he was president of the Illinois Conference of Charity and Corrections. For nine consecutive years Dr. Smith has been appointed a delegate from Illinois to the National Conference of Charities and Corrections by the Governor. In 1908 he was president of the National Association for the study of the feeble-minded, held at Boston. He is today president of the Madison County Medical Association. "Beverly Farm" Home consists of four commodious buildings, situated on a one hundred and eighty acre tract of land. It is a notable distinction that no man now living in the United States has been as long engaged in the care of the feeble-minded as has Dr. Smith.

On the 23d day of September, 1891, Dr. Smith was married to Elizabeth E. Blake, of Clinton, Illinois, daughter of J. S. D. and Susan Blake. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have three children,—Groves Blake, Theodore Hammond and Leland Cross. The eldest son, Groves Blake, aims to follow in his father's profession and is at present a student in the medical department of the Illinois University. Theodore is a high school student at Alton and Leland Cross is in the grammar school.

Charles Willys Terry. A native born resident of Madison county is Charles Willys Terry, of Edwardsville, who is a leader in the banking, legal and social circles of the county. He was born in Edwardsville, his parents being Jacob W. and Martha Price (O'Hara) Terry. The senior Mr. Terry was a native of Kentucky, October 21, 1826, being his birthday. He was directly descended from one of the early Cavalier families from England that settled in America in the early part of the sevteenth century. After graduating from Shurtleff College he was principal of the Edwardsville Academy, a then widely known seat of learning; he later read law, intending to adopt the legal profession, but what seemed a more favorable opportunity offering he embarked in the mercantile business, the firm of Boyd & Terry erecting the first building on the Court Square, the building being one of the Model Department Store Company's stores, in which the present Mr. Terry is a large stock-holder. Later he became interested in real estate and during the succeeding forty years amassed a fortune in this way. He was splendidly endowed both physically and mentally, faultless in his personal habits, punctilious in his high standards of honesty, abhorring petty things, dignified yet considerate toward all. He was an excellent judge of law and was an authority on educational matters. For four years he was superintendent of schools of Madison county, and later was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Illinois State Normal University.

The lady whom he married in 1864 is a descendant of English ancestors, her grandfather being a professor at Oxford, and her father was a large manufacturer of Philadelphia, where she was born in 1843. She was educated at Monticello Seminary, and is a woman of much culture and refinement.

The subject of this sketch, Charles Willys Terry, is the only surviving child. He was born October 14, 1868, and in his studies made one of the most unusual records. He completed his studies in the Edwardsville schools when he was twelve years old. Studying modern languages under a tutor at home, he became a proficient German scholar and later finished his literary education at the Missouri State University in 1887, graduating from that

institution not only in classical work but in the engineering course as well.

Returning to Madison county with the intent to study law, he found that circumstances would compel a postponement of that ambition for a couple of years. In the interim he taught two country schools. He did not by any means relinquish his plans, but studied law at night while teaching in the day time, and later continued his studies in the law office of Dale & Bradshaw. He passed his bar examination before the Appellate Court at Mt. Vernon, in which the late Justice Jesse J. Phillips was then presiding, and made such a splendid showing that a few years later, when Justice Phillips was elevated to the highest position in the Supreme Court of Illinois, he sent to Edwardsville for Mr. Terry to become his private secretary. In 1893 Mr. Terry became a partner of the late Judge M. G. Dale and W. P. Bradshaw, under the firm name of Dale, Bradshaw & Terry, and in 1895 he associated himself with Judge William H. Krome, the firm being Krome & Terry until 1898. In 1899 Mr. Terry formed a partnership with Thomas Williamson, the firm being Terry & Williamson, which continued until 1904, when the present partnership of Terry & Gueltig was formed, Charles E. Gueltig, corporation counsel of the city of Edwardsville, being the junior member.

While the law has always been Mr. Terry's profession since youth and followed by him with marked success, he being attorney and confidential adviser for many of the largest interests, private and corporate, in the county, his activities have by no means been restricted to legal practice. He was a director of the Bank of Edwardsville for a number of years and in 1908 he organized the Citizens State & Trust Bank of Edwardsville, and became its president, a position he still holds. He is one of the largest stockholders in the Model Department Store Company, an extensive mercantile concern occupying the greater portion of the block at the corner of Main and Purcell streets in Edwardsville, besides being financially interested in a number of other enterprises. He owns many business and residence properties, and along the latter line it may be mentioned that his activities have been productive of unusual good to his home city because his hobby for a "City Beautiful" impels him to select the wildest and most unpromising tracts and convert them into beautiful residence sections as far removed as possible from their erstwhile appearance. He has ever been a firm believer in his home city and county and practically all of his fortune is invested here.

Mr. Terry's personal character is without a blemish; he has always stood for the best in civic life. The shortest and most accurate summarization of the fundamental esoteric principles of his character is his freedom from all hypocrisy and his absolute truthfulness and fearlessness toward all under all circumstances.

As a citizen he has contributed greatly to the growth and development of Edwardsville, being ever ready with his time and money to aid any worthy cause. He has been prominent in matters educational, in social affairs, in business advancement and municipal management. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Edwardsville Commercial Club. He was one of the most active in the organization of the Edwardsville Water Company, to whose good judgment and energy and that of a few others the present splendid plant is indebted. He was instrumental in securing the Carnegie Library for Edwardsville and is one of its Board of Directors. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Illinois University, and was an attorney for the Board and a member of the building committee which erected its new group of buildings. This was unique in that it was said at the time to have been the only structure of a public nature in the state which, with corresponding extent, was finished within the appropriation and the time limit set in advance.

In politics he has always been one of the foremost figures in the Democracy of southern Illinois. He could never be prevailed upon to run for office until 1910, when he consented to stand for state senator from the Forty-seventh Illinois district. He made a splendid race and cut the overwhelming Republican majority down to a very small figure. Mr. Terry is one of the most eloquent public speakers of his neighborhood, and his forensic abilities are claimed by his fellow citizens alike at open air gatherings or before the banquet board. He is regarded as one of the most cosmopolitan residents of Edwardsville, at home equally in drawing room or on the public rostrum, before the courts or in the business sessions, one whose culture and refinement stamp him among men as a true gentleman, just as his endeavors proclaim him the earnest citizen.

He is president of the Madison County Bar Association, member of the National Geo-

graphical Society, Missouri Athletic Club, State Bar Association, vice-president of the Edwardsville Civic League, a member of the Madison County & State Bankers Association; and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Elks orders, and Beta Theta Pi College fraternity. He is not married and resides with his mother, their home being one of the handsomest in the city.

HENRY L. GROETEKA. One hundred years ago there was no such thing as a labor union. The workman stood a very poor chance of ever rising above his subservient position. He could not save, as his wages were not high enough. Now that is all changed. The workman is in a position to make demands, and not as an individual but as a class. The demands of one man are apt to be unreasonable and based upon his own personal wishes in the matter. The demands of a body are more likely to be grounded on right and just reasons and therefore should be complied with. This condition has been brought about by slow degrees and many people have had to suffer for the cause. Mr. Groeteka, manager of the Workmen's Cooperative Association of Glen Carbon, is a believer in organized labor. If all were like him the Unions would have no difficulty in gaining their union men and would prosper as never before. Mr. Groeteka has attained a high position in the community and has done much for his fellow men.

Henry L. Groeteka was born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 17, 1869. His father, William Groeteka, was born in Germany, where he received his education and learned the carpentering trade. He there married Mary Koehler and together they came to America to make their fortunes. Soon after their arrival in America the Civil war broke out and William enlisted in a Missouri regiment. He participated in many engagements. At the close of the war he located in St. Louis and worked at his trade. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Groeteka, three girls and four boys. Henry L. is the eldest. Next comes Minnie, now the wife of Fred Schubert. William is the third. Hannah, wife of William Schubert, is the fourth. Charles is the fifth and he is married and living in St. Louis. Fred is married to A. Stremma, of St. Louis, where they still live. The youngest, Louise, is the wife of Julius Croppy. The father of these children died in 1895 and his widow is still living in St. Louis, where she frequently sees her family. She is contented in the place where she passed most of her married life, where her children were all born and where her husband is buried.

Henry L. was brought up in St. Louis, where he was educated in the parochial schools. When he was fourteen years old he left school and started out to make a career for himself. His first position was with the Christy Fire Clay Company and later he was employed by the Wesley Fire Clay Company. In 1890 he began to work in the mines, continuing as a miner until 1906. During these sixteen years he had shown the mettle that was in him and had won the confidence and esteem of his fellow workmen. In 1906 he was offered the position of manager of the Workmen's Cooperative Association. He is a stockholder in this company and has been its efficient manager ever since that time.

On April 15, 1896, he married Miss Grace Stone in Arkansas. She was born in Kentucky and went to Arkansas with her parents when she was a little girl. She received her education in the public schools of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Groeteka have three sons: Vernon, born May 3, 1900; Carl, born February 21, 1904, and Max, born September 19, 1907. The two older boys are in school in Glen Carbon and little Max, aged four, is at home with his mother.

Mr. Groeteka is a member of Primas Lodge, No. 889, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1906 he was a representative of his lodge to the Grand Lodge. He is a charter member and a past grand. He is a member of Carbon lodge, No. 340, of the Knights of Pythias; he is past chancellor of this order. In politics he is a Socialist and he was his party's candidate for representative in the twenty-seventh congressional district in 1910. He had the votes of his party in that campaign and more, too, but at present the Socialist party is not strong enough to elect him. Mr. Groeteka has done well for himself and his family. He has worked faithfully for the workmen and he has done much for the welfare of his country in general and his county in particular. He has made himself almost indispensable in Glen Carbon.

EDWARD MUNROE BOWMAN. Prominent among the old and honored families of Madison county may be mentioned that of Bowman, which has had representatives in the city of Alton for a period covering three-quarters of a century, its members gaining prominent places in business and the professions. A member of this family who has for many years been identified with the commercial interests

of Alton, and whose operations have extended into the Black Hills of the Dakotas, St. Louis, Missouri, and other points is Edward Munroe Bowman, a native of Alton, who was born August 26, 1852, and is a son of Horatio Blinn and Selina (Ryder) Bowman.

The progenitor of the Bowman family in America, Nathaniel Bowman, was born in England and immigrated to the new world in 1630, settling first at Watertown, later at Cambridge and eventually at Lexington, all in Massachusetts, and his death occurred at the last-named place January 26, 1682. His wife was named Anne, but no particulars of her can be found in the early history of Watertown. A son of Nathaniel, Francis Bowman, was born in 1630, was married September 26, 1661, to Martha Sherman, and died in 1687. His son, Joseph, was born in 1674, married Phebe Barnard, and died in 1762, and his son, Thaddeus, the great-great-grandfather of Edward Munroe Bowman, was born in 1712, married in 1736 to Sarah Loring, and died in 1806. Major Joseph Bowman, the great-grandfather, was born in 1740, married in 1764 to Katherine Munroe, and died in 1818, and one of their sons, Isaac, was born in 1773, married in 1806 to Mary Smith, and died in 1850, and was the grandfather of Edward Munroe Bowman. Major Joseph Bowman was living at New Braintree, Massachusetts at the outbreak of the Revolution and was an Ensign of a company of fifty men from that small town who marched to Boston on the report of the attack upon the Company at Lexington on the 19th of April, 1775. He served during the war, rising to the rank of Major. His wife, Katherine Munroe, was one of the Munroe family of Lexington. They took a very prominent part in the battle of Lexington, two being killed and two wounded.

Horatio Blinn Bowman was born at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1809, and there received his education in the public schools. In 1837 he came to Alton and there the remainder of his life was spent in mercantile pursuits, his death occurring September 20, 1889, in the faith of the Episcopal church. He was a stalwart Republican in his political views, but never cared for public office, preferring to give all his time and attention to his business, and his political activities were limited to conscientious voting and the interest a good citizen takes in matters pertaining to his community's welfare. Mr. Bowman was married May 23, 1848, by the Rev. S. G. McMaster, to Miss Selina Ryder, who was born at Chatham, Massachusetts, August 13, 1821, came to Alton in 1835, and died here July 1, 1901. Her parents were Captain Simeon Ryder, a retired sea captain and merchant, born in Chatham, Massachusetts, in 1795, came to Alton in 1834, and died here August 28, 1877, and Esther (Nickerson) Ryder, also a native of Chatham, Massachusetts, who was born in 1796, and died at that place in 1828. Nothing is to be found of the Ryder family in the early histories of Chatham, but of the Nickersons it is said that grandmother Nickerson represented the eighth generation from William Nickerson, who came to the American colonies in 1637, buying Monomoit, or Monomoy (what is now Chatham) from the Indians. She was a daughter of Myrick and Esther (Nickerson) Nickerson. Horatio B. and Selina (Ryder) Bowman had two children: Horatio J., who was born in 1850, and married Miss Virginia Job; and Edward Munroe. For more extended mention of Virginia Job see Job sketch in this work.

Edward Munroe Bowman was graduated at the Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, with the degree of A. B., and the St. Louis Law School, after which he engaged in the practice of law for some years. Deciding to enter the mercantile field, he established himself in the Black Hills of what was then the territory of Dakota, but later changed his location to the city of St. Louis, and that city and Alton have been the scenes of his activities to the present time. Mr. Bowman is a Republican in his political views, and while residing in Decatur county, Kansas, served for a time as county attorney, and held a like position in Butte county, South Dakota. In 1883 he served as a member of the lower house of the Legislature of the territory of Dakota. In his religious affiliations Mr. Bowman is connected with the Unitarian church, and fraternally he associates with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On October 17, 1893, Mr. Bowman was married by the Rev. H. M. Chittenden to Miss Bethia Mason Drummond, daughter of John N. and Mary (Randle) Drummond, and two children have been born to this union: John Drummond, born December 8, 1895; and Edward Munroe, Jr., November 20, 1899, both at Alton. For Bethia Mason Drummond see sketch of John N. Drummond in this volume

A representative of a family that has been in in this country for nearly three hundred years, Mr. Bowman takes pardonable pride in the fact that he comes of good old Yankee stock. Gen-

erations of patriots, honorable business men and those learned in the professions have bred in him a sense of integrity and honorable dealing and a love of country that has evidenced itself in his association with various public-spirited movements. His business career has been a long one and is without stain or blemish, and he may look back over the years that have passed with the contented knowledge that his life has been a useful one and that he has done his full duty as he has found it.

Colonel Andrew Fuller Rodgers, of Upper Alton, is the last survivor of the Mexican war still a resident of Alton and vicinity. Now in his eighty-fourth year, his career comprises a range of experience probably without parallel in Madison county. As a soldier he took an eventful part in two wars, he was a California "forty-niner," and at home in more peaceful pursuits he has not been without distinction as a successful business man and public-spirited citizen.

Born in Howard county, Missouri, October 13, 1827, Colonel Rodgers was the son of a pioneer Baptist minister, Rev. Ebenezer Rodgers. The latter was born in England, crossed the Atlantic and located at Louisville in 1818, and in 1819 accompanied Cyrus Edwards to a new home in Howard county. Besides his work as a missionary of his church he conducted a school on his farm, and some pupils rode ten miles to get the benefit of this pioneer institution. In 1834 he moved to a farm of forty acres since included in the limits of Upper Alton, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was one of the founders of Shurtleff College, also one of its early trustees, and his home was one of the centers of Christian influence and ideals in Upper Alton. In 1823 he married Permelia Jackson, of a family that settled in Howard county in 1818. She became the mother of nine children, namely: Sarah Ann Badley; John; William; Ebenezer, who was assistant surgeon of the Eightieth Illinois Infantry; Andrew F.; Edward; Rynold; Henry P.; and Susan Lemon.

A. F. Rodgers was one of the early students of Shurtleff College. In 1844 he became a clerk to a St. Louis hardware firm, but had returned to Upper Alton before the beginning of the war with Mexico. He became a member of Colonel Bissell's Second Illinois Infantry, in Company E, under Captain Lott, and was with that regiment in its campaign through northern Mexico, the principal engagement being that at Buena Vista. Soon after his return to Illinois he joined the migration of 1849 to California. A year in the mines was followed by service as deputy sheriff of Sacramento county, and he was a member of the noted Sutter Rifle Company. On the return voyage from a visit to the "States" in 1852, his vessel was wrecked, with the loss of two hundred and fifty passengers, and with a few other survivors he was cast on Marguerretta island. A whaling vessel finally rescued them and carried them to San Francisco. He resumed the duties of deputy sheriff and lived in Sacramento county until 1853, then went to the mines and in the following year upon the death of his father he came to Illinois, this being in July, 1854.

He continued at home, tending the farm and sawmill, until the great Civil war. In 1862 he entered the service as captain of Company B, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, and when the troops were mustered in on August 25th, he was made lieutenant colonel of the regiment. His service was arduous and eventful. At Perryville, Kentucky, he was carried wounded from the field. In April, 1863, having recovered, he commanded his regiment on a raid against Bragg's army, and at Rome, Georgia, his force was captured. He and his fellow officers were kept prisoners first at Danville, and later in the notorious Libby prison, where he spent twelve months. He was afterwards transferred to Macon, and finally to Charleston. Here he and other officers were placed in a cell directly in line of the enemy's fire, and in this perilous position remained for six weeks, until their grateful release by exchange. While in the southern prisons Mr. Rodgers was commissioned colonel, a title that he had fully earned by his service in the field and exposure in prison. On his return to the north, at the request of Governor Yates and General Rosecrans, he recruited eight hundred men for the One Hundred and Forty-Fourth Illinois Regiment. Colonel Rodgers resigned from the army November 25, 1864. During the remaining years of his active business career he was engaged principally in farming in Wood River township.

In the civic affairs of his community Colonel Rodgers has always taken deep interest. A Democrat in politics and in his earlier years devoted to Stephen A. Douglas, he has frequently been a delegate to the district and state conventions, and in 1870 was elected a member of the legislature. He is the oldest Knight Templar Mason in Alton. He was made a Mason in 1852, in Upper Alton.

On May 30, 1860, Colonel Rodgers married Jane F. Delaplain. Her father (Benjamin) was a member of one of the oldest of Madison county's families. The children of Colonel Rodgers and wife are: John B., Catherine, William, Sarah B., and Henry F.

ORRIN G. NORRIS has been connected with the Chicago & Alton Railroad at Alton for nearly forty years and has been the local ticket agent for twenty-seven years of that time. He came to Alton as telegraph operator, and his long and faithful service has been beneficial alike to the company and the community.

He was born in Canfield, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1854, a son of Ira and Elizabeth (Grover) Norris. His parents, who were natives of Connecticut, had six children—Jeanette, Mary, Eliza, Emma, Orrin G. and Wilbur, the last dying in infancy. One ancestor of this family of Norris was engaged at the battle of Lexington in the Revolutionary war and was one of the few Americans to lose their lives in that engagement.

Ira Norris was educated for the ministry and spent many years of his life in the service of the Methodist church. While living in Ohio he also represented his district in the Ohio senate. In 1855 he accepted a call to Lacon, Marshall county, Illinois, and was minister there seven years. He also established and edited for twelve years the Lacon *Intelligencer,* a Democratic paper and served two terms as county treasurer and as a justice of the peace. His business relations brought him an acquaintance with Abraham Lincoln, and though a Democrat he was one of the loyal friends and supporters of the great Illinois president. Ira Norris was born May 6, 1808, and died at Lacon May 30, 1891. His wife was born September 13, 1813, and died in June, 1893.

Orrin G. Norris was reared in Lacon, attended the public schools there, and from school went to work for a railroad, so that his entire career has been devoted to one business though in various capacities. He married in 1879 Miss Margaret Roberts, of Quincy. Her death occurred March 22, 1897. On October 5, 1898, Mr. Norris was married to Miss Grace Johnson. She was born in Alton, a daughter of W. H. H. and Hannah Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Norris have one daughter, Catherine De Franca. Mr. Norris is a member of Robin Hood Camp, No. 135, M. W. A., and he and his wife are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which he has been a member of the vestry for eighteen years.

HERMAN E. F. SUHRE. The great Empire of Germany has contributed its fair quota to the progress and improvement of Madison county, Illinois, and prominent among that nation's representatives in Alhambra township descendants of the family of Suhre hold distinctive prestige for loyal and public-spirited citizenship. Herman E. F. Suhre, whose name forms the caption for this review, is most successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and in stock-raising on a fine farm of his father's in Hamel township.

Herman E. F. Suhre was born in Madison county, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 29th of September, 1882. He is a son of W. K. and Fredericka (Bloemker) Suhre, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, whence they accompanied their respective parents to America as children. After reaching years of maturity W. K. Suhre directed his attention and energies to the great basic industry of agriculture and with the passage of years he has become unusually successful along that line of enterprise, being now the owner of a number of splendid farms in Madison county. On other pages of this work appears a sketch dedicated to the career of W. K. Suhre, so that further data in regard to the family are not deemed essential at this juncture.

The second in order of birth in a family of four children, Herman E. F. Suhre passed his boyhood and youth on the old parental homestead, his early educational training consisting of such advantages as were afforded in the German parochial schools of the locality and period. After his marriage, in 1906, he assumed the active responsibilities of life as a farmer on one of his father's extensive estates. His fine crops and well fed stock are splendid indications of his ability as a practical farmer and show his application of those principles of industry and thrift that mark the successful farmer. In politics, while he never participates actively in public affairs, he is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the German Evangelical church, of which he and his wife are both consistent members.

In 1906 by the Rev. Dinkmeyer was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Suhre to Miss Emma Schuette. Mrs. Suhre was born and reared in Madison county and she is a daughter of August Schuette. Mr. and Mrs. Suhre are the fond parents of two little sons,—Ed-

J. E. Hargrave

win and Elmer. Mr. and Mrs. Suhre are popular factors in connection with the social activities of their home community, where their comfortable home is recognized as a center of hospitality. They number their friends by the score and are good, kind and obliging neighbors.

HENRY OSCAR TONSOR. Holding high rank among the native-born citizens of Alton is Henry Oscar Tonsor, a man of good business ability, much intelligence, and great enterprise. He stands prominent in fraternal circles, being a thirty-third degree Mason, and is a director in the Alton Banking and Trust Company and the Alton Savings Bank.

His father, the late John M. Tonsor, was born October 5, 1827, in Patter Burn, Westphalia, Prussia, where his parents spent their entire lives. Brought up and educated in his native land, he joined the Revolutionists in early manhood, and in 1848, in company with Carl Schurz and others, he fled the country, crossing the ocean to the United States. Landing in New Orleans, he remained in the South about two years, and then located at Alton, Illinois, where he was variously employed for some time. In 1864 he embarked in the wholesale liquor trade, establishing the business now conducted by his son, Henry Oscar, and carried it on successfully until his death, November 29, 1891, it being one of the oldest-established institutions in Madison county. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Maxeiner, was born in Nassau, Germany, a daughter of Philip Maxeiner, who came to America, accompanied by his family, and located at Brighton, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life. Mrs. Mary (Maxeiner) Tonsor died July 29, 1864, leaving three sons, Henry Oscar, John W. and Charles F. John M. Tonsor subsequently married for his second wife Mary Bosse, a native of Westphalia, Germany, and they became the parents of one child, Bertha, who married Herman Wutzler.

Having acquired his rudimentary education in the parochial schools, Henry Oscar Tonsor continued his studies for three years in the preparatory department. When seventeen years old he began clerking in his father's store, learning the details of the business in its every department, and in 1883 succeeded to the ownership of the entire business, which he has since conducted with undisputed success.

Mr. Tonsor is active in public affairs, and has held various offices of trust, for six years serving as township supervisor. Fraternally he is a member of Piasa Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; of Alton Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; of Belvidere Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; of Oriental Consistory, of Chicago; of Molah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of St. Louis; and, September 18, 1906, in Boston, Massachusetts, was crowned in the thirty-third degree. Mr. Tonsor is prominent in the order, and has held all of the offices in lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He has been treasurer of Alton Lodge, No. 746, B. P. O. E., since its inception.

Mr. Tonsor was united in marriage in 1878, with Louise Bahre, who was born in Highland, Madison county, Illinois, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Bahre, both of whom were born in Switzerland, of German ancestry. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tonsor, namely: John W., Sophia, Oscar H., Florence, Pauline and Edith. Sophia married W. H. Hoehner, of Belleville, Illinois, and they have one son, William Tonsor Hoehner. Oscar H. married Carrie Young, and they have two children, Virginia and Jack Marvin.

JOHN E. HAYNER, who died at Alton March 19, 1903, was throughout a long and prosperous business career one of the best friends and greatest benefactors of the city of Alton. Coming here in early manhood, depending entirely on his own resources, without friends of influence, he rose by force of perseverance, integrity and inherent ability until he became a power in the commercial world and a financier whose talents were recognized and honored not only in the marts of St. Louis and Chicago, but throughout the west and even in the leading eastern cities. His career was remarkable, not only in the brilliant success he attained, but in the fact that it was won not by speculation but by rare business foresight and acumen, the ability to forecast the value of projected enterprises. He never failed in any of his business ventures, for the sufficient reason that, guided by integrity of purpose, he never engaged in any project that was not honorable and for which there was not a legitimate demand. His business career was a series of unbroken successes, because his judgment was unerring, his energy unfailing and his will indomitable.

But above all he acquired the supreme attribute of character—the vital force that underlies all worthy accomplishment, that commands honor and affection, that is the basis of all enduring greatness, that lives on when the earthly tabernacle is dissolved. He achieved great things in the world, but these

alone are transitory and evanescent; his real success consisted in creating this vivifying essence we call character, that is satisfying and lasting. Men trusted him, believed in him, honored him. As an employe, in his early manhood, he was trustworthy and capable; as a merchant his name was a synonym for integrity; as a manufacturer he held the confidence of the public; as a banker and financier men relied upon his judgment—and he never fell short of the reliance placed upon him. "It is necessary that a man be true—not that he live."

His interest in and sympathy for young men was unbounded. Doubtless the memory of his own early struggles was ever present with him. Many now prominent men could be named who owe their station in life to the kindly advice, the helping hand and the material aid of John E. Hayner. His own success, instead of inspiring pride and arrogance, developed in him the desire to help others along the same road to high achievement, and he did this throughout his life. His material charity was abounding and perennial. He sought out and relieved the poor and needy. He comforted the sorrowing. His benevolence was unfailing. No good cause ever appealing to him found him unresponsive. The churches had in him a liberal and appreciative supporter. Ministers of the gospel found in him a generous, sympathetic friend, who appreciated the work to which their lives were dedicated. His personality was engaging. He had a pleasant smile and a genial greeting for all he met. Rich and poor received from him the same unfailing courtesy. He was always and everywhere the polished, unassuming gentleman.

As a citizen he loved the old Bluff City, and was interested in every project for its advancement. His many great enterprises did much for its upbuilding and the maintenance of its financial prosperity. He had been a friend and helper of the public library from early manhood. Even amid the later cares of exactions of his busy career he was interested in this means of advancing culture among the people. It came about normally, then, that when the time came that he could look back upon a life of satisfying achievement the desire should come to him to share his prosperity with others; and in no way could this be better done than by providing for the literary advancement of his own and future generations. In fulfillment of this desire he built and presented to the Library Association, for the use of the citizens of Alton, the splendid Hayner Memorial Library, which is one of the ornaments of the city. (A sketch of the institution is given elsewhere in this work).

Mr. Hayner was himself a constant reader of the best literature and his attainments were broadened by extended travels in this and foreign lands. He was thoroughly posted on political and economic topics, and while pronounced in his own views he was tolerant of others. During the war for the Union he was most liberal in his contributions in aid of the soldiers in the field and the sick and wounded in hospitals. He was the friend of every man who wore the blue. He was an ardent anti-slavery man, and was interested for man years in the project of building a monument in memory of Elijah P. Lovejoy, and those who were connected with him in forwarding that undertaking can testify that his generous aid at its inception and the impulse he gave the Association were the mainsprings which resulted in the beautiful and stately memorial to the first anti-slavery martyr which now adorns the city cemetery. And within its shadow he lies at rest.

John E. Hayner was born at Charlestown, New York, March 29, 1827. He was a son of Alexander J. and Lydia (Grove) Hayner, natives of the same locality. His grandfather, John Hayner, immigrated from Germany and was a colonial soldier for seven years and seven months of the Revolution.

John E. Hayner spent most of his early years on a farm near Yates, New York, receiving the usual education afforded by the country schools. When eighteen years of age he entered a dry-goods store, where he remained as clerk for three years, and then, seeking for wider opportunities, turned his face westward, arriving in Alton in December, 1848. His first employment was that of clerk in the P. B. Whipple store. Subsequently he engaged in the hardware business with the late Arba Nelson, under the firm name of Nelson & Hayner. Later he operated a sawmill and box factory; became a bank director, a member of the firm of J. E. Hayner & Company, the western representatives of the Walter A. Wood Self-Binder Company, and was connected with various other firms and enterprises in Alton, Chicago and elsewhere, but was best known to the people as president of the Alton Savings Bank and vice president of the Alton National Bank.

Mr. Hayner's first wife was Miss Laura E. Scott, of Craftsbury, Vermont. She was the

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mother of his only child, Mrs. W. A. Haskell. His second wife was Miss Jane C. Drury, of Highgate, Vermont. His last marriage was with Miss Mary Caroline Keith, of Sheldon, Vermont. Mrs. Hayner maintains the beautiful Hayner homestead on State street, one of the most attractive of Alton's old homes.

William Primas. If there is one life more than another where there is room for the exercise of a man's intelligence it is the life of a farmer. It used to be thought that it did not take much brains to farm, but men have come to the conclusion that if a farmer is to get out of the soil all that it is capable of producing, that he must use his head as well as his muscles. This can readily be proved by taking two farmers who own the same amount of land, with the same climatic and other conditions. The one will produce nearly twice as much as the other and yet they both put the same amount of labor on the land. The difference is that the one brings his mind to bear on the subject and the other expects his muscles to accomplish everything. William Primas is one of the farmers who uses both head and muscles, the result being a productive farm.

William Primas was born in Edwardsville township, Madison county, Illinois, March 21, 1871. He is the son of William Primas, a native of Austria, where he was born in 1836. He was educated in the schools of Austria, and there learned the trade of a cooper. When he was seventeen years old he came to the United States to try his fortunes in the new world. He landed here in 1853, going first to St. Louis, where he followed his trade for some time. Later he came to Edwardsville, locating on a farm near what is now Glen Carbon, where he spent the rest of his life. He died June 13, 1903. Just after he came to Edwardsville Mr. Primas married Mary Shashack, who was also a native of Austria. She came to this country with her parents when she was twelve years of age; she attended the schools here and then was employed in St. Louis. Six children were born to the union, Joseph, Antonia, Julia, Rudolph, Joseph M., William. Julia married Walter Stamen and Antonia is now the wife of Edward Smith.

When William, Jr., was a boy he attended the Glen Carbon public schools, remaining there until he was seventeen years of age. At that time he assumed the active care of the farm, doing the greater part of the work himself.

On May 30, 1904, he celebrated his marriage to Miss Tracy Bouril, daughter of Joseph Bouril. Mr. Bouril was born in Austria and after his immigration to this country he located in St. Louis, where Tracy was born and educated in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Primas have three children, William (the third of the name), Joseph and Lawrence.

Mr. Primas is a member of Primas Lodge, No. 889, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Glen Carbon. He was brought up in the Catholic religion; his political sympathies are with the Republicans, but he does not take any active part in politics. He leaves that to others, but finds that the care of his ninety acres of land, his fraternal lodges and his family occupy all the time he has at his disposal. He has become greatly respected in the county and state, being popular with the farmers in his neighborhood and with the merchants of Glen Carbon, in fact he is liked by all who know him.

Joseph M. Primas is one of the successful merchants of Glen Carbon, Illinois. There are very few men who are brought up on a farm who do not make a success of their lives, whether they continue in the farm work or turn their attention to something else. On the farm they learn to work, and a man who has learned that lesson is bound to come out on top. When there is added to this habit the business abilities that are possessed by Mr. Primas the result cannot fail to be satisfactory. Mr. Primas has not confined his attentions to his own advancement, but has devoted himself to the uplifting of the county and of his own township. He has become a power in the community.

He was born in Edwardsville, Illinois, March 13, 1861, the son of William and Mary (Shashack) Primas. William Primas was born in Austria in 1836. He received his education there, but was not able to go to school very long. He learned the cooper's trade. but was able to earn very little in his native land. He decided to cross the ocean and come to America. When he was only seventeen years of age he left his home and crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel. He was over two months making the passage and after a weary, stormy time he landed in New Orleans. He took a boat and came up the river to St. Louis and thence across the border to Madison county, Illinois. He had learned his trade thoroughly and although he was so young he was able to get good wages and worked for a while at Edwardsville, Illinois. In 1862, nine years after he first came to America, he bought a farm near Glen Carbon and moved

on to it. Later he went into business in the village of Glen Carbon. Mr. and Mrs. Primas had five children, three boys and two girls, all of whom are living (1911). The eldest is Joseph M., the second, Antonia, wife of Edward Smith. William is the third, named after his father. Julia, the wife of Walter Staman, is the fourth and Rudolph is the youngest. William Primas died at Glen Carbon June 13, 1903, at the age of sixty-seven.

Joseph M. was born in the old Tom Manion house in Edwardsville and when he was a baby of twelve months old, his parents moved to the farm near Glen Carbon. When he was old enough he attended the district school and worked on the farm in the summer time. This life he continued until he was fourteen years old, when he left school and devoted his whole time to farm work. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-eight years old. He then started in the mercantile business and has carried it on successfully ever since.

On January 29, 1890, Joseph Primas married Emma Bosomworth, born in Edwardsville township. She was the daughter of William Bosomworth, who was born in England May 21, 1840. In 1852 he came to the United States with his parents and the family located in Springfield, Ohio. Later they moved to Illinois, where he worked on his father's farm until his marriage, which occurred in St. Louis, Missouri, October 28, 1863. He married Mary J. Fairbridge, who was born in Newcastle, England, and to this union were born five children, four of whom lived to be men and women. Emma, the wife of Joseph Primas, is the eldest. Her brother, Robert R., married Louise Zimmermann and they now live in the state of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Primas have one daughter, who has a great deal of musical talent. Her name is Ora and she was born October 4, 1892. She attended the school at Glen Carbon and after her graduation she was sent to the Beethoven Conservatory of Music at St. Louis, Missouri. She was graduated from this school (June, 1911), and judging from the record she made while there she has a remarkable musical career before her. She is not content with playing notes, but she has learned to express the noblest feelings of the heart and soul by means of music.

Mr. Primas is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in the Primas Lodge, No. 889, and the Encampment, No. 199. He is a past noble grand and a past chief patriarch; he is member of the Grand Lodge and a member of Carbon lodge, No. 340. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a past chancellor in the same. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, lodge No. 2745, in which he has insurance. Mr. Primas is a Republican in politics and he has served as school commissioner. By reason of circumstances which he could not control, Mr. Primas did not have a great deal of schooling, but he has picked up a great deal through his intercourse with others and through books, and he realizes the advantages that are to be derived through an education. He is giving his daughter the best that he can and he is greatly interested in the schools of Glen Carbon and in the education of the children in that neighborhood. He is a public spirited man who is anxious to do all that is possible to promote the well being of the county in which he was born and has spent all of his life so far.

Dietrich Cassens. On the 19th of February, 1901, was summoned to the life eternal the soul of a man, whose sterling integrity and most exemplary christian character have left an indelible impress upon the hearts of his fellow men. At the time when he was called from the scene of his mortal endeavors he was in his forty-seventh year and it may be said concerning him that "his strength was as the number of his days." The prestige which he gained as a fair and honorable man was the result of his own well directed endeavors and his success was on a parity with his ability and well applied energy. For a number of years Mr. Cassens, whose name forms the caption for this review, was engaged in farming operations on his fine estate of eighty acres in Hamel township.

A native of the great empire of Germany, Dietrich Cassens was born on the 5th of November, 1854, and he is a son of Gerd and Helena Cassens, both of whom passed their entire lives in the place of their birth. Mr. and Mrs. Gerd Cassens became the parents of three children, namely,—Dietrich, Gerd, Jr., and Henry. Dietrich Cassens was reared to adult age in Germany, where was solemnized his marriage, in 1874, and where were born three of his children. In 1882, after receiving a letter from his brother-in-law, Tonjes Eilers, lauding the splendid opportunities for the immigrant in the United States, Mr. Cassens determined to set sail for the new world of promise. Hasty preparations were made for the journey, farewells said to friends and kin-

dred and in the fall of 1882 the Cassens family set sail for America. Landing in the harbor of New York city, they proceeded directly to Madison county, Illinois, where Mr. Cassen's brother-in-law had previously located a farm. For some years after his arrival in this county Mr. Cassens farmed on a rented estate but so successful was he in his operations that but few years elapsed before he was enabled to purchase a farm of one hundred and sixty acres for himself. Subsequently he also became the owner of a tract of twenty-eight acres of timber land, a portion of which he cleared. He achieved a splendid success as a farmer and stock-raiser, and in due time accumulated quite a fortune. His farm, which is now conducted by his widow and son, is located in Hamel township and it is recognized as one of the finest and best equipped estates in Madison county.

In his political opinions Mr. Cassens was long aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and while he did not participate actively in public affairs he was always ready to give his zealous support to all matters projected for the good of the general welfare. In religious matters he was a devout member of the Lutheran Evangelical church, in whose faith he reared his children. He was called to the great beyond on the 19th of February, 1901, and his loss was a matter for universal grief throughout Madison county. His kindness of heart and generous impulses won him many friends, in whose memory his noble personality will ever be revered.

In the year 1874, in Germany, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Cassens to Miss Helena Eilers, the ceremony having been performed by the Rev. Kittel, pastor of the Lutheran church at Hollen, Germany. Mrs. Cassens was born in 1851, a daughter of Tonjes and Anna (Fiken) Eilers. Mr. Eilers was twice married, his first union having been prolific of four children—Oltman, Friedrich, Meta and Tonjes, and his second union of seven children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being: Dietrich, Johann, Henry, Anna and Helena. Prior to their immigration to America, in 1882, Mr. and Mrs. Cassens became the parents of three children, —Helena, Anna and George. Five more children came to gladden their hearts after their arrival in the United States, namely,—Heinrich, who died in infancy; Theodore, Dietrich, Friedrich and Emma. Helena Cassens became the wife of August Kessman, of Madison county, Illinois, and they have five children, Eleanora, Carl, Dietrich, Ruth and Frederick; Anna wedded George Baumgartner and they are the parents of three children, Rolla, Ira and Alice; George married Miss Louisa Wilkening and they have two sons, Arnold and Albert; Theodore married Miss Emma Wolf, and they reside on the old parental homestead with Mrs. Cassens; Dietrich married Miss Lydia Emrich and they are the parents of one son, Eldor; and Frederick and Emma also remain at home with their widowed mother. In the summer of 1910 Mrs. Cassens accompanied by her son, Frederick, a minister, made a visit to her old home in Germany, where they passed three months and where Mrs. Cassens renewed old acquaintances. She is a fine, matronly woman, a kind neighbor and a noble and true friend.

Louis Soma. The exalted American who thinks his country immeasurably above Italy and would thank Victor Emanuel to keep his subjects at home instead of letting them flock to our shores may be surprised to find that the Italians have no such lofty views of us. Mr. Soma, however, is one of those Italians who is here to make his home in America; he is not an Italian who wastes his breath by grumbling at the land which has given him a means of livelihood, even though it has not the blue skies and vineyards of his native land. His adopted country has done more for him than has his native soil, which did nothing but serve as his birthplace. He is not disloyal to Italy, while he is at the same time most loyal to America. He loves the country and he loves the good things that he has been able to procure here. His present high position in Glen Carbon is sufficient indication of the esteem in which he is held by the inhabitants of that village.

He was born in Milan, Italy, April 19, 1875. He was the son of Vincent Soma and his wife, Catherine Marlo. They were married in Milan and Mr. Soma came to the United States in 1878. He came alone so that he might get a footing before his family came over. The following year he felt that he could with safety send for his family and they arrived here in 1879, and went at once to Stillwater, Minnesota, where Mr. Soma had found work. They lived at Stillwater for some years. Mr. Soma died in Italy, and his widow is living in Italy.

Louis came to the States with his mother when he was a child of four years of age. He has only a dim recollection of his native land, but feels that America is his home. He was

educated in the public schools of Stillwater, and at the age of fourteen he left school and learned the cooper's trade. He soon became an adept and worked in Stillwater until he was twenty-two years old. Then he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where there is a great demand for good coopers. He worked there until 1902. He was not long in the village before he was elected marshal and for six years he has served continuously. That he has given absolute satisfaction is shown by the fact that he was reelected each time without opposition. Mr. Soma is a Democrat and takes a very active interest in politics. He is very influential and his influence is all in the right direction. So far he has not married. He takes a great interest in the fraternal orders to which he belongs, the Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is well known in each of these organizations and is universally liked. He is at present serving as deputy sheriff of Madison county, Illinois, under H. Simon Henry. Mr. Soma is an upright man, in these days of corruption and bribery. He is highly respected by the citizens of Glen Carbon and is a man that the city would find hard to spare from its midst.

Joseph C. Faulstich was elected to the office of mayor of the greater city of Alton in April, 1911. One among four independent candidates for the office, he received practically half of all the votes cast. A Democrat in national politics, he is strictly independent in local and municipal affairs. He entered politics about ten years ago, when he was the Democratic candidate for coroner and later for recorder of deeds. In 1907 he was elected supervisor of Alton township and held the office until 1911.

Mayor Faulstich was born in Alton, December 13, 1870. His father, Henry F., who died in 1880, was born in St. Louis, was left an orphan, and for a number of years followed contracting in Alton. He married Miss Maggie Pilgrim, who is still living. After her first husband's death she married the late Casper Unterbrink, of Alton.

J. C. Faulstich learned the trade of cigar maker and followed the business some time. In 1907 the firm of Lampert & Faulstich was formed, and conducts a large bottling business on East Second street. Mr. Faulstich is a member of the German Evangelical church.

He married, November 22, 1895, Miss Louisa Luft, who was born in Alton, in January, 1871, daughter of George A. Luft, a blacksmith by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Faulstich have two children living: Elmer and May.

James E. Dunnegan, judge of the Alton city court, has a long and honorable record as a lawyer and in public service. Born at Alton, June 10, 1852, he received his early education in the public and parochial schools of the city, and later attended Blackburn University and Shurtleff College. At St. Louis he studied law under John R. Lee and Enrique Parmer, and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1873.

In August, 1875, he engaged in a general law practice at Alton and gathered a large clientage. As a pronounced Democrat, he entered politics early in his career, and in 1876 was first elected to the office of city attorney. He was beaten in 1883 and was elected his first term as city judge in 1885, serving in that capacity until March, 1893, and he was again elected in 1905. The Alton city court is one of the most important judicial positions of Madison county, and Judge Dunnegan has ably dispensed its justice for many years. He is a successful lawyer and one of the most popular men in the politics of the county.

In 1898 Judge Dunnegan married Miss Alice O'Conner, of St. Louis, a daughter of John and Margaret Farar O'Conner. The family are members of the Cathedral at Alton.

Lawrence Dunnegan, father of Judge Dunnegan, was born in Ireland, as was also his mother. In 1851 he married Miss Margaret Hoey of Alton, where they both spent their married life. The family have been identified with Alton for sixty years, and the name has always been associated with useful effort and honorable citizenship.

William Conrad, the wealthy and progressive farmer and stockman of Alhambra township, is the owner of a square mile of some of the finest agricultural properties in Madison county. This is but one of the evidences of his success in these times of competition which try the sturdiest minds and physical energies; for, although Mr. Conrad has advanced from poverty to affluence solely as a result of his own exertions and merits, through all his labors and trials he has adhered to the highest standard of morality, and has never forgotten to be the loyal and loving son, brother, husband and father. When a mere boy he bravely assumed the burdens of a man and has steadily fought his way to advancement and victory in the best sense of the word.

One who knows and admires the subject of whom he speaks has this to say of Mr. Con-

Wm Bonnell

rad: "When we look at what was accomplished by the little twelve-year old German boy, who was left an orphan with the care of his father's family resting upon his young shoulders, we feel like taking off our hat to him. Early taking to heart the lessons of life; caring for mother, sister and brother, and when the Death Angel invaded the home for a second time and the dear mother was laid to rest with the father, he bravely set his face toward the new country, determined to cast his lot amid its brighter promises. Taking to the untried new world this younger brother and sister; going to a strange land whose language even was unknown to him, he learned its tongue and its ways; he worked incessantly and intelligently and won the confidence of his employers; saved his wages and sternly economized; formed a home for himself and those depending upon him, and climbed, step by step, up a rugged way to the sunny heights where he is now taking his well-earned comforts and delights—honored by friends and relatives and approved by his own conscience."

Mr. Conrad is a native of Oberhausen, kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, and is a son of John and Kathrina (Schmidt) Conrad. As stated his father died when he was twelve years of age, and as the family was left in straightened circumstances the support of his widowed mother, younger brother and sister, fell largely on his young shoulders. He bravely and cheerfully assumed the burden and so won the respect of his neighbors and associates that when he was called by his government for military service the mayor and other prominent officials of his home town interceded and succeeded in getting him relieved from such duties that he might continue to carry the responsibilities of the home, which, after the death of his mother, increased many-fold. Finally convinced that the probabilities for the advancement of himself, his brother John and sister Kathrina, would be much greater in the United States than in the Fatherland, he borrowed money of his uncle, Henry Schmidt, who resided at Marine, Madison county, and brought the remaining members of the family to that section of the promised land. The brother and sister mentioned are now well-to-do residents of St. Louis.

William Conrad soon obtained work from neighboring farmers, and his industry, self-sacrifice and sound management of his limited means enabled him to reach a position where he could safely take upon himself the responsibilities of founding an independent household. The all-important step looking to this end was taken on the 11th of December, 1868, when he wedded Miss Paulina Follarth. His first wife bore him one child, Paulina, and she soon died, as well as the little daughter at the age of three. On April 4, 1872, he wedded for his second wife Miss Caroline Hensey.

Mrs. Caroline Conrad is a daughter of Fred and Fredericka (Kold) Hensey. The parents were both born in Germany, immigrated to the United States at an early day, located in St. Louis and were there married. The children born to them were William, Albert, Theressa, Fred, August and Caroline (Mrs. Conrad). When Caroline was two years of age the family moved to a farm in Marine township, the father abandoning his trade as a carpenter for agricultural pursuits. The children obtained their education, chiefly within the following decade, at the Seibert district school. Mrs. Conrad has proven a loving and faithful life-partner in all of her husband's undertakings, and the credit of the family success and standing is mutual.

After Mr. Conrad's second marriage he rented a farm in Alhambra township, three miles from Kaufman, which he afterward purchased and thoroughly improved by the planting of shade and fruit trees and the erection of a comfortable residence and convenient farm buildings and structures for the care of his live stock. To gladden their hearts and make the place homelike in the good old German way, children came to the parents and the household—one of whom, an infant, was taken from them; the living are Minnie, William, Anna, Emma, John, Henry, Louise and Edward. They received their education in the Seibert district school, and the following facts are recorded of their mature years: Minnie married Fred Baker, who is engaged in farming near Marine, and she has borne him six children, Emma, Lena, Fred and Minnie (twins), Lester and Mabel; William married Lena Baker, a sister of Fred, is a farmer of Marine township and the father of Edna, Stella and an infant daughter; Anna is now Mrs. John Rinkel, her husband being a progressive farmer of Hamel township; Emma who married William Baker, a Hamel township agriculturist, is the mother of Helen; John, also a farmer, married Emma Scheen, and his only child, John, died in infancy; and Louise is married to Louis Miller, an agriculturist of Alhambra township.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad have good cause to be proud of their sturdy and useful sons and

daughters and their bright grandchildren. This family is of itself an invaluable contribution to the county.

As to the fine Conrad estate it consists of eight hundred and forty acres of improved and valuable land in Alhambra and Marine townships, and a handsome residence in Granite City. Mr. Conrad is also a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank of Alhambra. He has not reached his position of independence without many set-backs but has had faith in honest work and in himself. He still remembers with what a sinking heart he learned of the loss of the first four hundred dollars which he so laboriously saved from his hard-earned wages. He was persuaded to loan it and the enterprise in which it was sunk went under with all his little capital. But, daunted only for a moment, he commenced to save again, and, learning a sound lesson from his first loss, invested his later earnings in land. He even made it a rule to incur indebtedness in the purchase of a desirable piece of land, but always saw to it that he promptly met all his liabilities. In this way he added to his acreage and his standing as a substantial property owner year by year. Many of the activities and the heavier burdens of his agricultural and property interests have been assumed, of late years, by his energetic and able sons, Henry and Edward.

In his political faith Mr. Conrad is a Democrat, with liberal tendencies, especially as regards local officials, whom he would always test by their personal qualifications rather than their partisan connections. His own reliability as to public affairs has been often endorsed by his fellows, who have chosen him to such offices as highway commissioner, school director and treasurer of the Seibert school fund. Both Mr. and Mrs. Conrad are active and prominent members of the German Evangelical church of Marine township, and have always been concerned in not only the upbuilding of the same but in the advancement of all other worthy institutions and causes. In fact, as a family the name Conrad carries unbounded respect and widespread affection.

Katharine V. Dickinson, founder and director of The Studio School of Music, has performed a far-reaching service for the cause of musical education in Alton and vicinity. The Studio School was established in 1899. For eleven years its work has been conducted with increasing success and prestige, and it has graduated many pupils who themselves are successful teachers. The school comprises a number of departments, including piano, voice, theory, violin, public school music, oratory, public school drawing, and besides the director, Miss Dickinson, the faculty includes Miss Mary A. Dickinson, Mrs. Louise K. Murfree, Miss Sara Hudson, Mrs. A. Don Stocker, Miss Edna Sawyer and Miss Stella Van Horne.

Miss Dickinson has been identified with Alton musical affairs since 1891, when she became the director of the voice school at Shurtleff College, and from 1893 to 1899 was connected with the Alton Conservatory. Her native home was Penn Yan, New York, her parents being Charles F. and Martha Cole Dickinson. Educated in New York city and Boston, she was a student in the New England Conservatory of Music, and was under the personal guidance of such eminent teachers as Mr. J. Harry Wheeler, Mme. Lena Doria Devine, studied piano under Otto Bendix, Florence Keer and Carl Lachmund, and theory and harmony under Louis Elson and Stephen A. Emery. In addition to her work with schools of music in Alton, Miss Dickinson founded and became director of the Camerata Chorus, and has been director of several church choirs and has established various junior choirs of the city.

Miss Dickinson's father was for many years connected with the press of his native state. From Penn Yan he moved to Olean, where he established and edited the Olean *Times* until his death. His widow, a talented woman, continued the editorial management of this paper for two years afterward. She was previously the founder of the *Golden Rule,* a temperance journal, and was its editor for a number of years. Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. and the Good Templars she was a lecturer, also was chief superintendent of the juvenile work of those organizations, and represented the American order in the world's convention at London. After the death of her first husband she became the wife of Hon. John O'Donell, of Lowville, New York. He was prominently identified with New York politics, being clerk of the assembly, represented his district in the house of representatives and the senate, and later was chairman of the state railroad commission and in that capacity was influential in settling the Brooklyn Rapid Transit troubles. He died at Brooklyn in 1002. Miss Dickinson's sister, Ida A., is the wife of Dr. William Asbury Hall, of Minneapolis, and her mother also resides there.

JOHN J. BRENHOLT, for thirty-five years a member of the Madison county bar, a former mayor of the city of Alton, and state senator from 1898 to 1902, was born in St. Louis. His father, Jacob Brenholt, a native of Pennsylvania, was for many years an architect in St. Louis, and after his death his widow moved to a farm in Madison county, where her son, John J., and his brother Byron, were reared and attended the public schools.

John J. taught school for a time, and was graduated from Illinois College at Jacksonville in 1869. He prepared for his profession in the noted old Albany Law School, where he graduated in 1870. After a brief practice in Chicago he located in Alton, where he has been one of the most successful and active members of the profession.

His first important public service was as corporation counsel, during 1879-1881, and he received appointment to the same office under the new city administration of 1911. As an independent candidate he was elected mayor of Alton in 1893, and gave the city a progressive administration, as the history of the municipal improvements undertaken in that period shows.

During his term as state senator, Mr. Brenholt was president pro tem of that body, and for about a month was acting governor of Illinois. During this period the body of Abraham Lincoln was re-interred in its present tomb at Springfield, and Mr. Brenholt was called upon, as acting governor, in the discharge of his duty, to officiate at this ceremony. A student in Illinois College at the time of Lincoln's death, he had gone to Springfield and passed before the bier of the great president in 1865, and over thirty-five years later he had represented the state when the remains were consigned to their permanent rest.

In 1901 he made an unsuccessful campaign for congress in the old eighteenth congressional Democratic district. Mr. Brenholt has served on the staff of two governors, and as a Republican and an attorney has participated in many public affairs of recent years. He was the leading attorney in many notable cases.

Mr. Brenholt married, in 1877, Elizabeth Eldredge, daughter of Judge Phineas Eldredge. Their children are: Gertrude, deceased; Edith and John.

JOSEPH SCHEIBAL. There is very little in connection with farm work that Joseph Scheibal, the prominent farmer of Edwardsville township, does not know, but he is not one of those men who feel sure that they know it all. If anyone has anything better than he has in the way of methods of work or modern improvements, he is always glad to look into the matter and he tries to have the best that is going. He is greatly respected by the people in the community, who surely have reason to know him, as he has spent all of his life in their midst.

He was born in Edwardsville township, Madison county, Illinois, on the farm where he now lives, December 28, 1858. His father, William Scheibal, was a native of Bohemia, who immigrated to this country in 1850. On the same boat with him was his sweetheart, Mary Janecek, to whom he was married in St. Louis as soon as they arrived there. They had landed at New Orleans and come up the river by boat. For the first year after they came to America they stayed in St. Louis, where William worked in various factories. He then moved to the farm in Edwardsville township where Joseph now lives. Mr. and Mrs. Scheibal spent the rest of their lives on the farm and had eight children there, three of whom are still living, William, Joseph and Mary, the latter the wife of Jacob Weber.

Joseph was educated in the country schools of the county until he reached his fourteenth year, when he devoted all his time to farm work. Since then he has learned all he could about farm work and methods and now owns one hundred and forty acres of land in Edwardsville township.

In 1880, when he was twenty-two years of age, Joseph Scheibal married Anna Werner, a daughter of Nicholas Werner, who was a native of Germany. He immigrated to this country and settled in Edwardsville township. His daughter Anna and Joseph Scheibal attended the same school and were friends from the first of their acquaintance. Indeed they have known each other practically all of their lives. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scheibal, all of whom are living, as follows, Laura, Joseph, Jr., William, Nicholas, Bertha, Leonard, Julia, Thomas and Eleanora. Laura is now married to Joseph Schlemmer and Bertha is the wife of Frank Mateky.

Mr. Scheibal is a member of the Catholic church in Edwardsville, Illinois; he is also a member of the Catholic society, the Central Union. He carries insurance policies in the New York Life Insurance Company. In national politics Mr. Scheibal is a Democrat, but he is liberal in his vews and in local affairs he is more apt to consider the characteristics of

the man than the party. He is an influential man in the county and has served in various township offices, in all of which he has given the greatest satisfaction. When he was married he was possessed of only a few dollars; since that time he has brought up and educated his large family, made a good living for them and is now a prosperous farmer.

A. J. Ihne, M. D., has been a practicing physician in Fosterburg, Madison county, Illinois, for the past six years, during which period he has gradually worked up a lucrative practice. The Doctor is an educated man in the fullest sense of the word. The biggest and best part of life lies in supplying for oneself the things one needs, and education (which is development) comes from doing without things more than from using that which rich men supply gratis. If everything is done for a man he is not apt to do much for himself, and probably one of the chief causes of the present efficiency of Dr. Ihne is the fact that his knowledge—technical and literary—has been obtained as the result of his own strong determination to become thoroughly well educated.

On the 1st day of October, 1877, the Doctor began life at Bay, Gasconade county, Missouri. His parents, Herman E. and Sophia (Beinecke) Ihne, were natives of Germany, and immigrated from that fine old Fatherland. On arriving in America they settled in Gasconade county, Missouri, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. In 1886 he moved to Humboldt, Nebraska, where his demise occurred in the year 1887. He raised a family of fifteen children, of whom the Doctor was the fourteenth in order of birth.

The first ten years of Dr. Ihne's life were spent on the farm where he was born, at Bay, Missouri. He gained some schooling at the district school in the neighborhood and, young though he was, he learned to assist in the necessary farm work, thereby laying foundations of industry which have stood him in such good stead in later years. When he had attained the age of ten years he accompanied his parents to Humboldt, Nebraska, where he attended the public school, completing both grammar school and high school courses. He received no further educational training until 1894, and in the meantime the family had moved to German Valley, Illinois. In 1894, after working in various ways to earn means of defraying the expenses of the education which his nature felt was a necessity, he entered the Pleasant Prairie Academy at German Valley, where he remained for two years. Then followed another period of labor to obtain dollars and cents, and in 1901 he was able to enter the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, after three years' service in the office of a physician. He worked his way through this college and was graduated in April, 1905. Immediately after obtaining his degree he went to Fosterburg, Illinois, and commenced his professional work; he now has an excellent practice obtained from patients who live long distances apart—his territory extending over an area of several miles. He keeps up with the latest discoveries in the medical field by his association with various medical societies. He holds membership in the Alton Medical Society, in the Madison County Medical Society; in the Illinois State Society and the American Medical Association. In 1908 he attended the American Association meetings at Chicago and in 1910 he was present at the gathering at St. Louis when the American Medical Association convened there.

In 1906 Dr. Ihne was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Pfaff, daughter of V. and M. Pfaff, residents of Fosterburg. The Doctor is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He owns his office and also his residence property; he has become prominent among his professional brethren as well as popular with his patients, and is now reaping the rewards of his years of successful efforts to fit himself for the work to which he is so admirably adapted by nature.

William Blase. On a beautiful and finely improved estate of eighty acres, eligibly located two miles north of Hamel, in Madison county, Illinois, William Blase is most successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock. As a business man his methods are of the fair and honorable type and as a citizen his intrinsic loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order.

William Blase was born in Germany, on the 28th of February, 1842, his parents having been Albert and Wilhelmina (Rahtard) Blase, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. They had three children, one of whom died in infancy. Concerning the other two, Louise is the wife of William Holle, of Hamel township, and William is the immediate subject of this review. William Blase passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm in Germany, in the work and management of which he waxed strong physically and mentally. His educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the schools

of the locality and period, and he came to Madison county, Illinois, in 1866. After his marriage in 1873, he initiated his independent career as a farmer. Subsequently he purchased a farm of eighty acres just north of Hamel and on this fine estate he has continued to reside during the long intervening years to the present time. He also owns eighty acres one-half mile north of Hamel. He devotes the major portion of his time and attention to general farming and the raising of thoroughbred stock, and in those lines of enterprise has been eminently successful.

At Hamel, in the year 1873, Mr. Blase laid a foundation for a happy home life by his marriage to Miss Mary Brunnworth, who was the first in order of birth of the twelve children born to Henry and Sophia Brunnworth, natives of Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Blase have been born twelve children, of whom one died in infancy. Concerning the others the following brief data are here incorporated: Henry married Ekka Wilms and he is engaged in farming in Lincoln county, Kansas; they became the parents of six children, Henry (died in infancy), William, Louis, Herbert, Arnold and Antoinette. Fred, Albert, William and Martin Blase are engaged in agricultural pursuits in Madison county, Illinois. Sophia is the wife of August Siebers, and they have four children, Martha, Clara, Hulda and William. Minnie is the wife of Rev. Henry Bornemann, pastor of the Lutheran church at Wakefield, Nebraska, and they have three children, Theodore, Mary and Dorothea. Louise is now Mrs. Fred Lueker, of Madison county. Lena, Martha and Emma remain at the parental home. All the above children received their early educational training in the parochial schools of Hamel township and they were reared in the faith of the German Lutheran church, of which the entire family are consistent members.

In politics Mr. Blase is a stanch advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party. His entire life has been characterized by thrift and industry and his splendid management has resulted in a most gratifying success. The Blase home is one of comfort and good cheer and it is renowned for most generous hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Blase are kind and considerate neighbors and they command the confidence and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.

GILBERT H. LANE. Noteworthy among the prosperous and progressive citizens of Alton is Gilbert H. Lane, a well-known insurance man. A son of the late Hezekiah Woodruff Lane, he was born on a farm at Union Grove, Whiteside county, about a mile and a half from Morrison, Illinois, March 25, 1852. A native of New Jersey, Hezekiah W. Lane was born in 1809, in Hunterdon county, where he acquired his early education and also learned the cabinet maker's trade. Instead of settling down at his trade, he followed the emigrant's trail westward, and after living in Ohio for about five years came to Illinois, in 1849, locating in Whiteside county. He first purchased land at Union Grove, and after managing it awhile sold out and bought a larger estate three and one-half miles from Mount Vernon, Illinois, where he carried on general farming and stock raising until 1865. Moving then with his family to Irvington, Washington county, Illinois, he was there engaged in milling until his death, in 1868, at the age of fifty-nine years. He married Catherine Ann Apgar, who was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. She survived him, passing away in 1876, having reared five children, namely: John W.; Mary Elizabeth, who died in 1860; Gertrude, who married Dr. W. C. Maxey, and died at Caldwell, Idaho, in 1909; Jane, wife of the Rev. H. W. Ganneway, a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church; and Gilbert H. John of the Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry W. Lane, the eldest child, served as chaplain during the Civil war, and was later pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Alton, and presiding elder of the Litchfield district. He is now a resident of Siloam Springs, Arkansas, and is adjutant for that state of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Educated in the public schools of Illinois, Gilbert H. Lane began clerking in a drug store at the age of eighteen years, and at the end of two years, having obtained a practical knowledge of the business, he began his career as a commercial salesman and traveled on the road, in the interests of the drug trade, for thirty-four consecutive years. He has subsequently been profitably employed in the life and accident insurance business, with headquarters at Alton.

Mr. Lane married, in 1876, Anna A. Huskinson, who was born at Alton, Illinois, a daughter of William H. Huskinson, of whom a brief biography may be found on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Lane are the parents of two children, namely: William Ward, who married Nora Bischof and has one daughter, Ruth Helen, and Nellie Lucille, wife of Edmund H. Beall.

Mr. Lane is a past grand chancellor of the United Commercial Travellers of America, and has represented Illinois at the last three national conventions of this order. He is also a member of Fleur-de-Lis Lodge, K. of P., and of Alton Lodge, No. 746, B. P. O. E.

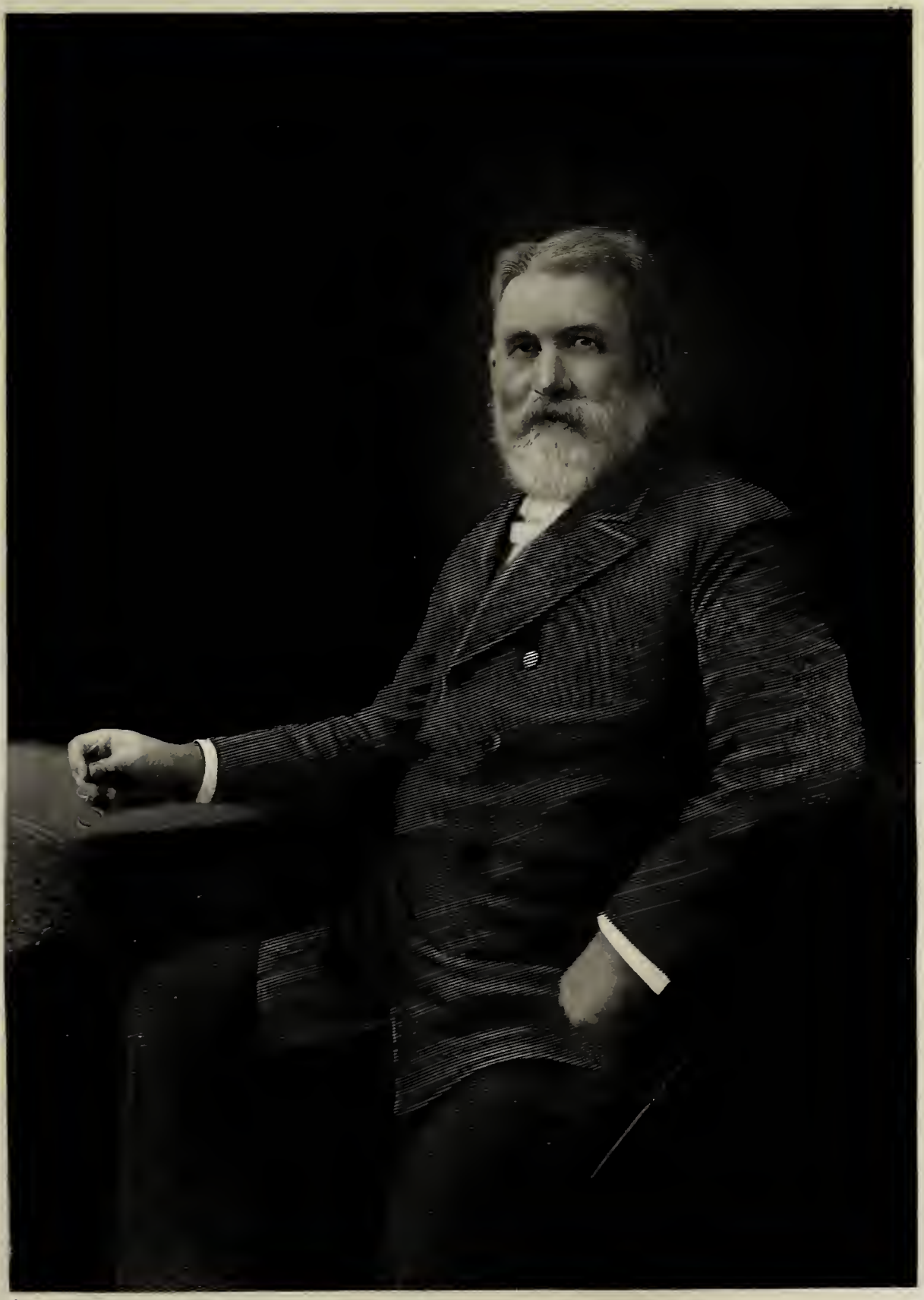
John Newton Drummond. Possessing sound judgment, keen foresight, and much executive and financial ability, John Newton Drummond, late of Alton, was for many years one of the more prominent and prosperous business men of this city and a citizen of influence. A son of Harrison Drummond, he was born November 14, 1836, in Wentzville, St. Charles county, Missouri. His paternal grandfather, James Drummond, Sr., was born in Virginia of colonial Scotch ancestry. He was a planter and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Born in Fauquier county, Virginia, Harrison Drummond was a pioneer settler of Wentzville, Missouri, where his death occurred while he was yet in manhood's prime. His wife, whose name was Elizabeth Wilkins, was born in Virginia, her grandfather, who was a Revolutionary soldier, having owned at Alexandria, a large plantation, which he operated with slave labor. She died in early womanhood, leaving five children,—Elizabeth, Emily, James, Thomas and John Newton, while one son, William, died in young manhood.

John Newton Drummond grew to manhood in his native state, and, with the loyalty of a true Southerner, cast his fortunes, at the outbreak of the Civil war with the Confederacy. In the fall of 1861 he was mustered into Company C of Colonel Burbridge's regiment of Missouri State Guards, at Lexington, Missouri, as a private soldier. Shortly after his enlistment he was prostrated by an illness which confined him in the hospital most of the time during the following winter, during which his regiment was encamped at Springfield, Missouri. In the spring of 1862 he became a member of the reorganized regiment and served with it until the close of the war, participating in all the engagements in which the First Missouri Confederate Brigade took part. The commander of this brigade was General Frank M. Cockrell and in neither army was there a brigade more conspicuous for its gallantry and fighting qualities. During his term of military service Mr. Drummond was a participant in many of the most memorable battles of the war, among which were those at Elkhorn, Arkansas; Iuka, Corinth, Port Gibson, Grand Gulf, Baker's Creek and Big Black Ridge, Mississippi; Atlanta, Georgia; and Franklin, Tennessee. At Blakely the brigade was compelled to capitulate to a superior force and the men were taken to Ship Island in the Gulf of Mexico where they were kept under guard for three weeks. They were taken from there to New Orleans and thence to Vicksburg where an exchange of prisoners restored them to the Confederate service. The final surrender of the brigade was at Jackson, Mississippi, when the war was drawing to a close, and immediately Mr. Drummond returned to his old home and went thence to Alton, Illinois.

In Alton Mr. Drummond joined his brother, James T. Drummond, with whom he embarked in the manufacture and sale of tobacco. These brothers built up a substantial business, which was carried on for a time under the firm name of Myers & Drummond, later becoming Dausman & Drummond, and still later the Drummond Tobacco Company. The plant was subsequently removed to St. Louis where the business grew apace, becoming one of the most extensive of its kind in the world. Mr. Drummond retained his connection with the business until they sold out to the trust. He was afterward connected with banks in St. Louis until his death March 24, 1909, in the meantime accumulating considerable wealth.

Mr. Drummond was united in marriage with Mary Elizabeth Randle, who was born at Upper Alton, Madison county, Illinois, December 20, 1839, and passed to the higher life March 12, 1911. Her father, Irwin B. Randle, who was born in Tennessee, of English ancestry, came to Madison county, Illinois, in pioneer days, when the present site of Alton, and the surrounding country, was a wilderness, inhabited principally by deer, bears, panther, turkeys, and other kinds of wild game common to this section of the state. He was well educated for his time and was for a period a licensed preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, but later retired from the ministry and devoted himself to the legal profession. He lived for a number of years at Upper Alton, afterwards being a resident of Edwardsville, and from there coming to Alton, where he continued the practice of law until his death, at the age of 82 years. He served several terms as justice of the peace. Irwin B. Randle married Mary Elizabeth Harrison, who was born in Virginia, being a member of that branch of the Harrison family from Rockingham county, Virginia. Her father located in Kentucky at an early day. His wife subse-



John N. Drummond

quently returned to Virginia to visit her parents and while she was there, her daughter, Mary Elizabeth Harrison, was born. The tiny infant was immediately presented by her grandparents with a negro girl about ten years old, who accompanied the family to their home in Kentucky, riding on horseback beside the carriage in which her little mistress and the mother made the overland journey. Mrs. Drummond's grandmother Harrison was left a widow and after the death of her husband migrated to Illinois, becoming an early settler of Sangamon county. She secured large tracts of land, mostly wild prairie, a part of which is still owned and occupied by her descendants. Her mother, Mary Elizabeth Harrison, came from Sangamon county to Madison county to visit a married sister living at Alton and here met and married Irwin Randle, Mrs. Drummand's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Drummond became the parents of three children, namely: Bertha, wife of Edward M. Bowman; Mary E., widow of Zephaniah B. Job, Jr., and John N., Jr, who married Evora Myers.

JOHN KRIGER. One of the successful farmers in Madison county is John Kriger, of Edwardsville township. He learned to farm when he was a boy and his friends would say that he has learned all there is to know about farming. If we were to select the one class of men who have done more to make of Illinois the thriving, prosperous state it now is, we should point to the farmers. Where there are so many efficient agricultural men it seems invidious to pick out one as being more effective than another, but all will agree that we should give John Kriger a position in the front rank.

He was born in Collinsville township, Madison county, Illinois, May 20, 1858. His father, John Kriger, and his mother, formerly Mary Sika, were both born in Bohemia, Austria, he in 1829 and she in 1827. They were married in their native land and had a little farm there, but did not make much headway, so they decided to come to the United States. In 1855 they landed in America and came direct to Collinsville township. They had a little money, the proceeds of the sale of their Austrian farm, and with that they purchased a little farm near Collinsville, on which they lived the rest of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Kriger had two sons, John and Joseph. Joseph is unmarried (1911) and lives on the old Kriger farm where he was born and where his parents both died.

John was born and brought up on the same farm and he attended the Pleasant Ridge district school. After he left school he came to Edwardsville township and worked on the farm where he now lives. He owns seventy-six acres of land, on which he does general farming.

He was married January 20, 1885, to Anna Shashek, who was born in Edwardsville township November 7, 1865. She was the daughter of Michael Shashek and his wife, Anna (Bruha) Shashek. They owned a farm near the one owned by Mr. Kriger. Mrs. Kriger was educated in the Elm Grove school. Mr. and Mrs. Kriger have four daughters, Mary, the eldest, married Joe Kubieck. Christenia is the wife of Joe Scherbal. Jennie is married to Lewis Kriger, and Nora, the youngest, is unmarried and lives at home with her parents.

Mr. Kriger is a member of the St. Mary's Catholic church at Edwardsville, Illinois. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America fraternal order, in which he carries two thousand dollars insurance. In politics he is a Republican. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kriger are pleasant, unassuming people, without any "frills," and they are held in high esteem by the people who have known them both all of their lives. They consider Mr. Kriger an honest, upright man, and they must be right in their estimate of him, formed during all of these years. As is natural, he thinks Madison county is about right and would do anything in his power to promote its welfare.

C. A. CALDWELL. The Caldwell family in Alton is descended from John Caldwell (I), who was born in England in 1624, was in Boston in 1643, and was a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1654, and died in 1692. Ipswich is the ancestral seat of the Caldwells. This first American ancestor married Sarah Dillingham, who was born at Ipswich in 1634. (II) John, son of the above, died in 1721-2, and married Sarah Foster. He was styled "yeoman." (III) John Caldwell was born August 19, 1692, and was slain by Indians off the coast of Maine in 1724. His wife was Elizabeth Lull. (IV) John, born in 1717 and died 1761, married, first, Abigail Hovey, and, second, Ruth (Andrews) Wells. (V) Captain Ebenezer, son of John and Abigail, was born in 1745, and died December 16, 1821. He was in service at the first alarm after the battle of Lexington. His first wife was Lucy Rindge, and his second, Mercy Dodge.

(VI) Captain Sylvanus, a son of the second wife, was born in 1787 and died August 26,

1864. For half a century he was a notable business man in the Kennebec valley of Maine and was a friend of James G. Blaine. He married Hannah Staniford, and had twelve children. The daughter, Eunice, married Samuel Wade of Alton. Mary S., another child of Captain Sylvanus, was the wife of Dr. E. Marsh, Sr.

(VII) Charles Augustus Caldwell, son of Captain Sylvanus, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, January 7, 1823, and died at Alton, October 11, 1890. For several years he clerked in his brother's store at Augusta, Maine, and in 1850 came to Alton and entered the office of the Alton Marine & Fire Insurance Company. Out of this company grew the old Alton Bank, of which he became cashier in 1852, and in 1865 he became cashier of the Alton National Bank. In 1885 he succeeded to the presidency of this institution and was active in the management of its affairs until the end of his life. It is true that the bank is largely a memorial to his sound financial judgment and sterling honesty. In 1873 he was elected mayor of Alton, the honor having been thrust upon him who had no desire for political honors, though he performed the public duties with the same judgment and honesty that he used in business.

He married, May 28, 1857, Miss Ann Marsh, daughter of Dr. E. Marsh, Sr., and Ann Cox. They were the parents of ten children —Hannah S., born in 1858, married Richard Henry Flagg; Emma Harriet, born 1859; Augustus Prescott, born 1861; Charles Albert, see below; Ebenezer M., born 1866, married Lilian M. Blair; Elmira C., born 1868, died in 1890; Mary S., born 1871, died in 1897; Sylvanus F., born 1873, died in infancy; Martyn Roger, born 1875; Bailey, born 1877, died in infancy.

Charles Albert Caldwell was born in 1863, and now holds the position in the Alton National Bank which his father held at the organization of that institution in 1865. He is also president of the Charles Phinney Company, wholesale grocers, treasurer of the Alton, Granite & St. Louis Traction Company, and of the Alton Water Company. In 1891 he married Miss Elizabeth Hyde Forbes, who died August 27, 1902. Their children were: Albert, deceased; Elizabeth R., born 1894; Charles Alexander, born 1895, died April 20, 1900. Mr. Caldwell and family are members of the Baptist church.

William Uelsmann. An essentially progressive and enterprising agriculturist in Madison county, Illinois, is William Uelsmann, who is the owner of a finely improved estate of one hundred and sixteen acres, the same being located in Hamel township. Mr. Uelsmann has achieved unusual success as a farmer and stockman and as a citizen he is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men, who honor him for his exemplary life and his fair and straightforward business career.

William Uelsmann was born in Madison county, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 16th of March, 1870. He traces his ancestry back to stanch German extraction, both his parents, William and Caroline (Kastien) Uelsmann, having been born and reared in the great Empire of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. William Uelsmann immigrated to the United States in early youth and after reaching years of maturity they met at St. Louis, Missouri, where was solemnized their marriage and where for a period of two years they conducted a bakery. They removed to Omphghent township, Madison county, Illinois, where he located a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of government land and where he was engaged in farming for a period of thirty years. He now resides with his son William; the mother died in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. William Uelsmann became the parents of eight children, one of whom died in infancy. Concerning the others the following brief data are here inserted,—Emma is the wife of Fred Wolf, and they are the parents of three children, Theodore, Charlie and Albert; Henry is a resident of North Dakota; Edward is a resident of Omphghent township; Matilda married Louis Dustmann and they have four children—Hilbert, Albert, Esther and Lester, the latter two being twins; Caroline is the wife of William Bunte and they are the parents of two children, Wyola and Oscar; Charlie and William.

To the public and parochial schools of Omphghent township, Madison county, William Uelsmann is indebted for his preliminary educational training. After leaving school he was associated with his father in the work and management of the old homestead farm, until he had reached his twenty-first year. After that he worked out as a farm hand on different estates until 1900, in which year was solemnized his marriage. After that important event he initiated his independent career as a farmer on his present fine estate of one hundred and sixteen acres, the same being located one half mile distant from the village of Hamel, in

Hamel township. In addition to general farming he gives a great deal of attention to the raising of high-grade stock. His substantial buildings in the midst of well cultivated fields are the best indication of his splendid ability as a practical and industrious farmer. In politics he is a stanch Republican and in religious matters he and his wife are devout members of the German Lutheran church, in the various departments of whose work they are most active and zealous factors. They are popular and prominent in connection with the best social activities of Hamel township and their spacious and attractive home is the scene of many happy and merry gatherings.

In the year 1900 Mr. Uelsmann was united in marriage to Miss Helena Dustmann, who was born in 1874 and who is a daughter of Henry and Helena (Eden) Dustmann, both natives of Germany. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dustmann, two died in infancy, Minnie died at the age of nineteen years and Anna passed away in her thirty-second year. Herman Dustmann was accidentally killed by a fast train on the Wabash railroad while walking home on the track in the evening. He was survived by a widow, whose maiden name was Mary Halbe, and four children, namely,—Henry, Anna, Herman and Valentine. Fred Dustmann married Katie Halbe, now deceased, and who is survived by five daughters, Louise, Mary, Katie, Emma and Malinda. Henry Dustmann married Emma Kruckberge and they have three sons, Henry, Edmond and Christian. William Dustmann wedded Christina Hess, who bore him ten children, as follows,—Henry, Edward, Mary, Emma, Katie, William, Theodore, Tillie, Ewalt and Elmer. John Dustmann was twice married, his first union having been to Mary Halbe, who died and is survived by four children,—Ella, Olinda, Edna and Mary; for his second wife he married Anna Buhrmann and they have three children, Erwin; Johanna and John. Anna Dustman became the wife of Fowler and at the time of her demise she was the mother of six children,—Helena, Louis, Henry, Charlie, Louise and George. Louis Dustmann married Tillie Uelsmann, a sister of the subject of this review, and they reside in Omphghent township. Mr. and Mrs. William Uelsmann are the fond parents of one son, Arthur, whose birth occurred on the 16th of November, 1901, and who is now an interested student in the Lutheran school of Hamel township.

Frederick C. Joesting, M. D., began practice in Alton in 1901 and has become one of the successful physicians and surgeons of the city. A native of Alton, he was born November 16, 1878, and received his early education in the public schools. His professional education was acquired in Washington University, St. Louis, where he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. His practice is extensive, and he has the reputation of being both a successful physician and a public-spirited citizen.

Dr. Joesting represents one of the most prominent German-American families of Alton. His grandfather, also named Frederick C., was born in Hanover in 1807 and spent his entire career as a schoolmaster. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Maria Habkemeier, had a family of eight children, among whom were several who identified themselves with the city of Alton. One of them is Gustav A. Joesting, Dr. Joesting's father. He immigrated to America when sixteen years old, and has since been actively engaged in the commercial affairs of Alton. For a number of years he was cashier of the Alton Savings Bank, and is now cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Alton. He began his career as a clerk in the old First National Bank, and has been connected with the financial institutions of the city for about forty years. He married Miss Fannie E. Volz.

On October 20, 1908, Dr. Joesting married Miss E. Violette Chittenden. She is a daughter of Curtis L. Chittenden, a highly respected citizen of St. Louis and of an old and influential family. They have one child, Martha Lee.

John Snyder, owner of Snyder Block and a successful merchant, is a native of Alton and a member of one of its old German families. His parents were Michael and Mary (Ruckergauer) Snyder, both natives of Germany. Michael Snyder was born in Wuertemberg in 1826, came to the United States and settled at Alton in 1848, followed farming most of his life, and passed away August 7, 1909, at the advanced age of eighty-three. His wife came to Alton from Germany in 1848 with a brother and sister, and their marriage occurred in Alton. They were the parents of six children: William, John, Michael (deceased), Joseph, Henry and Michael. The mother died July 4, 1902.

Mr. John Snyder attended the St. Mary's parochial school, and began his business career

as clerk for W. V. Crossman, an auctioneer. His experience of seven years in this business gave him a broad knowledge of business, and after the first nine months, when he was still a boy in his 'teens, he took the block and began crying sales. In 1883, leaving Mr. Crossman, he was for three years in the auction business with John Dow, then in the same business a year and a half by himself. For two and a half years he managed the clothing, shoe and furnishing business of William Hildebrand. In 1887, with his brother William, he established the store at the corner of Third and Piasa which is still conducted under his name. In 1888 they bought the building on this corner. In 1890 John Snyder bought his brother's interest. The building was burned in 1901, but the same year was replaced by the present Snyder Block, part of which is occupied by his store and the rest by offices. Mr. Snyder owns two farms in Jersey county, has invested in Texas lands, and has been one of the successful business men of Alton.

He married, May 11, 1886, Miss Clara Burg, who was born in Alton a daughter of Lawrence and Mary Burg. They have one daughter, Anna Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have been members of St. Mary's Catholic church since childhood, and he is one of the trustees. He has been president of the Madison County Federation of Catholic Societies for three terms, is a member of the Catholic Western Union Branch No. 9, of Alton, member of St. Joseph's Society, and vice president of Pius Society of St. Mary's, while his wife is a member of the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America, the Altar Society and the Martha Society.

Colonel George Turnbull Moore Davis, who was a resident of Alton from 1832 until about 1850, was a prominent member of the bar and served two terms as mayor of the city, but in a more conspicuous manner was identified with the military and public life of the state and nation, so that his name deserves recognition among the famous Altonians of the last century. His family is still represented in Alton by his grandson, George T. Davis.

Matthew Davis, the grandfather of Colonel George T. M., was born in New York city in 1745, served in the American army during the Revolution, and died in 1780 as a result of a wound received in service. His wife was Phebe Wells, of a Quaker family.

George Davis, son of the above, was born in New Jersey, August 28, 1779, adopted the profession of medicine and attained prominence in professional and public life. He was appointed surgeon in the U. S. navy, in 1803 became consul general at Tripoli, and died in 1818, his life being cut short by a strenuous devotion to his work. He married, in 1806, Ann Tucker Pennock. Their four children were: Theodosia Burr, born in 1807, died in 1883; Ann Caroline Pennock, born in 1808, died in 1809; George T. M.; and William Pennock Davis, born in 1811, and died at Alton.

George T. M. Davis was born on the island of Malta, May 24, 1810. Soon afterward, the family returned to New York, where he was reared and educated. When fourteen years old he was sent to the then new town of Syracuse, to become clerk in a store kept by his uncle's sons. During this employment as "counter-jumper" he married, in April, 1828, Susan Minerva, a daughter of Judge James Webb. Shortly afterward he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1832. Judge Webb had in the meantime emigrated west and settled on Scarritt's prairie in Madison county, and Mr. Davis followed on as soon as his lawyer's license was obtained, arriving at Alton on September 15, 1832.

The series of autobiographical sketches prepared by Colonel Davis during his life was afterwards published, and it is from this "Autobiography" that the principal facts of this sketch are collected. The comment and narrative of certain incidents in the history of Alton of that period deserve quotation. At the time of his arrival in 1832, Alton "wore the rude aspect of a primitive settlement of a few adventurers on the frontier boundaries of civilization. Its scattered habitations were all constructed of logs with but two exceptions; one being a small frame building erected by Winthrop S. Gilman, for the sale of merchandise and the storage of goods; and the second a still smaller frame in which Ebenezer Marsh had opened a drug store, being the first either at Alton or in the county of Madison. There was a third frame dwelling, being constructed by James S. Lane, the son-in-law of ex-Governor Ninian Edwards. . . . Alton was then without even a postoffice, the nearest one being at Upper Alton, a mile and a half distant. . . . "

He was one of the first resident lawyers of Alton, and for a time he and Dr. Benjamin Hart shared a log-cabin office. He was a friend of Lovejoy and on several occasions was his legal adviser. In April, 1841, he became editor of the Alton *Telegraph*, and was connected with that paper until the close of

C. P. Smith

1847. From 1844 to 1846 he served two terms as mayor. In the early '40s he had taken a prominent part in the crusade against Mormonism in Illinois, and had acquired reputation and influence both at home and throughout the state.

In politics he was a Whig, and his campaign for mayor brought him into opposition to the dominant party of the state and his rival, Colonel J. B. Hundley, was one of the strongest Democrats in this part of the state. Of a certain curious interest to modern times is the fact that the campaign was waged largely on the issue of temperance, which "occupied as large, if not a larger, share of public attention and controversy before the people than it does at present." Colonel Davis was elected as a strong and uncompromising temperance man, and the only pledges that he had made were that he would enforce the ordinances without fear or favor. At that time the troublesome question was that involved in closing the saloons on Sunday. "I had never in my own mind doubted that all that stood in the way of the law's enforcement was the will and disposition to do so, and not any defect in the ordinances." Accordingly he began with strict enforcement of the law against the most prominent violators, secured a verdict from a jury of influential citizens, and at the close of the trial announced his determination to continue a fair and impartial enforcement of law throughout his term of office. "The effect of these proceedings proved to be most salutary throughout, and I cannot recall another instance of the kind occurring during my term of office."

His active efforts and influence in arousing the citizens of this part of the state to support the Mexican war resulted in the appointment of Colonel Davis as aide-de-camp to Brigadier General Shields. His services in the war were largely of a confidential and diplomatic character, and a large portion of the autobiography is devoted to this portion of his career. He was also correspondent for the Alton *Telegraph* during this period and his articles were widely copied.

In December, 1847, he returned to Alton, and his resignation from the staff of the *Telegraph* soon followed because he was unable to support the candidacy of General Taylor for the presidency. However, during the latter's term of office, Colonel Davis accepted a clerkship in the general land office at Washington, and his introduction to the official life of the capital terminated his residence at Alton. For a year or so he was editor of the Louisville *Courier,* and about 1859 he became identified with the general railroad supply and commission business at New York. Though he had a successful career in business, he regretted that he had not continued his career as a lawyer. His business and public duties had brought him into a sphere much higher than that of the ordinary business man. A man of strong character, he numbered among his personal friends Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln.

He died December 19, 1888, in New York city. His first wife died in November, 1850. In 1852 he married Mrs. Eunice Pomeroy Day, whose death occurred in March, 1885. The children of Colonel Davis, all by his first wife, were six daughters and four sons, all but the two oldest being born in Alton, namely—James Webb, Carey Heslett Hansford, Henrietta W. W., Ann Theodosia, Susan Minerva, Emiline V., Emma Josephine, Ellen L., George T. M. and Hugh P.

Carey H. H. was born at Syracuse, November 21, 1831, and lost his life during the Civil war. He was the father of three sons—George T., Charles C. and Frederick.

Henry P. S. Smith. It is probable that there is no one in Madison county who does not know Henry P. S. Smith, at least by reputation. Indeed it is because of the presence of such men as Mr. Smith that the county has become of such importance in Illinois. For the prosperity of a community it is necessary to have men of ability such as is possessed by Mr. Smith, but when this ability is accompanied by the Christian characteristics that are found in Mr. Smith, there is a combination that cannot fail to give a high standing to the county. A man whose parents have done nothing to make themselves prominent has only his own ideals to live up to, but in the case of Mr. Smith he has not only to satisfy himself, but he feels it incumbent upon him to live up to the standards that his father had set before him. Mr. Smith's own ideals are placed too high for him ever to expect to attain to them, but his father would find no reason to censure him if he could see his actions. His whole life is an open book—a ledger perhaps—kept in the best book-keeping hand and always ready for inspection. His own and his family history are very interesting.

Born in Fort Russell township, October 26, 1861, and having spent the whole of his life here, it would be strange if Mr. Smith did not

have a vital interest in the welfare of his county and state. His grandparents, Philip Smith and his wife Mary, formerly Mary Mueller, were born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. Philip and the nineteenth century were ushered in at the same time, as he was born in 1800. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had three children, one son and two daughters. Christian P. Smith, the son, was born in the same province as his father, March 7, 1833. For several years after their marriage and the birth of their children Mr. and Mrs. Smith struggled with poverty. They were ambitious for their children; they were desirous of giving them a better education than theirs had been; they were anxious that their children should not have to battle for their daily bread as they had themselves done. They had heard of the country beyond the seas and it had been painted to them in glowing colors. They had heard that there a man who was desirous of climbing the hill of fame could find an opportunity to rise. In October, 1847, they embarked at Bremen on the Robert Patten, a sailing vessel. They had a long, weary voyage of eight weeks. The cold was so intense at times that a less sanguine, hopeful party might well have been discouraged. They, however, looked beyond the icebergs which they encountered; they looked beyond the seasickness which overcame them; they looked beyond the storms which well nigh swamped them on several occasions; and they saw a future in which a man could rise and amount to something if he only had the right stuff in him. When they landed at New Orleans the spring had already come and with it the realization of their hopes seemed to be dawning. They took a steamer and sailed up the river to St. Louis, passing on their way the vast plantations on which the slaves were working. They did not tarry in St. Louis, but made their way by wagon across the border into Madison county, Illinois, where they had relatives, who took in the little family until they could find a home for themselves. Philip Smith had very little money, but he expended that small sum in the purchase of eighty acres of land, twelve of which were cleared. Upon this was a cabin seventeen feet wide and twenty feet long. For four years this little cabin was their home, the haven to which the father returned at night after a hard day's work to be welcomed by his indefatigable wife and children. He prospered, as men with such mettle always do prosper, and at the end of four years was able to build a more substantial house. He bought more land and cultivated it and at the time of his death, in 1859, only twelve years after he had come to America, he had acquired some very valuable property to be divided between his three children, as his wife had crossed the river before him. His son Christian was fourteen years old when the family came to the States. He had received as good an education as his father could afford in his native province and he showed great aptitude, especially for languages. His parents left him plenty of leisure for study, so that at the age of fourteen he was much more advanced than many older students. After the death of his father he found himself, at the age of twenty-six, the owner of one hundred acres of land which he had inherited from his father, and he was the proprietor of a saw mill and threshing machine, which he operated for ten or twelve years. He bought his sister's share of his father's property and that, with his own land made a very fine estate. He was a progressive farmer and was always on the look out for improved methods. If they looked to him feasible he was always ready to adopt them.

Shortly after his father's death Christian P. Smith made a trip to Europe for his health. He visited the scenes of his childhood, but soon came back to his foster land restored to health. The same year, December 12, 1860, he married Frances Keiser in Madison county. His wife had come to the United States with her parents when she was a little maiden of six and they had settled in Madison county and there the two families had become acquainted. Hiram and Helena Keiser, father and mother of Frances, had a large family of eight children and they lived happily together for many years. Mr. Keiser died at the age of seventy-five, and his widow survived him, living till she had attained the age of eighty-seven. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keiser were natives of Hanover in Germany, now Prussia. Mr. and Mrs. Christian P. Smith were blessed with a large family of nine children, six of whom are living now (1911). Henry Smith is the eldest; next is Edward L.; the third is Emma, now the wife of William H. Bohm; Clara C. is the fourth and she is the wife of William C. Kriege; and last came Ida C. W. and Louis A. Mr. Smith lived in the old home that his father had built until 1868, when he built one of the finest brick residences in Madison county at a cost of ten thousand dollars. Every detail of this house was considered with a view of obtaining the greatest amount of comfort and beauty, without display; the re-

sult was a home, in every sense of the word, much more pretentious than the little cabin Philip Smith had occupied when he first came to Madison county, but the same spirit was in both, that spirit which makes the poorest hut a home and without which no home can exist. In 1887 Mr. Smith took a trip to the Holy Land, where he visited many Bible points of interest and on his return visited the place of his birth. He had worked hard for many years and had risen from a position of small means to one of wealth. He realized the responsibilities which wealth brings and he tried in every way to fulfil the requirements. In addition to his large landed estate he was proprietor of a bank in Kansas. He was a leader among men and it was the universal opinion that he was the best of citizens, most honest in his dealings with his neighbors, most charitable towards those who were unfortunate. He was not of the kind who blazon their good deeds, but there are many who could testify to the help he has given them, the words of encouragement he has spoken to the despondent, the helping hand he has extended to those financially broken. Nor was he a man who showed his good qualities to outsiders alone. To his family he was an ideal son, husband and father. He took a deep interest in politics and his first vote after he came of age was cast for John C. Fremont for president. He was loyal to his county and served his township as supervisor. In 1906, accompanied by his wife he took a trip to Europe and they had a delightful time visiting their children then in Europe. He was a member of the German Methodist church and was a liberal supporter of this body. When he died, in March, 1908, there was no one with whom he had been brought in close relations who did not miss him and feel that his passing left a vacancy which it would be impossible for any one man to fill. His widow is still living in the beautiful home they built together. She is universally respected, not because of her husband's influential position, but because of her own noble qualities. She is loved on account of her sweet and sympathetic nature. She finds that for her there is a work still to do; she cannot afford to waste time in grief over the death of her husband, but she realizes that she must not only do her own duty towards her neighbors but she tries to carry on the good works that he would have completed if he had been spared. No woman with such ideas of life can be altogether lonely or unhappy, for she lives not to herself but to others.

Henry P. S. Smith, her eldest son, is proving himself to be worthy of the love and care which his parents bestowed upon him. He is one of the foremost business men and farmers in this locality. He is a wide reader and is posted not only on farming, but on almost every subject. He can talk in a most interesting manner about what he has read and seen, but he also knows when he can best keep silence. When he was a small boy he attended the district school and, although his father was not a poor man, he insisted that his children should learn to work at an early age. Henry, therefore, assisted his father in the duties of the farm during the summer time. When he was seventeen years old he became a student at Central Wesleyan College and later went to the State University at Champaign. He had learned a good deal of the practical part of farming. There he learned, together with other things, a great deal of theoretical knowledge which he has found indispensible, and they have brought him in dollars and cents. He did not, however, confine his studies to those branches which were to bring him material returns, but he studied many things which have helped to make him the man he is and have given him that fine culture which can only come through college life.

In 1896 he married Miss Bertha M. Wheling of Nokomis, Illinois, daughter of Charles W. and Minnie (Funk) Wheling. Mrs. Smith is a woman of culture and refinement and is well suited to fill the position in the county which Mr. Henry Smith's wife would naturally occupy. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have five children, Frieda, Edna, Luella, Irving and Irene.

Mr. Smith is a member of the German Methodist church, as was his father before him, and he is a liberal supporter of the church work in all its branches. He has not shown any desire for political honors, but if he should be induced to become a candidate for any office it is safe to predict that the duties will be performed in the same capable, conscientious manner he does everything he undertakes.

Charles P. Hess. Most men will succeed better as employes than as employers or in business for themselves. That is doubtless the reason why so many men who buy farms or inherit them lose their holdings, because they cannot make them pay. It is not that they do not labor enough, but they do not use their heads enough. This has not been the fault of Mr. Hess of Edwardsville, Madison

county, Illinois. He has made a decided success of farming. He has not only been able to make a good living for himself and family, but he has done much good for the county and the township. He is a public spirited man. Would that there were more farmers like him.

Charles P. Hess was born in Madison county, Illinois, October 4, 1861, the son of Charles and Lottie (Bruener) Hess, both of whom were born in Germany. They settled in Edwardsville township, where they farmed. Four children were born to them, Charles P., Junior, Louis, Lena and George. Lena is now the wife of Michael Link, of California.

Charles Hess Junior was educated in the country schools of his native county until he was sixteen years old. He then began to work on the farm with his father and has continued there ever since, each year profiting by the experience gained in the past and improving his farm accordingly.

On May 6, 1891, he married Dora Ahrens, daughter of Christ Ahrens, of Madison county, and to this union there were born two children: Christ, aged eighteen, who is helping his father on the farm, and Della, fifteen years old, who also lives at home. Both children are attending the schools in the county.

Mr. Hess is a member of the St. Paul's Evangelical church, where he and his family are very regular attendants. In politics he is a Republican and has held the office of school director for the period of six years, at the end of which time he refused to serve any longer. He did excellent work while serving in this capacity; he realizes the importance of a good education, feeling that the future of the nation depends on the education of the young. He is giving his children the best that he can procure. Mr. Hess owns ninety acres of ground, in addition to which he and his son farm one hundred and twenty acres, which belongs to his father's estate. Mr. Hess is respected in the community for his fine character and he is liked because of his pleasing manners and happy disposition.

J. S. Culp, of Wood River township, Madison county, Illinois, is a farmer who is up-to-date in his agricultural undertakings, who is progressive in his educational ideas, who is conservative in his business relations, who is loyal to his country, and who is at all times anxious to assume his share of responsibility in any connection.

A native of Madison county, Mr. Culp began life on the 6th of June, 1844. His parents, Benjamin F. and Matilda (Rhoades) Culp, were both of German descent and American birth, the father's nativity having occurred in Ohio, while the mother was a life-long resident of Madison county, Illinois. Father Culp, when a young man, settled in Wood River township, where he followed the occupation of farming.

The first seventeen years of the life of J. S. Culp were passed under the parental roof, during which time he attended the school in his neighborhood. On the 15th day of August, 1861, when he was just over seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army, Company B of the Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel A. F. Rogers. He served in Tennessee and Kentucky, in the Army of the Tennessee, under General Thomas. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Franklin, Nashville and in the Atlanta campaign, covering a period of four months and extending from Chattanooga to Atlanta. His command was returned from Atlanta to Nashville, and on their way back they fought Hood's army; they were engaged in Colonel Strait's raid at Nashville, when the Brigade was captured, and among others Mr. Culp. He was kept a prisoner for three weeks being exchanged. On the 10th of June, 1865, the company of which Mr. Culp was a member were mustered out at Huntsville Alabama, and he returned to his home. He has never failed to evince a lively interest in his companions at arms, and has for years been a member of the G. A. R. post at Bethalto, and is its present treasurer. There are now only two surviving members of the post, Mr. Culp and Mr. Irby Williams, who served in the same company and who have been life-long friends.

After Mr. Culp's return to the life of a civilian, he continued his education, being a student at Shurtleff College for five years. In 1870, equipped for his independent career, he taught school in Madison county, and also began to farm, in a small way at first. Thus for the ensuing nine years he taught school during the winter months and farmed throughout the summer, then in 1879 he abandoned the pedagogical field and devoted his attentions to farming. Beginning with a tract of land forty acres in extent, he continued to add to his holdings and today is the proprietor of 436.80 acres in the home farm; of 186.66 acres east of his home; and of 43.32 acres on the west side, owning in all seven hundred and six acres. One hundred and eighty acres of his land is planted in corn, and he grows

what is acknowledged to be the finest corn in this section of Illinois; he has a fruit orchard of six acres, where he grows all varieties of fruit; one hundred and sixty acres are planted in wheat, yielding about three thousand two hundred bushels per annum and from his corn crop he gets about seven thousand bushels each year. He has (1911) forty head of horses and mules, sixty-five cattle (specializing in black Polands), one hundred and sixty hogs and one hundred sheep.

On the 6th day of April, 1869, just before giving up his teaching, Mr. Culp was married to Miss Mary Moore, daughter of Joshua Moore, belonging to an old pioneer family in Madison county, two members of which family were massacred by the Indians, and of whom further mention is made in the sketch of the Williams brothers on other pages of this book. To Mr. and Mrs. Culp two children were born, Frank E. and Herbert L. The former was born in 1869 and on November 11, 1895, he married May Huddel, the descendant of the pioneer family who are well-known in the county. One child, Edith Florence, is born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Culp, her birth having occurred in 1899. Mr. Frank E. Culp attended Shurtleff College and is now manager of the Star Telephone Company. Herbert L. Culp's nativity occurred in 1872; he attended the public schools and later married Miss Hattie Greenwood (August 12, 1890), belonging to the Greenwoods of pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Culp have three children,—Randall, born November 5, 1890; Edna, whose birth occurred on the 30th day of September, 1896; and Lester, who began life October 5, 1900.

In politics Mr. Culp is a Republican, and was elected by that party to membership on the county board of supervisors, a position which he most ably filled for a period of seventeen years; for six years he was president of the board of trustees of the State Normal School, his own earlier pedagogical experience enabling him to render most valuable help to the educational progress. For six years he has been president of the Star Telephone Company, in which his elder son is the manager; and for six years he has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture. In every sense of the word Mr. Culp is progressive and in every respect he is a man who is liked and honored.

William Dietz, a farmer and stockman residing in Alhambra township, has attained prominence not only in the district in which he resides but throughout Madison county. If we should look for the causes of his success we might recall the fact that in his veins flow the blood of Germany, Switzerland and America, and Mr. Dietz has inherited from each country qualities which largely account for his advancement. Combined with the industry of the Germans in his personality we find the vivacity of the Swiss French and the enterprise of the Americans. He has ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of all those with whom he was brought in contact, as a result of the rectitude and honor which have characterized him in all the relations of life, and the publishers of this book are grateful for the opportunity of offering within its pages a brief review of the principal events in his life.

Born on the 9th day of March, 1866, William Dietz began life on a farm in Marine township, Madison county, Illinois. He is a son of William and Maria (Pagan) Dietz, the father a native of Germany, while the mother made her first appearance in the world among the mountains of Switzerland, later immigrated to America with her parents and subsequently married Mr. Dietz at Highland, Madison county, Illinois. William Dietz crossed the ocean alone, and as soon as he had discovered the agricultural possibilities in this great country, his parents followed him. Grandfather Dietz was possessed of considerable means, and on his arrival in Madison county he assisted his son to purchase a farm, on which they both worked industriously. Mr. and Mrs. William Dietz, Sr., became the parents of four children,—Emil (deceased), Lena, Lucy and William—all of whom obtained their education in the country school of their district. In the year 1892 Mr. Dietz was summoned to his last rest; for four years the widow remained on the farm where she had spent so many days of her wedded life, then, in response to the urgent invitation of her son William, she took up her residence in his home, where her declining years were eased by the solicitude with which son and daughter-in-law alike affectionately forestalled her every wish. In 1903, seven years after she had come to live in her son's home, the angel of death took her to her permanent abiding place, her body being laid to rest by the side of her husband. Their two daughters, Lena and Lucy, are both married and reside in Kansas.

After William Dietz, the subject of this biography, had finished his schooling he remained at home on his father's farm, assist-

ing in its cultivation, until 1893, the year following the demise of his father. In that year he moved to the farm which is his home today, situated five miles south of Alhambra, formerly the property of William Dietz, Sr. Commencing his independent agricultural efforts on this one hundred and sixty acre tract, with the zeal and enthusiasm which is characteristic of youth, he has constantly improved and beautified his home,—planted fine shade trees and choice varieties of fruit trees, which are today standing monuments of his industry. He has over nine hundred fine fruit trees—apples, pears, peaches, plums, prunes and grapes being found in abundance; he has built a fine commodious house and farm buildings and it is the general opinion that his barns and silos are the most up-to-date structures of their kind in this part of Madison county. The year round he milks on an average fourteen cows, and he ships his milk to St. Louis.

The year 1893 is doubly memorable to Mr. Dietz, in that he then moved on to the farm he now occupies and he was married to the lady of his choice—Miss Louise Ahlmeyer, whose birth occurred in Germany in 1866. Her parents, Henry and Henrietta (Overbeck) Ahlmeyer, were both natives of that fine old Fatherland, were there married and became the parents of three children,—Lottie, Minnie and Louise. Mr. Ahlmeyer, desirous of obtaining more than a mere livelihood for himself and family, determined to try his fortunes in America; his daughter Minnie died, and when Lottie was four years old and Louise numbered only three months, the little family severed the ties which bound them to their German home and embarked for the land where they hoped to make their fortunes Louise had been delicate from her birth, and the friends of the family tried to persuade the father and mother to leave her in Germany for the time, prophesying that she would not survive the passage across the Atlantic. Parental love, was, however, too strong for Mr. and Mrs. Ahlmeyer to accede to these suggestions, and the babe was brought safely to New York and seemed to thrive in the new climate and changed conditions. Mrs. Ahlmeyer's parents had come to America some time previous to the arrival of the young couple and their children, and had made a home in Marine township, Madison county, to which they gladly welcomed daughter, son-in-law and granddaughters. Later Mr. and Mrs. Ahlmeyer were able to purchase a farm in the same township, where they lived and prospered. Six more children were born to them after their arrival in America,—William, Henry, Minnie, Herman, Emma and Louis. These children, as well as their German-born sisters, obtained their education in the public schools of Marine. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. William Dietz commenced their wedded life on the farm in Alhambra township, and both derived happiness in working together to transform their house into a true home. Joyous as their lives have been for the most part, they have been saddened by the deaths which have occurred. First, in 1903, Grandmother Dietz, who had formed a part of the family circle for seven years, was summoned to her last rest, and two months later Father Ahlmeyer died, when his widow removed to the town of Marine, where she maintains her residence with her son Henry.

Three bright, energetic daughters are now the inmates of William Dietz's home,—Lucy, Martha and Edna. The parents have taken pains to train their daughters in the most painstaking manner; the girls have attended the American district school and also the German school at Marine, thus obtaining a thorough knowledge of both English and German; their musical education has been carried on thus far under the guidance of the Rev. Paul Buchmueler, of Marine, and they already attained a fair amount of proficiency. Martha Dietz is an especially brilliant scholar, and on the 24th day of June, 1911, she became the proud possessor of a diploma awarded in Edwardsville, certifying to the fact that she has successfully passed the eighth grade. She is ambitious to follow one of the most noble callings in life—that of imparting knowledge to others—and is to be congratulated on having progressed thus far towards the desired goal.

In political regard Mr. Dietz has ever rendered his unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, who, in return, have shown their appreciation of his executive abilities and his sterling qualities of character by electing him to the office of school director. This position he has retained for sixteen consecutive years, the public always feeling that their educational interests are in good keeping as long as they remain in Mr. Dietz's hands. He is regarded as one of the progressive citizens of Madison county—a man who is always desirous of promoting any good and useful enterprise. He and his wife are both members of the German Evangelical church, and are active in their interest in every good work advanced by the church. They have a host of friends in

the community in which they reside, and the whole family unite in hospitably welcoming their friends to their happy home.

WESTLEY W. HALLIBURTON, M. D. One of the best known and most prominent physicians and surgeons of Alton, Westley W. Halliburton, M. D., is devoted to his profession, and well deserves the reputation which he enjoys of being one of the most skilful and faithful followers of his profession in the county. A son of Hon. Westley Halliburton, he was born at Linneus, Linn county, Missouri, of pioneer stock.

The Doctor's paternal grandfather, Ambrose Halliburton, was born in one of the Carolinas, being a lineal descendant of one of two brothers who emigrated from Scotland to the United States in early colonial days, locating in the South. While he was still a child, his parents migrated to Tennessee, where he was reared and married. Subsequently following the trend of migration westward, he crossed the territories of Indiana and Illinois with teams, and crossed the Mississippi river at the present site of Alton, when this section of the country was but sparsely settled, and the greater part of the land was still in its virgin wildness. Becoming a pioneer settler of Macon county, Missouri, he bought a tract of Government land and immediately began the arduous task of redeeming a farm from the forest. There he lived for a number of years in a very primitive manner, in common with his neighbors depending upon the productions of the soil and the wild game to be easily secured for subsistence, wearing garments made of homespun, and teaming the surplus products many weary miles to market. After a few years he embarked in mercantile pursuits, opening a general store, which he conducted until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Freeman.

Born in Tennessee, Westley Halliburton was a small lad when his parents moved to Missouri, where he grew to manhood. Acquiring a good education while young, he began his career as a merchant, but afterwards he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He became prominent in legal circles, and ere long was made county and probate judge, and later was chosen as circuit attorney. The circuit in which he was employed embraced several counties, and in making the rounds he accompanied the judge on horseback. He was very active and influential in public affairs, being a personal friend and ardent supporter of Thomas Benton, and prior to the Civil war served in both houses of the State Legislature. After the close of the war he was again elected State Senator, and was a prominent member of the Constitutional Convention that met in 1876. He was receiver of the land office at Milan, Missouri, having been appointed by President Pierce. He lived to the good old age of seventy-nine years, passing away at his home in Sullivan county, Missouri, June 16, 1890. He married Armilda Collins, who came from Virginia, her native state, with her parents to Missouri when young, locating in Macon county in pioneer days. She died in 1876, at the comparatively early age of forty-five years. To her and her husband twelve children were born, of whom five sons and two daughters are now living.

Having acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Missouri, Westley W. Halliburton subsequently attended Mount Pleasant College, in Huntsville, Randolph county, Missouri, and later was graduated from what is now the medical department of Washington University, in Saint Louis, there receiving his diploma with the class of 1878. The Doctor immediately located at Alton, Illinois, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, having gained a large and exceedingly remunerative patronage. Dr. Halliburton has served as surgeon, for the Chicago & Alton Railroad and for the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway; as county physician; as a member of the Alton pension board for the United States government, and as medical examiner for the New York Life and other insurance companies. He is connected with various medical organizations, being a member of the Madison County Medical Society; of the Illinois State Medical Society; and of the American Medical Association.

WILLIAM DICKMANN. The Honorable William Dickmann, representative of the forty-seventh district of the Illinois legislature, has engaged in many occupations and has made them all succeed. He is proud to consider himself a farmer and it is such men as he that elevate the farming profession. He possesses many natural abilities and he has cultivated each one most carefully, so that today there is no man in the county who is more universally respected. He has done much for the county and in particular for his own township. He is not one of the men who believe that any fool can farm. He knows that it takes brains and education to get out of the soil all that is possible for it to yield. He was born with the

brains and he has lost no opportunity to educate himself along every possible line. He realizes that education is the most permanent capital a man can have. It is something that he can give away and still possess. It is useful to him in any walk of life. It not only helps him to earn dollars and cents but the satisfaction that he derives from simply knowing things is incalculable. There are men who are ignorant and do not know it. They have a contempt for education. Such men are hopeless and it is no use trying to do anything with them. There are others who know little and are ashamed of it, but they have not enough get-up about them to change affairs. There are still others, like Mr. Dickmann who, although far from ignorant, are always eager to learn something more each day. Such are the men who bring things to pass.

William Dickmann was born in Madison county, Illinois, February 25, 1866, the son of George Dickmann, a native of Germany and who died in 1872. He had married Mary Harmon, daughter of William Harmon, who came to Illinois in 1850 and moved onto a farm and became a very prominent man in the community. He died on the 15th of April, 1888, and his daughter, the mother of William Dickmann, died in 1896.

When William was only six years old he had the misfortune to lose his father. His mother took him home to her father, who lived on a farm in Madison county. His grandfather brought him up as carefully as it was possible for any boy to be reared. He sent him to the public school until he was ten years old and then he attended the parochial school at Edwardsville until he was confirmed into the Catholic church. He went back to school after his confirmation and received a good common school education and a thorough ground work on general subjects, laying a solid foundation for later special training along other lines. William lived with his grandfather until he came of age and he had learned how to farm during that time. After he left home he farmed for a time and he has been engaged in various pursuits, but has returned to the cultivation of the soil. He also has charge of the elevators at Peters, Illinois.

He married Miss Eva Beatty, a popular young lady from Mitchell, Illinois. She was educated in the public school and is a most practical, companionable, motherly woman. They have seven children, Alice, Willie, Katie, Stella, George, Eva and Rubie. Both Mr. Dickmann and his wife are members of the Catholic church at Edwardsville, Illinois.

Mr. Dickmann is a member and is president of the C. K. of I. at Mitchell and he is also a member of the Knights of Columbus at Edwardsville. In politics he is a Democrat and he is a very active worker in that party. He has served for twenty years as road overseer and for ten years as supervisor. On November 8, 1910, he was elected to represent Madison county in the forty-seventh senatorial district and he is its present representative. He is a member of some important committees and he has introduced several bills for the good of his county. It is a most natural thing for Mr. Dickmann to be intensely interested in the welfare of the county in which he was born and has lived practically all of his life. He has a very happy home, built on his two hundred and sixty-five acres of ground, which had belonged to his grandfather before him and where he knows every inch of the soil. He has been interested in the erection of several buildings in the town. He is a man who is very well known throughout the county and he is respected and liked by all who know him. He has by no means reached the limit of his abilities and whenever he feels that he can do anything to benefit his county and state, he will not fail to undertake it.

Bowman Family. The founder of the Bowman family in Alton was Horatio Blinn Bowman, who located in this city during the '30s, and in January, 1839, established the dry-goods business which has been conducted under the Bowman name for over seventy years. He continued in active business for many years. His large brick home in Middletown was when built one of the best residences in that district, and here he spent his last years in retirement, his death occurring September 19, 1889.

The Bowman family in America originated with Nathaniel Bowman, who was born in England and settled in Massachusetts before 1630, and was among the proprietors at Watertown in 1636. (II) Francis, his son, was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, in 1630, and died in 1687. (III) Captain Joseph, born in 1674, and died in 1762, was a captain of militia, a justice of peace and magistrate at Lexington. (IV) Captain Thaddeus was born at Lexington in 1712 and died at New Braintree in 1806. (V) Major Joseph, born February 18, 1740, and died January 3, 1818, was a soldier of the Revolution and his record is

H. B. Bowman

in the war department archives. He enlisted at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, was commissioned second major February 7, 1776, and was later promoted to the rank of major. (VI) General Isaac, father of Horatio B., was born at New Braintree, December 27, 1773, and died at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1851. He moved to Wilkesbarre in 1795, became brigadier-general of Pennsylvania troops, and held many offices of trust and honor. Several of his sons were educated for military career, and served with official distinction in regular and volunteer armies in the Mexican, Civil and Indian wars. (VII) Horatio B. Bowman represented the seventh generation from the first American settler, and was the only member of the family to come to Alton. Two of his sons, Horatio J. and Edward M., are prominent business men of Alton.

Horatio J. Bowman was born in Alton in 1850. He acquired the business established by his father in 1839, and the H. J. Bowman Dry Goods Company has for many years been one of the principal enterprises of the mercantile district.

Mr. H. J. Bowman married, in 1881, Miss Virginia Job, daughter of the late Z. B. Job. They have had six children, namely: Mrs. Allice Bowman Milnor, deceased; Maurice Monroe, deceased; H. J. Bowman, Jr.; Lucia L. Bowman; Virginia Bowman; and Frederick B. Bowman.

Zephaniah B. Job, who died at Alton, November 19, 1907, at the venerable age of ninety, was a resident of this county seventy-five years. As a business man of varied interests and owner of extensive tracts of land, he accumulated a fortune. His business energy and judgment was unequaled among his contemporaries, and his services as a citizen were characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and a vigorous discharge of all responsibilities.

He was born near White Hall, Virginia, March 13, 1817. His paternal grandparents immigrated from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania, where Jacob Job, the father, was born. The latter moved to Virginia in 1814, and in 1833 came west to Missouri, locating in Lincoln county. Having entered land in the American Bottoms in Madison county, he located here in 1836, and lived here, a farmer, the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Democrat and was a member of the Unitarian church. By his first marriage Jacob Job had five children,—John, Jacob, George, Moses and Mary. His second wife was Mary Bell, a native of Tennessee. Her family came originally from Maryland, and its most conspicuous representative was the candidate of one branch of the Democratic party for president in 1860. Mary (Bell) Job died in 1856, the mother of three children:—Zephaniah B., Jeremiah and Mary E.

Mr. Job was a resident of Madison county from his nineteenth year. Several brief terms at the schools of that period gave him only the rudiments of an education, which he improved by self-study in after years. At the age of twenty he became a flatboatman on the Mississippi, and made several trips to New Orleans. Like his father, he was a pioneer, with the initiative that enters new enterprise, and this characteristic led him, in 1849, with a complete outfit of wagons and teams, to cross the plains in eighty-four days to California. With other members of the family he established a trading post at Colona, and was also a miner, conducted a livery stable and ranch, and had a varied if not profitable career as a "forty-niner."

He returned to Madison county in 1851, and in 1854 erected the residence at the northeast corner of Henry and Ninth streets in Alton where he lived for half a century. His first investment in land was about seventeen acres in Chouteau township, bought with some of his early savings, and this tract has never passed out of the possession of his family. He became the owner of several thousand acres in this county and elsewhere, having bought it originally for its timber. In 1861 he established a mill for the manufacture of lumber and carried on the business a number of years. Coal mining was another of his business activities. Mr. Job was one of the associates in the company which promoted the building of the first railroad between Alton and St. Louis.

In 1856 Mr. Job was elected sheriff of Madison county and served two years. During this time his courage and fidelity to duty were put to test in a spectacular scene. A large mob attacked the county jail, determined to lynch three prisoners charged with the murder of an inoffensive peddler. But the crowd was awed by the resolute sheriff who stood guard at the entrance of the jail, and by a strategy they were dispersed and the prisoners saved from violence. Afterwards two of the prisoners were convicted of the capital crime, and Mr. Job carried out the sentence. In 1858 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature. He was also a mem-

ber of the Alton city council, but refused the higher honors of politics. As a public-spirited business man he contributed his most important service in promoting the success of many large enterprises in his city and county.

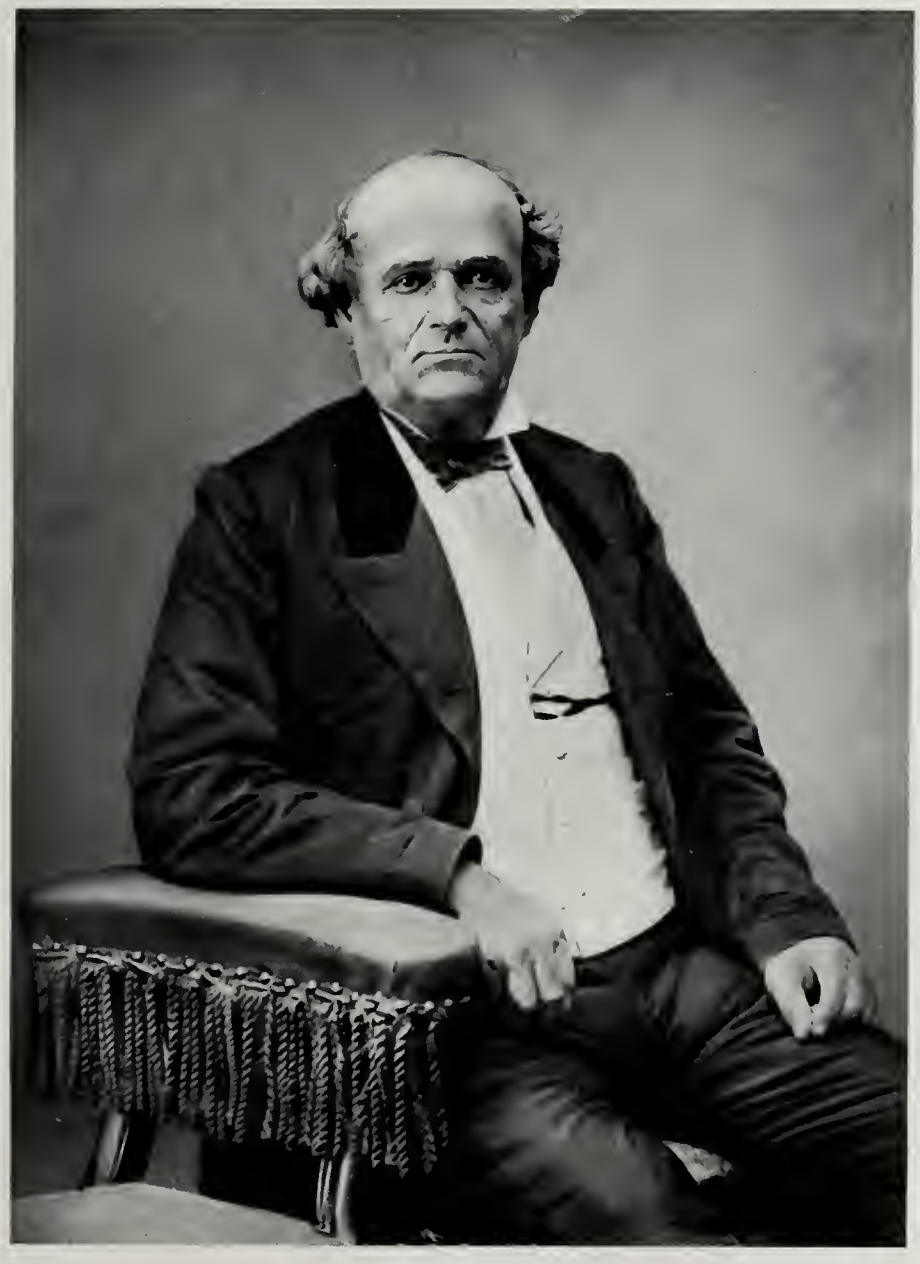
In 1851 Mr. Job married Miss Amanda Montgomery, daughter of William Montgomery (whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work). They reared four children, namely: Virginia Job Bowman; Alice E. Job; Frederick William Job, one of the leading lawyers of Chicago, and Zephaniah B. Job, Jr.

Captain Simeon Ryder, a famous shipmaster, for many years a prominent citizen of Alton, was born at Chatham, on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, July 24, 1795. His ancestors were among the English pilgrims who settled in Massachusetts in early colonial days. His father's name was Simeon and his mother's name was Patience.

His grandfather was Stephen Ryder, with whose history there is connected a story of, perhaps unparalleled affliction. He died January 18, 1766, of small pox imported in a package of clothing from the West Indies. Himself, wife and ten children were all stricken with the disease. All died except the Captain's father, then a lad of eleven years. The father of Captain Ryder was raised in the family of an uncle, having been deprived of his natural protectors, and when of age engaged in business. His first wife was Miss Molly Godfrey, by whom he had five children; after her death he married Miss Patience Crowell by whom he also had five children, of whom the third was the subject of this sketch.

Captain Ryder was educated in the Chatham schools and received a fair English and mathematical education. He also studied astronomy and navigation, his greatest ambition from childhood having been to become a ship master, which position he considered the most enviable one in the world. His aspirations were realized early as we find him at eighteen years of age the master of a vessel, the youngest sea captain that ever sailed out of a New England port. His ship was always a school of navigation and he educated many sailors to become competent shipmasters. The Captain did not neglect the business phase of education and studied mercantile rules and bookkeeping while at sea. He began his career as a fisherman on the Grand Banks and coast of Labrador, selling his catch in the Mediterranean and other ports. During his career he sailed almost around the world as master and supercargo. When twenty-two years of age he met with an adventure of a thrilling character. It happened during the Spanish-Carthaginian war. His vessel, a new fast clipper, was chartered by Peter Harmony of New York, to make a voyage from New York to Cadiz, Spain, with an assorted cargo valued at $100,000 and some $20,000 in Mexican coin. After discharging his freight and obtaining a return cargo he set sail for New York. When about forty miles out a piratical craft bore down upon him under full sail. It seems it was known in port that he had discharged a valuable cargo and, it was supposed had received a large amount of money in exchange. The pirate ship was full of men in disguise with their faces blackened, and fully armed. Captain Ryder and his crew were unarmed, except a shot gun and a pair of pistols, and could make no resistance. The pirates boarded his ship, bound him and his crew, and put ropes round their necks under threats of hanging them to the yard arm if they made any resistances. They first searched the cabin for money, but not finding any proceeded to loot the ship, taking everything of value including $6,000 worth of silks, leaving only a few barrels of salt pork, ship's bread, etc. Then, having exacted a promise from the Captain under threat of death, that he would not return to Gibralter, they returned him his watch and compass and departed. Captain Ryder then made his way to New York glad that his life and those of his crew had not been sacrificed in a hopeless resistance. For years after he could never refer to this encounter with pirates without manifest wrath and indignation.

In 1830 the captain abandoned the sea and located in New York where he engaged in the commercial shipping business which he conducted successfully for four years and then removed to Alton in 1834 with a capital of some $50,000. Here he built a large stone warehouse and engaged in the wholesale grocery, dry goods and hardware business, and was for the next twelve years one of the leading merchants of southern Illinois. He also built other business houses, and erected a fine brick mansion on Second street which was his home until his death. In addition to merchandising he engaged in real estate investments and other enterprises. But his crowning achievement in the business world was his primacy in the building of one of the first railroads in the state, the Alton & Terre Haute. After a struggle of seven years he got a charter through the legislature and



SIMEON RYDER

Albert G. Tuxbury

pushed forward the construction of the road. He was elected president of the company and brought the road to completion in 1854 continuing at its head for some years later. It seems singular that a man who had spent a great part of his active life in ocean transportation should have been a leader in rapid transit by land. The same fact is noticeable in the career of Captain Godfrey, of Alton, a former shipmaster, who was the chief promoter and builder of another pioneer road, the Alton & Sangamon, in which enterprise, by the way, Captain Ryder was also interested. In later years Captain Ryder was president of the Alton Marine & Fire Insurance Company, and a director of the Illinois Mutual.

From the time of his arrival in Alton throughout his active life Captain Ryder was one of Alton's most useful and enterprising citizens, and to no one is more credit due for the upbuilding of the city during its early struggles for a place on the map. A fine warehouse which he erected on the corner of Second and Alby streets stands on the site of the first building erected in Alton. That was a rude shack of loose stones and roofed with bark, probably built by a French voyageur or explorer and soon after deserted. The captain was a strong character, a leader of men and one accustomed to command. Somewhat arbitrary, perhaps, at times, a trait which followed him ashore from the quarter deck, but always kind and just. During the war for the Union he was a loyal supporter of the government and gave liberally of his means for its upholding. He believed in a strong central government. He was first a Federalist; then a Whig and last a Republican. Religiously he was a descendant of the Pilgrims, but in later years embraced the creed of the Swedenborgians.

Captain Ryder was twice married, the first time to Miss Nickerson, of Chatham, Massachusetts, April 23, 1818, by whom he had one daughter, who became the wife of H. B. Bowman, of Alton. His first wife died in August, 1828. He was married the second time to Miss Pettit, of Hampsted, L. I. By her he had one son, Simeon W. Ryder.

Captain Ryder was a man of fine physique and dignified appearance, strong intellectually as well as physically. He was a student and thinker, and through a wide experience of mankind in both his own and foreign lands had acquired a thorough knowledge of human nature. He was one of the builders of Alton and also one of the developers of the resources of the state, and a leader in the constructing of its lines of transportation. Both city and state owe much to his energy, enterprise and foresight. He was guided through life by the highest principles of honor and integrity. After a long career of usefulness he passed to the better life on the 28th of August, 1877, at the good old age of eighty-two. He rests from his labors and his works do follow him.

As stated his daughter became the wife of H. B. Bowman, a pioneer dry goods merchant and honored citizen. She was one of the loveliest women Alton has ever known. Her life was like a benediction. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman left two sons Horatio J. and Edward M. Bowman, who are now two of the leading citizens of Alton, whose influence is widely felt and always exerted for the good of the community. The old sea captain of Cape Cod is honored in his grandsons, and they, in turn, have a priceless legacy in the record of his splendid manhood and great achievements.

Albert G. Tuxhorn, who died at his home in Edwardsville, February 4, 1911, was for years a leader in everything that concerned this community. Taken away after a brief illness, when in the prime of his activities and powers, his death was a public calamity and was so felt by hundreds of friends and business associates.

Mr. Tuxhorn was born at Edwardsville, September 18, 1861. At the age of sixteen he began earning his own living, and was first employed by the contractor building a grain elevator at the old Kehlor mill. When this was finished he secured a place as miller and was thus employed until after he reached his majority. In 1884, with his brother Charles, who had been working at Litchfield, was started the firm of Tuxhorn Brothers, with their savings and borrowed capital. This hardware and tin business was opened in January, 1885, and grew and developed to one of the largest stores in southern Illinois. Mr. Tuxhorn was noted among his associates for his industry, and this quality added to his natural business talent and integrity resulted in a substantial fortune.

The scope of his business and civic activities during the last thirty years could not be written in detail. He was a stockholder in the First National Bank from its organizaton and a director at the time of his death. He served as president of the Retail Merchants' Association, and did active work in the Commercial

Club. He served a number of years on the board of education and was instrumental in the early work toward securing the new high school building. For many years he managed the old Opera House, and was one of those most active in bringing about the erection of the Wildey Theatre. He was one of the promoters and incorporators of the Edwardsville Water Company in 1898, aided in the preliminary investigations and helped solicit subscriptions for the original stock to build the plant. The firm of Tuxhorn Brothers later took the contract to construct the plant and carried it through in a most satisfactory manner. Mr. Tuxhorn's energy and public spirit made him an invaluable citizen in carrying out those plans which are at the basis of a modern city's progress and solid prosperity, and for this reason his death meant an actual loss to the civic enterprise of Edwardsville. He served as vice chairman of the Illinois commission at the Jamestown exposition, and has been a member of many committees to arrange for local celebrations and other occasions. Mr. Tuxhorn meant much to Edwardsville as a city. In its business life he was one of the strong figures, his active, vigorous personality not only carrying his own establishment to a high position, but he gave freely of his time to the aid of other enterprises, established or contemplated. He was public spirited in the sense of the word that is broadest, giving of his substance and of himself whenever there was a worthy call.

On May 24, 1898, Mr. Tuxhorn married Miss Edith Metcalf, daughter of A. W. Metcalf (see following sketch). They were the parents of three children: Hilda, Bruce and Albert George. Mr. Tuxhorn's parents, Charles H. Tuxhorn and wife, are still living in Edwardsville, and a brother and three sisters survive him—Charles (see sketch); Emma, wife of Rev. S. A. John, of Ann Arbor, Michigan; Mattie, wife of Captain Henry F. Weidy; and Clara.

Hon. Andrew W. Metcalf, who became a member of the Madison county bar in 1853 and was thereafter for many years actively identified with the political and business affairs of the county, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, August 6, 1828, a son of Andrew and Drusilla (Hurst) Metcalf. Both were of English ancestry and natives of Virginia, and the father held several county offices and was an old line Whig in politics.

Andrew W. Metcalf was educated at Madison College in Ohio, and after leaving school began the study of law at Cambridge, that state, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1850. In boyhood he had manifested a disposition for study and discussion of serious problems, and acquired a broad knowledge in reading the books of a circulating library. He began the practice of law in Wisconsin in 1851, soon afterward moved to St. Louis, and in March, 1853, located at Edwardsville, where he was admitted to the Illinois bar. He had at that time but thirty-five cents in money, and in order to meet expenses took a position in the circuit clerk's office. Three months later he took charge of the law business of George T. Brown, who was then starting the Alton *Courier*. From Alton he returned to Edwardsville and opened a law office and began a successful career as a lawyer. By the accidental discharge of a gun in November, 1856, he lost his left arm, and the accident caused a vital change in his subsequent career, which was thenceforth guided by the principles of religion. He became a faithful and efficient worker in the Methodist church, of which he was trustee and deacon and superintendent of the Sunday-school and was the lay delegate at various conferences.

In politics Mr. Metcalf identified himself with the old Whig party and later with the Republican. He made schoolhouse speeches for Taylor in 1848, supported General Scott in 1852, Fillmore in 1856, and the Republican candidates beginning with Lincoln. In 1860 he was appointed state's attorney for the circuit of St. Clair, Madison and Bond counties, was elected to the state senate in 1864, and in 1872 was a delegate to the Philadelphia convention which nominated Grant and Wilson.

He was one of the incorporators of the Madison County Railroad, and has been identified with many enterprises that have made the history of this locality. For several years he served as trustee of McKendree College.

Mr. Metcalf married, in June, 1858, Miss Sarah A. Deneen, a daughter of Rev. W. L. Deneen, of Lebanon, a prominent educator and minister of the Methodist church. The same branch of the Deneen family also includes the present governor of the state of Illinois. The history of the Metcalf family in America goes back to the middle of the seventeenth century, when they settled in Virginia, and ancestors of Mr. Metcalf participated in the wars of the Revolution and of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf were the parents of the fol-

lowing children: Allan D., deceased; Charles R., in the U. S. Army; Mrs. Edith Tuxhorn, of Edwardsville, and Ralph H., of St. Louis.

THE LUEKER FAMILY is a large one but its many members have one and all endeared themselves to the community by the upright character, the absolute honesty and the kindly regard for the interests of others, which has made them desirable neighbors and loyal citizens. The Lueker family are of German descent, all their ancestors up to the last half century having been natives of the Fatherland, and it is to that fact that many of their sterling qualities may be attributed, for Germany has ever contributed to the upbuilding of this country men and women of fine minds, industrious habits and broad public spirit.

F. W. Lueker, the prominent farmer and stockman who now makes his home and manages the old Lueker place, was born in Germany, October 16, 1839, the son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Roescher) Lueker, who later immigrated to this country in 1858. He was one of a family of six children, namely: Mary; Sophia; Louisa; F. W., the immediate subject of this review; and two who passed away in infancy. When F. W. was seventeen, in the year 1856, he made the journey to America alone coming to his uncle Louie Lueker's farm in Madison county, Illinois. He worked for his uncle for a period of two years, at the end of which time his parents became persuaded that they too should like to live in the new country. The uncle, who was a brother to the father of F. W., purchased for Henry eighty acres of farm land in Hamel township, paying for the same twelve dollars an acre. When the parents came they began at once to improve the property and fence it off, later purchasing eighty more acres of farm land and twenty acres of timber land, all of which the family owns to this day. Two hundred dollars per acre, however, will not buy back the land once purchased at under twenty. Mary and Sophia Lueker married Fred and Charlie Leuker, two brothers, and their sister Louisa became the wife of Charlie Brimer.

F. W. Lueker chose for his wife Miss Henrietta Brogkmier, who was born in Germany, on March 4, 1844, a daughter of William and Mary (Trieger) Brogkmier both natives of Germany who immigrated to this country. The Brogkmier family consisted of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: William, Mary, Theodore and Henrietta, the latter of whom became Mrs. F. W. Lueker. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lueker settled down on his father's place, where they have ever since resided. Twelve children have been born to this union, nine of whom are living in 1911. Mary married Henry Deickhaus and they have become the parents of children as follows: Gustave, Alueine, Clara, Laura, Emma, Olgar, Walter, Erwin and Florence. Sophie was united in marriage to Christian Sassenberg, now deceased and her children are Arthur and Amanda, Nora having passed away at the age of eleven. Henry married Miss Mary Hellman and three children, Erwin, Ada and Nora, have been born to them. Lena remains at home, a good and faithful daughter assisting in the work of the home. Fred Lueker chose as his wife Miss Louise Blase. Miss Emma Lueker is now Mrs. Gus Warman and her eight year old daughter is named Viola. Willie, John and Clara, the remainder of the Lueker family are still part of the parental household, living on the old Lueker homestead that has been the scene of so many happy gatherings, and the scene, too, of sad events, for Father and Mother Lueker, as they were always called, have since been laid to rest.

F. W. Lueker and his family are among the honored members of the German Lutheran church. Politically Mr. Lueker is found in the Republican ranks.

CAPTAIN DAVID RHODES SPARKS, who died at Alton, November 10, 1907, in the course of his long and eventful career had attained distinction in diverse fields of action. He was a soldier, a statesman, an orator and a business man—distinguished in each calling. A natural leader, the public instinctively turned to him in any crisis or in any public endeavor that demanded wisdom and clear vision for its success, and during his long residence in Alton his talents and experiences were ever at the command of the public, with no selfish ends in view. To the end of a long life he maintained an undulled interest in public affairs, in his business, or in any movement that affected the lives of his fellow men.

David R. Sparks was born in New Albany, Indiana, October 15, 1823. He was one of a family of eight children. The family was of pioneer stock and of Virginia lineage. His parents were in moderate circumstances and the children had their own way to make in the world. Of three of them who gained distinction in public life, the eldest became judge of the federal court of Washington territory, by appointment of President Lincoln; the

youngest, Hon. W. A. J. Sparks, served six years in Congress from Illinois, while David R. was a member of the thirty-sixth general assembly, elected in 1888, and was elected to the fortieth assembly in 1896 as state senator.

Captain Sparks' parents moved to Illinois in 1836 and settled in the vicinity of Staunton. He grew to manhood on a farm, receiving such education as was afforded by the common schools of the period. In 1847 he enlisted as a volunteer in the Mexican war and marched with his regiment across the plains, encountering great hardships. The destination was Albuquerque, then in Mexican territory, where he served until the close of the war, returning home the following year. In 1850, in company with friends from Staunton, he crossed the plains to California, the expedition being five months en route. During the following year he met with moderate success in the mines, and returned home by sea, via Panama, Havana and New Orleans. In 1860, for the third time, he crossed the plains, and became a gold-seeker in the Rocky mountains. His was the first steam quartz mill set up in Colorado, at Central City, but after a brief experience in the mining regions he returned to Illinois.

The closing and most important event in his career of hazard and adventure was his second enlistment in his country's service, this time as a soldier in the war for the Union. He went to the front in 1861 as captain of Company L, Third Illinois Cavalry. His arduous service was principally in Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi, including the battles of Pea Ridge, Haines Bluff, Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, siege of Vicksburg, and many minor engagements. He was once severely wounded. One incident of his daring service, officially recorded is that "on the 4th of June, 1862, Captain Sparks and sixty-six men were surrounded by three hundred of the enemy's cavalry, but cut their way out with the loss of eight men." Though offered promotion, the Captain returned from the war with the same rank he held when he went out. He had refused to be separated from the friends and neighbors of his company. At the beginning of the war he had become financially responsible for the furnishing of one hundred horses to his regiment, thus offering both life and property for the use of his country.

On returning home from the army he resumed civil pursuits, his milling business having been left in the charge of a partner. His first independent business enterprise had been the erection of a sawmill, which turned out the first ties for the west end of the old Alton & Terre Haute Railroad. Subsequently he sold his sawmill and erected a flour mill in Staunton in 1854. This mill had a capacity of twenty-five barrels of flour per day, which was then considered a large output. In 1864, in company with Mr. W. Best, he built a larger mill at Litchfield. In 1868 he removed to Alton, and, in connection with his former partner and the late L. J. Clawson, purchased the National Mills, the firm name being Clawson, Sparks & Company. The firm subsequently became D. R. Sparks & Company, and was incorporated in 1887 as the Sparks Milling Company, under which name it is still doing business, the mill being one of the largest in the state and surpassed by none in completeness of modern equipment. From twenty-five barrels a day to nearly twenty-five hundred barrels a day represented the growth of his business during his active career. Captain Sparks was one of the founders of the Millers' Mutual Insurance Company, and its president during thirty years of constantly increasing success. He was also for some years president of the Illinois Millers' Association, and in 1892 made a tour of Europe in company with other members of the Association.

Before the war Captain Sparks was a Douglas Democrat. From that to Republicanism was but a short step, and after the war he affiliated with the party of Lincoln. He was a natural orator and a convincing speaker, and no political gathering in Alton was complete without his presence. Though his early educational advantages were limited, he had been a reader and student all his life, and his memory was phenomenal. He was an independent thinker and formed his own opinions, without regard to the popular current of belief. It was but natural that he should have been an admirer of Elijah P. Lovejoy and an advocate of the same principles. He served as a member of the Lovejoy Monument Association and delivered one of the leading addresses at the dedication of the memorial column. It is a singular coincidence that the Captain's mill property occupies the site of the warehouse where the Lovejoy tragedy was enacted, and that he now lies at rest within the very shadow of the martyr's monument. Captain Sparks' denominational connection

was with the Unitarian church, of whose board of trustees he was the president.

Captain Sparks was married at Staunton in 1849, to Anna Davenport Chapman. She was born at the same place, in 1830, of North Carolina parentage. After nearly half a century as wife and mother and counselor of husband and family, she passed away in 1896. The children were as follows. Mary, wife of Hon. F. R. Milnor, of Litchfield; W. D., deceased; H. B. and C. F., of Alton; and W. L. and E. W., both resident in New York.

Rev. James Osborn. A man of earnest convictions, strong character, and deep consecration, Rev. James Osborn, for twenty-three years and more pastor of the Baptist church at Troy, Madison county, and now a resident of Alton, is well known in this vicinity as a sincere and valued worker in all religious and charitable undertakings, and is held in high esteem as a man and a citizen. A native of England, he was born November 23, 1838, in Olney, Buckinghamshire.

His father, William Osborn, born near Bedford, Bedfordshire, England, learned the baker's trade, which he pursued in Olney, Buckinghamshire, until 1839. Immigrating then to the United States, he settled in Wabash county, Illinois, and after carrying on general farming in that locality for awhile, removed to Lawrence county, where he spent his last days. He was a very religious man, being a local preacher in the Baptist church, and was a strong abolitionist. He married Sarah Marshall, who spent her entire life in England. Five children blessed their union, namely: Marshall, George, Sarah, James and Josiah. Marshall served in the Union army during the Civil war, and lost his life in the battle at Iuka, Mississippi.

Brought up in his native land, James Osborn learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed until 1866, when he came to America, the poor man's paradise. Locating in Bridgeport, Illinois, he was there engaged in the shoe business until 1875, when he began preaching in a Baptist church at Flora, Illinois. Two years later he was ordained as pastor of that church, and continued to fill its pulpit for four years longer, at the same time being actively engaged in home missionary work. Mr. Osborn then entered Shurtleff College as a student, and was graduated from its theological department with the degree of B. D. in 1887. Accepting then the pastorate of the Baptist church at Troy, Madison county, Mr. Osborn continued there for twenty-three years and three months, when, in 1906, he was forced to retire from the ministry on account of ill health.

Mr. Osborn has been twice married. He married first, in Greenwich, England, Martha Hall, who passed to the life beyond in 1889. He married for his second wife Sarah Hill. By his first marriage six children were born, namely: George, James, Ella, Clyde, Bertha and Maude, all of whom are teachers. By his second union Mr. Osborn has one son, Carey S. Osborn, who began to preach at the age of fifteen years.

William Huskinson, who died at the ripe age of seventy-nine years, in 1906, had been a resident of Alton for more than half a century. As a construction engineer he performed an important work in the building of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, was identified with the management of the road for many years, and was a man whose record deserves perpetuation in the history of this vicinity.

Born in England, March 26, 1827, by the sudden death of his father he was thrown on his own resources when a mere lad. Sent to live with his uncle, James Huskinson, a noted civil engineer, he was placed in school, and when the family moved to Paris he attended an English-French school, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of the French language.

At the age of sixteen he was placed in charge of two hundred men as timekeeper on a railroad being built between Havre de Grace and Beach Maison, and afterwards acted in the same capacity on a road being constructed from Rouen to Paris. His ingenuity suggested and devised a plan to replace an overturned and badly wrecked engine, and his original methods were properly appreciated by his superiors. The French government later sent him as an interpreter to Algiers to act between the French and English engineers. After his return to France he was connected with an English firm of engineers who were constructing another railroad in France, and when this was finished he determined to come to America.

After being engaged for a time in contracting and grading at Newburg on the Hudson, he started for the west. Passing Cincinnati and Memphis, he continued on to New Orleans, where his knowledge of French soon brought him into acquaintance with many of the rich planters and business men about that city. He soon became engaged in contracting

for a railroad between New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain. Later, in Vicksburg, Mr. Huskinson undertook the strenuous task of building a railroad from the city through the same swamps that so troubled General Grant during the Civil war. At Frankfort and Lexington, Kentucky, he also spent some time engaged in constructive enterprises.

The undertaking of Godfrey and Gilman in building a railroad between Alton and Springfield came to Mr. Huskinson's attention. He moved to Alton in 1851 and found here a permanent residence. At the time all work on the railroad was suspended because of lack of material and also for want of engineering skill. From the winter of 1851 to 1852 Mr. Huskinson was engaged in constructing culverts and fills, also in laying the foundation for the road along what is now Piasa street in Alton. Many of the most difficult portions of the present C. & A. Railroad were originally constructed under the direction of this young English engineer. Several of the stone bridges were built and much of the track laying was done by him. On July 4, 1852, to celebrate the finishing of the railroad, Messrs. Godfrey and Gilman tendered the public a free excursion over it, the train consisting of ten flat-cars, well canopied over with bushes, and streaming with banners and emblems of joy.

The building of the railroad was due to the faithful and persistent energy of Mr. Huskinson, whose efforts were so appreciated by the officers and people at large that many valuable presents were offered him, but his modest and retiring nature sought only a just recompense for his labors and refused all else. The Chicago & Alton Railroad is indebted to Mr. Huskinson for the invention of the split switch and frog and the suggestion of its colored light system, besides many other inventions given gratis. He remained with this road many years, being director of the Missouri branch representing the Mitchell interest. He was highly esteemed by President Blackstone and Mr. McMullen and a lifelong friend of R. P. Tansey, president of the St. Louis Transfer Company, and of Sir William Van Horne, builder and president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Huskinson owned valuable tracts in Macoupin county, and was a partner of Henry Cooper of Nilwood in the sawmills known as the Huskinson Mills. He was associated with Robert Crawford and John Coppinger in sawmills around Godfrey, and was also a partner with Henry Watson and William Armstrong in the Alton Macadam and Stone Ballast Company, which had large quarries and crushers situated on the Mississippi river near Alton. With David Ryan he contracted and built the government road in Springfield, Missouri, leading to the cemetery.

During the Civil war Mr. Huskinson was commissioned by Governor Yates as captain, but his company was never called to the field. He refused to seek public office, preferring his laborious life, and followed his career of usefulness to the end, when he passed to an honored rest. He was a senior warden in St. Paul's Episcopal church, and was a Knight Templar Mason and affiliated with the different branches of Masonry at Alton.

On October 20, 1852, Mr. Huskinson married Miss Jane Braznell, daughter of Daniel Braznell, an old settler at Alton. Mrs. Huskinson passed away ten years before her husband. Their children were twelve in number, of whom seven are living.

Daniel Braznell was born at Dudley, Staffordshire, England, January 6, 1813, being a direct descendant of the ancient family of Neville on his maternal side. He was a man of fine physique, being fully six feet tall and was of robust appearance. His manner was most engaging and none feared to approach him.

He married petite Nancy Johnson, of Sedgely, Staffordshire, England, whose people were the famous iron workers of that place, by name of Wales. With her he immigrated to America, following the immigrants trail to Cincinnati in 1833. From there he came direct to Alton, Illinois, and remained here indefinitely; following his trade as a contractor and builder in various parts of Illinois. On the old State House of Springfield, Illinois, he was one of the contractors, and also the pioneer college of Illinois, Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, was his work. Most of the buildings standing intact to-day on Second and Third streets are the labor of his hands and the product of his brick plant—the first of its kind in the city.

Mr. Braznell was one of the defenders of the fatal Lovejoy press, and on the eventful night of Mr. Lovejoy's murder, was the only person cognizant of the secret trap door through which the famous press was dropped to its final resting place in the Mississippi

River—safe from further devastation. This noted ware house was built by Mr. Braznell.

Mr. Braznell was a man of large and generous impulses, giving most freely of his plentiful earnings. He and his good wife were primitive Christians, earnest in effort, determined in well doing. They were prominent pillars of the Methodist church, and the first pipe organ was partly due to the untiring efforts of Nancy Braznell, his wife. Mr. Braznell possessed a fine voice, and heartily enjoyed singing some of the grand old hymns with Peter Cartwright, the itinerant circuit rider of that day, who was often a guest of the Braznell home. The striking traits in Mr. Braznell's character were kindness and benevolence, as was manifested by the many lamentations at his sudden death, February 13, 1877, while visiting in Springfield, Illinois.

Mr. Braznell's life was fruitful of four children: Mary Jane Braznell, who married William Huskinson, a civil engineer and railroad builder; Edward Braznell, who married Henrietta Castella Lund; William Braznell, who married Amanda Green, of Shipman, Illinois; and Sarah Braznell, who married Phil. J. Sargent, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mr. Braznell was survived by his widow five years.

Beloved by friend and well liked by foe, Mr. Braznell was soothed and sustained by that unfaltering trust that says, "He wrapped the drapery of his couch around him and sank gently down to pleasant dreams, for his conscience was clear."

Z. B. Owens. Although the man without ancestors who succeeds in making his own way in the world has doubtless a great deal to contend with, he is without the obligations which are imposed on the descendants of a family which has always amounted to something. If a man is conscientious his ancestors are a safe-guard, although he may chafe at the obligations at times. Mr. Owens has not only lived so as to satisfy his own family and the people in the community, but he has also lived up to the standards set forth by his father and his grandfather. He has made his life count for something. He has not only made a good living for himself and his family, but he has done honor to the name. He has been of assistance to individuals and has aided in the advancement of his state and county.

Z. B. Owens was born in Fort Russell township, February 1, 1868. His ancestors originally came from Wales, but have been in America for four generations. His paternal great-grandfather was a Revolutionary hero under Francis Marion. His grandfather served under General Jackson in the war of 1812 and he participated in the battle of New Orleans. Mr. Owens' mother also had ancestors who had done much for their country. Her grandfather was in the Revolutionary war and was killed at Yorktown. Her father was in the battle of New Orleans and he also served in the Black Hawk war, losing his life from the effects of a wound while he was in that service. He was a pioneer of Madison county, named William Jones, and was one of the first members of the legislature, which then met at Vandalia. In addition to his political connection and his military services he was also a Baptist minister of note, thus he served his country, his God and his state to the best of his ability. Z. B. Owens' father was Josiah P., born on Mill Creek in Tennessee. He came to Illinois with his parents and settled near Alton. He married Sarah L. Jones and they were farmers of note in the county. He was a stock raiser and succeeded in making money. He built a handsome home on the farm, where he lived a happy, contented life. Politically he was a Democrat, but he did not care for political honors for himself. He was a member of the Baptist church, where he and his wife did excellent work, aiding in all the regular and special undertakings of the church and giving to the best of their ability. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Owens, as follows: Rosa (the wife of Murray Travue), Ridley P., Z. B. and two who died in childhood.

Z. B. Owens was brought up on the old homestead where he was born. He went through the country schools of his township and then went to work on the farm for his father, where he has been ever since.

On April 30, 1895, he married Minnie Klein, the daughter of Louis Klein, of Madison county. Two children were born to this union, Kenneth, aged eight, and little Wilma, aged two.

Mr. Owens is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bethalto. He cannot fully ascribe to the platform of any political party, although he is inclined towards Democracy in national politics. In local affairs he always considers the man's suitability for the office rather than the party to which he belongs. Mr. Owens is now serving his second term as supervisor and at one time he was school director for four years. He owns

one hundred and eighty acres of land and is interested in general farming and in stock raising. He also engages in buying and selling of stock. He seems to have inherited many of the characteristics of the Welsh, being enterprising, faithful, affectionate and religious, in addition to which he has many more good qualities that are distinctly his own.

PHOEBE E. MONTGOMERY, who is a native of Madison county and has lived here all her life, is a daughter of the late Nelson Montgomery, and bears a name that has been conspicuous in the county for almost a century. Nelson Montgomery was remarkably successful as a farmer and stockman, and in his day had some of the finest horses in the county. In this respect Miss Montgomery follows in the footsteps of her father, and is the owner of a stable with a reputation among horsemen the country over. "Joe Joker," owned by her, has gained fame as the "guideless harness champion of his class," and has been one of the attractions at race meetings both north and south. He races without driver or sulky and holds the world's record of 2:16¾ for this performance.

This branch of the Montgomery family originated in England, where Thomas Montgomery was born. With a brother he came to America in 1769, and served as a soldier throughout the war of the Revolution. His cousin was the General Montgomery who fell at the storming of Quebec. The home of Thomas Montgomery was in Virginia but he afterwards migrated to Kentucky. His son, William Montgomery, was born in Virginia, November 20, 1786, and at the age of ten accompanied the family to Kentucky. In 1809 he followed the westward movement to St. Louis, where in 1814 he married Miss Sarah Rattan. The young couple then moved over to Madison county and founded the homestead where their large family were reared. William Montgomery died in this county October 10, 1849. Beginning life poor, he accumulated an estate for his children which is said to have been one of the richest in this county. He was the father of eleven children, and a number of his descendants still live in the county. One of his daughters married the late Z. B. Job, of Alton.

His oldest child was Nelson Montgomery, who was born on the old homestead August 1, 1815, and died January 30, 1895. The farm where he spent the greater part of his life, four miles from Edwardsville, was one of the best improved estates in the county and on it was the railroad station known as Montgomery. He was owner of other lands in this county, besides large tracts in Coles county and in Missouri and Iowa. He was a farmer-business man of the strongest type, was a tireless worker to an advanced age, and with his business success he combined a public spirit which made his own prosperity a benefit to the entire community. In politics he was a Democrat. Nelson Montgomery was a rugged character, one of the old school of pioneers, a man of strength and tenacity of purpose, of uncompromising uprightness and integrity. He was a tireless worker and considered one of the best farmers in Illinois. His home farm, four miles south of Edwardsville, consists of five hundred and seventy-three acres of land, as fertile and rich as there is to be found in the state. He was very fond of cattle and horses, and his stable was famous in this and neighboring counties for many years. He was never idle. He worked hard and understood how to husband his resources. He was a man of generous impulses and enjoyed the company of friends. His home was noted for its unbounded hospitality.

Nelson Montgomery was married, March 22, 1838, to Miss Eleanor Kinder, a daughter of George and Isabelle Kinder, early settlers of Madison county. Eight children were born of their marriage: Ann M., deceased, who married Francis M. Wood; Nancy J., who married John F. Jarvis; Mary Matilda, wife of Henry C. Barnsback; Phoebe E.; Zephaniah J.; Robert N.; William T.; and Sarah Isabel.

THE WILLIAMS BROTHERS, Irby and Joel M., are progressive, scientific farmers, who occupy a beautiful home situated on an eminence above Wood River; the house, which is equipped with light, heat, water and telephone service, both Bell and Kinloch, is approached by means of a beautiful driveway, bordered by grand, old maple trees, and one glance around the farm is sufficient to gain the impression that it is managed by men who have introduced system into its every detail. The man who possesses the ability to organize will succeed in any undertaking, while the one who leaves things to adjust themselves in a haphazard way is at best not apt to rise above mediocrity. The Williams brothers do not claim to know more than other farmers, but they have organized their knowledge and regard the results as a science.

The grandfather of the Williams brothers

ELEANOR MONTGOMERY

NELSON MONTGOMERY

was Samuel Williams, who settled at what is now Dorsey's Station, coming from Knoxville, Tennessee, in ox wagons, about the year 1834. His son was Madison Williams, who, when a young man, came into possession of eighty acres of wooded land on Wood River; he was temperate, industrious and efficient, and after great efforts he cleared this tract, thereby laying the foundations of a substantial fortune. He became a man of note in the locality, was looked up to as a leader by the members of the community in which he resided, being frequently called upon to settle local disputes, to tender advice and to act as arbiter among his fellow men, and when he died, in 1868, there was no man who was more beloved or more greatly respected. He was one of a large family, and his brothers all settled in the prairie country of Illinois and became prosperous men. When a young man Madison Williams married Miss Lydia Moore, daughter of Captain Abel Moore and a sister of Major Franklin Moore. Two of her brothers, William and John, were killed by the Indians July 10, 1814, and the Williams brothers have in their possession the original stone which marked the site of the place of burial; the stone reads—"William and John Moore Were Killed by Indians, July 10, 1814." The spot where the massacre occurred is today marked by a handsome monument which was erected by the descendants of Captain Abel Moore. The Captain operated the first grist mill in Madison county and people came in their ox-carts from miles away, in order to have their grist ground. The old stone of this mill is still in existence on the Cartwright place.

Irby Williams was born June 8, 1840, educated in the public schools and later attended Shurtleff College. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army; on August 7, 1862, he became a member of Company B of the Eightieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel A. F. Rogers, and served in Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia; he was in the Army of the Cumberland under General Thomas. He was a participant in the following battles,—Perryville, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. The most closely contested conflicts in which he was engaged were the battles of Franklin, and Nashville and the Atlanta campaign, which continued for a period of four months and the hostilities extended from Chattanooga to Atlanta. After leaving Atlanta his company went to Nashville, fighting Hood's army on their return journey. His regiment (the Eightieth Illinois) walked six thousand miles and participated in twenty-six battles. On the 10th day of June, 1865, the company was mustered out at Camp Harker, Nashville, Tennessee. To the younger generation the above mentioned names are merely a list of battles, but to Mr. Williams each place brings vividly back to his mind the scenes of bloodshed which he saw enacted. He has continued to feel an interest in his companions at arms, and has for years been a member of the Bethalto Post, No. 509, G. A. R., which now contains only three members, W. W. Head, commander, Mr. Williams, its adjutant, and John S. Culp, the quartermaster. In addition to his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, Mr. Williams is a member of the Masonic Order, his direct association being with Franklin Lodge, No. 25, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Upper Alton. In his political sympathies he is a Republican, stanch in support of the party to which he offers allegiance, but with no desire for political honors for himself.

Joel M. Williams' birth occurred on the 17th day of September, 1848, and he too attended the district school and Shurtleff College. He is a Republican, a member of no fraternal order, but is connected with the Upper Alton Baptist church and for the past ten years he has been president of the Madison County Farmers' Institute.

Neither of the brothers has ever married but they have always lived together, and their sister, Luella, who was born August 29, 1856, is their companion and housekeeper. Miss Williams is a refined, cultured lady, her education having been completed at Almyra College, at Greenville, Illinois. The brothers own nearly four hundred acres of land.

Jacob A. Leef. Closely identified with the history of Madison county has been that of the Leef family, whose industrious and progressive members have been prominent in the work of its development ever since Jacob Leef immigrated to Illinois from Switzerland in the first half of the nineteenth century and introduced into our cosmopolitan citizenship the admirable strain of those sterling qualities for which the Swiss have ever been noted. His wife, too, Ragenia Reikert Leef, was born in Europe, being a native of Germany. They were married in Saline township and began life poor in money but rich in ambition and energy. From working for others Mr. Leef saved enough to purchase his first forty acres of gov-

ernment land and built his first cabin. There were no railroads and St. Louis was the nearest market. There Mr. Leef, and later his sons, used to haul butter, eggs and fruit to market.

Faithful work and intelligent attention to the business of agriculture brought prosperity to the young couple. Their forty acres increased tenfold and they constantly improved their surroundings. Nine children were born to them: Susan, Joseph, Jacob A., Mary, Kate, Francis, John Sylvester and one who died in infancy. All these went to school at the little schoolhouse built on the Leef farm. Life was full of hardships for the pioneers, but they only developed resourcefulness and strength in those who endured them. All the Leef children married and settled near their parents except one daughter, Frances, who lives in Portland, Oregon. The county has no more valued citizens than the members of this family, for whom Leef township has been named, and in that honored family no representative is worthier of a place in the county's annals than Jacob A. Leef.

The year of Jacob A. Leef's birth was 1853, and until he was eighteen he spent his time on the home farm. At that age he learned the blacksmith's trade and a little later was married to the woman who has been his life companion and true helpmate, Mary Reudy. She was born in 1853, twenty-one years before her marriage. Her parents were natives of Germany, Daniel and Mary (Marguth) Reudy. Mrs. Leef was one of a numerous family; there were Charles, Louis, Emil, Robert, Kate, Emma, Eva, Maggie, Carrie, Louise, Bertha, Anna and Mary, besides three who died in infancy.

Ever since his marriage Mr. Jacob Leef has lived in Alhambra. For twenty-four years he worked at his trade and for two years more was a carpenter. During this period he was called upon to serve in various public offices. He was five years tax collector, twelve years constable and ten years deputy sheriff. He filled all these positions with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens. Nine years ago he was appointed by the government to act as mail carrier and he has not only filled this post to the approval of the government but has won the universal good will of those who live on his route by his hearty manner of performing his duties.

Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Leef, Jacob and Robert. Both learned telegraphy in Alhambra. Jacob spent a year and a half in California, going out at the age of seventeen to visit his uncle, Charles Reudy, who is owner of an orange grove in that state. When the boy returned to Alhambra he learned telegraphy and was for a time agent and operator at Alhambra. He is now assistant cashier in the Hitz Bank of Alhambra, residing in town with his wife, Rilla Crownover Leef, daughter of Garrett and Fidelia Crownover. Both Mr. and Mrs. Leef are among the best known and most popular of Alhambra's citizens.

Robert Leef, when sixteen, began a four years' term of service in the Alhambra postoffice. The work did not demand all his time and with characteristic enterprise he set himself to work to improve his leisure. Machinery was more interesting to him than the occupation which is popular with lazy people, whose jobs chiefly furnish them an excuse for not working—that of sitting about swapping stories with other persons of heavy responsibilities. He installed an instrument in the post office, connected it with the depot wires, and under his brother's instruction learned the art of telegraphy. He mastered this so thoroughly that he was employed by the Clover Leaf railroad, with which corporation he held various positions of trust. In 1906 he accepted a position with the Santa Fe at Manzanola, Colorado, where he remained five years.

Having a genius for mechanics, Mr. Leef has recently patented an invention which promises to make great improvement in the art of telegraphy. This is an automatic closing telegraph key for which he was granted the patent right March 30, 1909, and for which he has received many proposals regarding the manufacture and sale. At present Mr. Leef is engaged as foreman of the Foundry and Garage Company of Collinsville, Illinois, having charge of the automobile department, where his knowledge as an expert mechanic is of the highest value.

Mr. Robert Leef's wife was formerly Miss Olive Pierron. She was born in 1883 and is the daughter of August and Barbara Rinderer Pierron. The town of Pierron was named in honor of her grandfather, Jacques Pierron. Two daughters, Flavia Mary and Dorothea, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Leef. The former was winner of the special prize for being the prettiest baby in Colorado of ten months of age. She attained this honor

at the state fair in Pueblo, September 18, 1908. In 1911 Mr. Leef returned to his home in Alhambra, where his two daughters enjoyed the pleasure of visiting their grandparents, previous to taking up residence at Collinsville. Mrs. Leef is an exceptionally intellectual woman, who is destined to be a worthy partaker in the brilliant career which her husband has started upon.

Jacob A. Leef, senior, is doubly happy in his own life, which has been crowned with the respect and esteem of his neighbors, and in the success of his sons. He is a loyal adherent of the Republican party in politics and both he and his wife are devoted members of the German Evangelical church. In all respects this family is representative of what is best in our American life.

Joseph Bernhard Steck. Worthy of especial mention in a work of this character is Joseph Bernhard Steck, of Alton, an intelligent and capable business man and a highly respected citizen. A son of Michael Steck, he was born November 24, 1877, in Saint Louis, Missouri, coming from distinguished ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Bernhard Steck, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, while it was yet a province of France, the son of a loyal Frenchman who served as a soldier in the French Army, being, it is said, an officer of rank.

Having a strong preference for Germany, Bernhard Steck conceived a prejudice against France, and in 1854 immigrated with his family to America, settling in St. Louis, Missouri, where he resided until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years, during his active career in that city following the trade of a cooper. He served as a member of the Missouri National Guards during the Civil war. His first wife died soon after her arrival in this country, leaving two children, Michael and Katherine. He subsequently married again, and reared several children.

Michael Steck was born in Alsace-Lorraine, and with his parents came to the United States. During the days of his boyhood and youth he attended the parochial schools, and at the age of twenty years took a course of study in a commercial college. Embarking then in mercantile pursuits in Saint Louis, he was for a number of years a member of the firm of Janis-Saunders & Company, but at the present time is connected with the Carleton Dry Goods Company, of Saint Louis. He married Anna M. Kress, who was born in Munich, Bavaria, which was the birthplace of her father, Joseph Kress, and the life-long residence, as far as known, of his parents. Joseph Kress was born, reared and married, in Munich. Just after his marriage he immigrated with his bride to the United States and lived for awhile in New Orleans. He subsequently went back to his old home in Munich, where he and his wife resided four years, during which time their daughter Anna was born. In 1860 he returned to America with his family and subsequently resided in Saint Louis until his death. He married Anna Scherer, who belonged to a family of wealth and influence, her father having been burgomaster of her native village, and she was forced to elope, it is believed, when she married Mr. Kress. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Steck are the parents of two children, namely: Joseph Bernhard and Leo Joseph, the latter of Saint Louis, Missouri.

Having acquired a practical education in the parochial schools, Joseph Bernhard Steck became a clerk in the wholesale dry goods house of Janis Saunders & Company, a firm of which his father was then a member. In 1896, in partnership with his father, he embarked in the dry goods business at Alton, and continued here as a merchant until 1904. Since that time he has been prosperously employed in the insurance and real estate business, having a suite of offices in Alton.

Mr. Steck married, in 1900, Irene Head, who was born in Madison county, Illinois, a daughter of Augustine and Julia (Montgomery) Head, and a descendant on the maternal side of prominent pioneer settlers of this part of the state. The union of Mr. ad Mrs. Steck has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely: Thelma Irene and Henry Joseph. Fraternally Mr. Steck is a member of Alton Lodge, No. 746, B. P. O. E.

The Springer Family in Madison County are of Swedish-German descent and trace back their lineage to Otto, the Great, Emperor of Germany, born in 912, A. D. Christopher Springer, a lineal descendant of the twenty-first generation from Otto, the Great, was born A. D. 1529, in Germany and subsequently by cession of German territory to the King of Sweden, became a subject of and attached to that kingdom, where he became prominent in the councils of the king and a successful and influential officer in the settlement of treaties with foreign nations, greatly to the advantage of his sovereign, for which he was munificently rewarded by grants of large landed estates by the king.

His son, Charles Christopher Springer, the

first to come to America, was born at Stockholm, Sweden, A. D., 1647. When he was twenty years of age, having completed his education in Swedish language, he was sent by his father to London to finish his education in English and was placed in charge of the Swedish ambassador and became an inmate of his family. In an unguarded moment he was pressed on board an English merchant vessel, brought over to America and sold into slavery to an English planter in the colony of Virginia. From Ferris' History of the Swedes on the Delaware (pg. 281), are taken the subjoined particulars of the kidnapping of Mr. Springer.

"Mr. Springer was in the family of the Swedish ambassador in London. Driving home one evening in a post-chaise, he was seized and carried on board a merchant vessel in the Thames, bound for Virginia. He was there sold as a servant for five years; at the expiration of his term of service he was set at liberty, when he joined his countrymen on the Delaware, and afterward by his sterling virtues and fine capacity, became honored and influential and elected justice of the peace in the district of Christina." It was by his energy and perseverance, together with the assistance of the minister in charge of the Swedish congregation, that the old Swede church of Wilmington was built about the year 1697. He served the church as vestryman and kept records during his life. He came to America about the year 1667, A. D. He was a devout Christian and a useful and active member of the Swedish church, and being prominent in both religious and civil circles, his memory has ever been revered by his countrymen. His death occurred on the 26th of May, 1738, at the age of ninety-one and his remains now repose beneath one of the arches of the old Swedish church at Wilmington, Delaware. His grandson, Charles Springer, was married to Susannah Seeds, at Wilmington, April 7, 1752, and soon after removed to Frederick City, Maryland, where he died, leaving a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters.

John Springer, the second son, served in the war of independence as private in a company of militia directed to be raised in Frederick county, October 3, 1776, Captain Valentine Creager. (From Adjutant General office, Annapolis, Maryland). He also was with Daniel Boone two years in his early exploring expedition in the wilds of Kentucky and afterwards, with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky in 1783 and was among the first settlers around Harrod's Fort, in said state. He afterward removed to Washington county, Kentucky, where he died in 1812. His son John was born in Harrod's Fort, January 8, 1784, and was married July 13, 1809, to Susan Sage. By this marriage he had four children. The family migrated to Illinois in October, 1816, and settled in Jones' Fort, in what is now Bond county, Illinois, near Old Ripley.

On the breaking out of the war of 1812 Mr. Springer was enrolled as a home guard and served as first lieutenant of Captain Jones' company, which was stationed at the fort. In the fall of 1814, in company with Captain William Jones, he removed to Fort Russell township, in Madison county, and settled on a farm two and a half miles north of Wanda. He at once engaged in the vocation of agriculture and was recognized as one of the most advanced farmers of his time. For many years he discharged the duties of justice of the peace, always prominent in matters affecting the interests of the community in which he resided. When he came to Fort Russell township he at once united with the Methodist church at Salem and was soon after selected as class leader of that society, which position he continuously filled to the time of his death, which occurred June 25, 1849. A man of the strictest integrity, firm in his convictions, energetic, devoted and faithful in filling all trusts, Mr. Springer was well-known for his benevolent spirit and honored and beloved by all.

His first wife died July 8, 1825. On the 16th of March, 1826, he married Elizabeth Biggs, nee Byrd, a native of Alabama. By this union ten children were born, to-wit: Thomas O., William M. T., Levi C., Martha E., Nancy E., Emily P., John Wesley, Lucinda, Joshua S. and Joseph E. In 1849 an epidemic of cholera was raging in the neighborhood where he lived and he and his wife while ministering to their neighbors, who were stricken with the disease, succumbed to it themselves, Mrs. Springer dying on June 24, 1849, and his death occurring on the following day. They were buried in the same grave in the private burying-ground on the old Springer homestead. Of their children we will take up only those active in the early history and those who have descendants now living in the county.

Thomas O., the eldest, was born in Madison county, March 2, 1827. He was deeply interested in all matters affecting the commu-

nity and was prominent in all affairs that pertained to the political and social welfare of the county. After attending the public schools he entered McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois, and graduated in July, 1849.. On the 10th of October, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Emily M. Thompson, who died January 21, 1858. He was again married November 7, 1872, to Miss Ella J. Randall, who died without issue in 1903. Politically Mr. Springer was an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party, joined its ranks. In 1856 he was elected clerk of the circuit court and was re-elected in 1860. He early in life became a member of the Methodist church, and was the last surviving charter member of the Masonic lodge, No. 99, of Edwardsville, Illinois, organized in 1851. He died February 22, 1910, at the home of his sister, Mrs. S. P. Irwin, of Compton, California.

William M. T. Springer was born August 31, 1828, and after attending the local public schools, entered McKendree College (1848), where he remained that year and part of 1849. In 1850 he joined an overland company and went to California, returning home the following year. In 1852, in association with his brothers Thomas and Levi he engaged in farming. They also erected a saw-mill, of which he had the management until about 1875, when he sold out his interests and moved to Edwardsville, where he engaged in the hardware and farm-machine business. He was married to Miss Margaret J. Barber January 7, 1857, and by this union had six children. Politically he was a Republican, and both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In July of 1881, on account of ill-health, he started to Colorado. At Lawrence, Kansas, he stopped off to visit his sister, where he was taken ill and died October 9, 1881. His body now rests in Woodlawn cemetery, Edwardsville. His wife and three living children now reside in Edwardsville, namely: Thomas W., who married Florence Benedict; Mary Emma, wife of Dr. E. W. Fiegenbaum; and Josephine, who resides with her mother. Jennie Florence, wife of Charles Tunnell, died September 8, 1911.

Levi Cartwright Springer was born October 3, 1832. His common school education was supplemented by a fine general knowledge, acquired by much reading. In 1852, when but twenty years of age, he became associated with his brothers, Thomas and William, in agriculture and lumber business. Several years later, dissolving partnership with his brothers, he turned his attention to horticulture, near Makanda, Illinois, This in connection with grain buying, occupied him until about 1872, when he returned to Madison county and was married in Edwardsville to Miss Adaline Barber, October 15, 1878. By this union one daughter was born,—Maude Irwin, who now makes her home with her aunt, Mrs. Margaret Springer, of Edwardsville. During the year 1880 Mr. Springer bought the old Scarritt place near Godfrey. Eight years later he retired from active business and spent his time looking after his various interests. Much of his time was spent in Edwardsville, with frequent trips of long duration to California, where his wife died January 29, 1897. He united at a youthful age with the Methodist Episcopal church at Salem, and in later years was identified with the Masonic lodge, No. 99, at Edwardsville. Mr. Springer took a deep interest in politics, early affiliating with the Republican party and later becoming an ardent supporter of the Prohibition reform movement. He died in 1902, at the home of his sister, Mrs. S. P. Irwin, Moneta, California, and was brought back to his native environment where he rests beside his wife in Woodlawn cemetery in Edwardsville.

Emily P. Springer was born July 31, 1836. After completing the studies of the local public schools she attended Jacksonville Female College during the years 1856-57. At the early age of thirteen she joined the Methodist church at Salem, where she retained her membership till 1886, when she had it transferred to Edwardsville. She was married to R. C. Gillham, December 29, 1858. (For further data see Gillham history on other pages of this work.)

Lucinda Springer was born November 2, 1839. She was married to Samuel P. Irwin November 5, 1868, and she now resides with her son at Compton, California.

Joshua S. was born December 15, 1841, and soon after attaining his majority he removed to Jackson county, Illinois, where he now resides with his son. For the complete genealogical table and history of this branch of the Springer family from the time of their first landing in America to the present time, the descendants are indebted to Thomas O. and Levi Springer. The original manuscript is now in the possession of Miss Maude Irwin Springer, daughter of Levi.

The Gillham Family in Madison County. The original ancestor of the Gillham family in America was Thomas Gillham, whose offspring not only helped gain independence for our country, but were closely identified with the early settlement of Madison county during the last years of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth centuries. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and immigrated with his wife and four children (two sons and two daughters), from Ireland in 1730 and settled in Virginia. His first wife dying there, he again married and removed to South Carolina and settled in what was then known as Pendleton county, since divided into the counties of Pickens and Henderson. In all, he had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. He, his seven sons and two sons-in-law, served in the war for Independence, his term of service being as follows: Two hundred and ten days in Captain Barnett's company, Hill's regiment; fourteen days in Captain James Thompson's company, Bratton's regiment; forty days in the latter company under Lieutenant Dervin; nine days in Captain Hill's company; and twenty-nine days as horseman in Captain Kirkpatrick's company, said services terminating October 30, 1781. (From office of historical commission, South Carolina.) Five of his sons and two of his daughters, with their families, migrated to Illinois and settled in Madison county.

His eldest son, Thomas, married in South Carolina and his family consisted of two sons, William and Isom, and two daughters. This family moved to Madison county, Illinois, where the father died near the close of the seventeenth century. William went to Kentucky where he married, but returned to Illinois and remained until his death.

Isom, the second son, was born in South Carolina in 1778. He married Ruth Vaughn. He died in Madison county, Illinois, in 1820, and was buried at Upper Alton. In 1812 he was elected first sheriff of Madison county, which at that time embraced all of central and northern Illinois, and a part of the present state of Wisconsin. Mrs. Dora Gillham Krome, daughter of Shadrach B. Gillham, third son of Isom Gillham, and her children, are the only descendants of Isom Gillham still residing in Madison county.

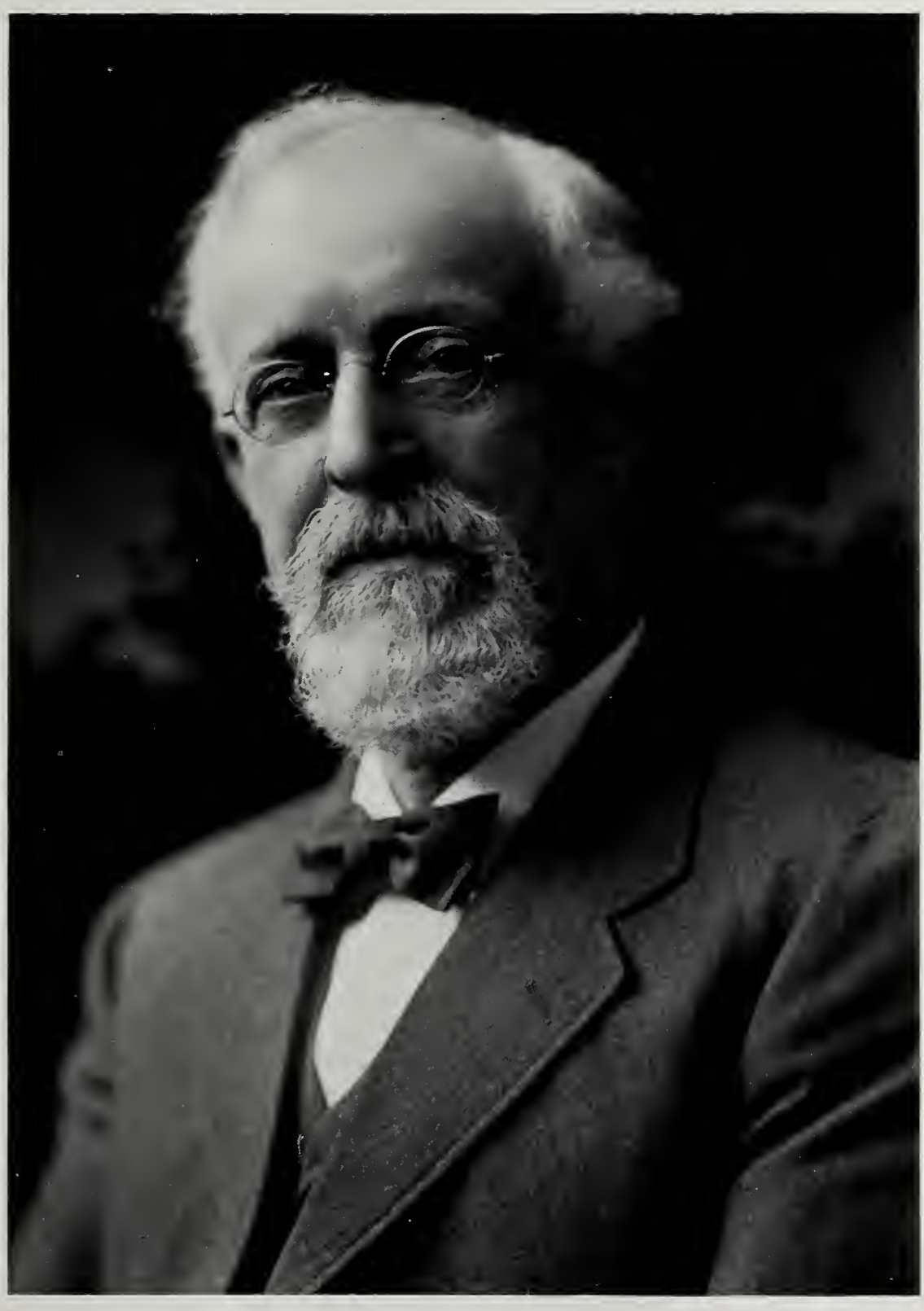
The finding of the beautiful prairies and heavy wooded valleys of Illinois by the Gillhams was through the treachery of the Indians. James, the fourth son of Thomas I, had moved from South Carolina to Kentucky. In June, 1790, while he and his eldest son were at work in the fields, a party of Kickapoo Indians stole his wife and other three children and successfully escaped to their hunting ground in northern Illinois. On his return from work he discovered his loss, and after following their trail, he was convinced his missing ones were alive, as he could often see the footprints of his wife and children. He sold his farm, placed his remaining child in the care of neighbors, and with the determination to regain his family, started north into an almost endless wilderness, full of savages and wild beasts. He visited trading posts in hope of tidings. From old Vincennes he went to Kaskaskia and after five years' search found them in a Kickapoo village in central Illinois. He was so well pleased with the new territory of Ilinois that he, two years later (1797), with his reunited family, settled in the American bottom near St. Louis.

From the glowing accounts of the new country by James in his home letters, Thomas, the third son of Thomas, was induced to come, reaching Illinois the last day of the year 1799. The other sons, John and William, followed and on June 10, 1802, arrived in Monroe county. The same year John settled on the west bank of Cahokia, in section 19, township 4, range 8. In a few years he removed to section 1, township 4, range 9, one-fourth of a mile west of Wanda.

John Gillham, fourth son of Thomas (by his second wife), served as corporal in the Sixth South Carolina Regiment. He enlisted March 29, 1776, and was discharged June 1, 1777. (From records of war department.) He was also in the South Carolina Militia, under Colonel Brandon. (From South Carolina records, Columbia.) He was married in South Carolina to Miss Sarah Clark, by whom he had twelve children, six boys and six girls. He died in 1832 and is buried in the cemetery near Wanda.

Ryderus C. Gillham, third son of John Gillham, was born in South Carolina, June 18, 1773, and came with his parents and uncle to Madison county in 1802. He was first married to Susannah Brown and settled in the northeastern quarter of the northeastern quarter of section 12, township 4, range 9. By this wife he had seven children, to the oldest of whom, Samuel P. Gillham, all credit is due for the writing and preserving of the genealogy and early history of the Gillham family up to the middle of the nineteenth century.

Ryderus C. Gillham, in 1817, filed a certificate of register in the land office at Kaskaskia, in the Territory of Illinois. On September 29,



R. L. Gilham

1817, a land grant for the southwestern quarter, section 6, township 4, range 8, was executed at Washington in the general land office on parchment and signed by James Monroe, president, and Josiah Meigs, commissioner of the general land office. This land grant is now in possession of E. L. Gillham, a grandson of R. C. Gillham, and is in a splendid state of preservation. This quarter section and the original eighty-acre tract have always been owned by a Gillham, descendant of Ryderus C. Gillham, and with the exception of two years a Gillham has always lived on it. It has never had a mortgage recorded against it.

Ryderus C. Gillham married second Ruhama P. Stockton, nee Patterson, born January 16, 1793. By this union six children were born. Politically he was a Whig, and his reason for coming to Ilinois was, as he often said, because he "would not rear his family in the lap of slavery." A history of Illinois printed in 1849 says: "The convention (or slave) party of 1824 owed its defeat to the Gillham family and its kinsmen, who almost in a solid phalanx cast five hundred votes against the proposition to make Illinois a slave state." He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a charter member when this religious society was first formed in 1809, by the authority of the Western Conference, held that year in Cincinnati, Ohio. Services were held at private houses till 1812, when he and his neighbors built the first church at Old Salem, now Wanda. In connection, a brief sketch of this church, which also served as school-house, will be of interest. The following description is given by Samuel P. and Ryderus C., Jr.: "This house was built out of what may be termed raw material, the frame work being from hewn timbers tenoned and put together with draw-pins, the siding, split-boards rived in the timber and nailed on with home-made, hand-forged nails. Mother Earth formed the floor. The seats were made of black walnut, to the backs of which were hinged a board which could be propped up like a shelf for school use and lowered for church purposes. Drawers were made to slide under the seats, to hold such paraphernalia as were used in that day, the most important of which was the Bible, from which the children learned to read and spell."

In 1838 the Old Salem camp ground was laid out and substantial camps built by Ryderus C. and his neighbors. He served as juror in the first murder case tried in Madison county.

Ryderus C. Gillham was a member of the state militia, an armed organization which at that time was very necessary to protect the frontier homes from the depredations of the Indians. On the 19th day of April, 1814, Ninian Edwards, governor of Illinois territory, issued a commission, thereby making Ryderus Clark Gillham first lieutenant in the Second Regiment of the Illinois Territory Militia. This commission is now in the possession of Mrs. Emily P. Gillham, the wife of Mr. Gillham's child. It is printed in old style type and is in a perfect state of preservation.

Of the thirteen children born to Mr. Gillham, but one survives (1911), namely: Eleanor E., born March 26, 1833. She married John Wilson and removed to Marion county, Illinois, where she now resides with her son. A genealogy of each of his children would require too much space, hence only those who have lineal descendants still living in this county will be taken up. Hannah, second daughter of R. C. Gillham by his first marriage, was born November 2, 1817, died April 20, 1858, was married to Charles Sebastian and had ten children, of whom five are now living. Charles P., the seventh child, who now resides in Edwardsville, Illinois, married Martha F. Tartt, daughter of John Tartt, an old resident of the county. By this union five children were born, namely: Frank E., of Chicago, who married Jessie Stubbs and has one child, Mary Burk; Leota May, who married Carl J. Andel; Claude M., who married Hazel A. Comstock, and has one child, Alice Maude; Grace D., and W. Paul, the two latter residing at Edwardsville with their parents.

Gershom P. Gillham, fourth child of Ryderus C., by his second marriage, was born November 21, 1828, and is deceased. He married Mary Lacy and the four living children of their union are as follows: William R., J. Franklin, George L. and Daniel B. After the death of his father, he and his brother James took charge of the old Gillham homestead until 1849, when, in company with neighbors, he fitted out an overland train and went to California. After his return he married and built a sawmill two and a half miles north of Wanda. Several years later he, with John Gillham, bought out the Western Hotel in St. Louis. Later he returned to Madison county and engaged in farming. He died at the home of his brother James in Alton, November 23, 1875. He served in the Civil war, being first lieutenant of Company F under Captain Jake Kinder, of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Regiment. Politically he was a Republican, and both he and his wife were mem-

bers of the Methodist church at Wanda. William R., the first child, married Lydia Southard, and by this union they have four children now living, namely: Maude, Claude, Gershom and Imo. Claude is now living in Idaho and the other three reside with their parents in Alton. George L., third child of Gershom, married Marie Gerding and now resides in Alton.

Ryderus C., Jr., youngest child of Ryderus Clark Gillham and Ruhama P. Stockton, was born July 3, 1836. He obtained his common school education in the old combined school and church built by the early settlers at Old Salem, now Wanda, and finished with one year at McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois. On December 29, 1858, he was united in marriage to Miss Emily P. Suringer, and together with his older brother James took charge of and began farming the Gillham estate. The following year an older brother John (by his father's first marriage), bought out the interests of all heirs in the estate, except his and James.' The year after Ryderus C. obtained possession of all his father's estate, except the interest of James, by buying out John, and on October 16, 1860, a deed therefor was recorded in the recorder's office at Edwardsville, Illinois. Early in life he became convinced that farm lands were a safe and profitable investment, and by industry and frugality he and his wife added materially to the original homestead. During the year 1891 he gave up active business and built a comfortable residence on a five-acre tract in Oakland Addition, Edwardsville, to which new home, he, with his wife and two younger sons, moved on New Year's Day, 1892.

Since the candidacy of General Fremont he supported the principles of the Republican party and was present at the Lincoln-Douglas debate held in Alton October 15, 1858. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding, Tuesday, December 29, 1908. In attendance were four children, seven grandchildren, and many relatives and friends. He was an enthusiastic and consistent Mason. He was raised in Edwardsville Lodge, No. 99, June 4, 1863, was a charter member of Lodge No. 146, Royal Arch Masons, organized at Edwardsville in 1872, and a member of the Belvidere Commandery, No. 2, K. T., at Alton. The Scottish Rite degrees, from the fourth to the thirty-second inclusive, were conferred on him in the Oriental Consistory at Chicago. He was also a charter member of St. Clair Lodge of Perfection at East St. Louis. He died March 23, 1910, and in accordance with his wishes, was buried by the Knights Templar.

Five children were born to Ryderus C. and Emily P. Gillham, namely: Fannie F., Charles Elmer, Edward L., Frederick C. and J. Franklin. Fannie F. was born May 1, 1860. After attending the Wanda school she graduated from Shurtleff College in 1882. After teaching three years she was married in 1886 to Rev. R. E. Pierce. Both she and her husband are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. They have three children,—Raymond Clark, Mary Theora and Benjamin Elmer. They, with their children, reside in University Park, Denver, Colorado. Charles E., born January 13, 1862, died December 3, 1896. After finishing the eighth grade at Wanda he entered the freshman class at Shurtleff College. In February, 1884, he was united in marriage to Lida K. Kendall. By this union two children were born—Charlotte K., who died in early childhood, and Ruth K., now living with her aunt, Mrs. Fannie Gillham Pierce, in Denver. In politics Charles E. Gillham was a Republican. He was a member of the Masonic lodge, No. 99, of Edwardsville, and at his death in 1896 was buried by that order in the Wanda cemetery. After his death his wife and daughter removed to Edwardsville and made their home there until the death of the former, which occurred June 5, 1909. She is buried beside her husband in the Wanda cemetery.

Edward Lavern, third child of R. C. Gillham, was born February 1, 1864. After finishing the common school course at Wanda and a three years' course of higher branches at the same school, he engaged in farming with his father and so continued eight years. He was united in marriage, November 25, 1891, to Miss Mary W. Flagg, daughter of Mrs. Willard C. Flagg, of Liberty Prairie, and to them were born Willard Clark, Charles Elmer and Norman Flagg. The granduncle of these boys, Thomas O. Springer, once remarked that they were genuine Madison county boys, in as much as they came from some of the oldest Madison county stock, their great-grandparents being Ryderus C. Gillham, who settled here in 1802, John Springer, in 1814, Gaius Paddock, in 1818, and Gershom Flagg, in 1818. Edward Lavern Gillham became a member of Masonic lodge, No. 99, of Edwardsville, in February, 1905. For further information concerning Mary Flagg Gillham, see history of Flagg family.

Frederick Clark Gillham, third son of R. C. Gillham, was born March 4, 1870. His educa-

tion was attained through attendance in the Wanda school, Northwestern University, Evanston, and the Gem City Business College, Quincy, Illinois. He is interested in manufacturing enterprises in various parts of the state and actively identified with the Granite City Trust & Savings Bank, Granite City. He is an ardent Mason and identified with and a member of Edwardsville Lodge, No. 99, A. F. & A. M., Edwardsville Chapter, No. 146, R. A. M., Alton Council, No. 3, R. & S. M., Belvidere Commandery, No. 2, K. T., Alton, Oriental Consistory, A. A. S. R., and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Chicago. It was through his influence that the first body of of the A. A. S. R. was established in East St. Louis in 1906, of which he was chosen as the first presiding officer. All the other bodies have since been established there, the last one the Mississippi Valley Consistory, of which he was selected and made the first Commander-in-Chief, being authorized to work under dispensation of October 2, 1911. As a reward for his early labor in the Rite in East St. Louis, he was crowned a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, Honorary, Thirty-third degree, at the annual meeting of the Supreme Council, N. M. J., held in Buffalo, New York, September 15, 1908.

John Franklin, fourth son of R. C. Gillham, was born March 4, 1870. His early education was obtained at Wanda. After attending school at Evanston a year, he entered Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, and was graduated from that institution in 1892. He took a two years' course in law at the Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, graduating in 1894, and returned to his home town and took up the practice of law. He was elected state's attorney of Madison county on the Republican ticket in 1904 and was re-elected to the same office in 1908. He is a member of different fraternal organizations, being a Knight of Pythias and a Scottish Rite, or thirty-second degree Mason.

Ryderus C. Gillham, Jr., was much interested in family history and genealogy and took great pleasure in relating anecdotes and customs of people living in his childhood. In later years he often said: "I have lived in the era of greatest advancement." His father's first house was built of logs. It contained but one room, which had a split log or what was then known as a puncheon floor. The house in which he was born was built in the same fashion as the old combined school-house and church before mentioned, except that it had a smooth board floor. He saw the wool, flax and cotton grown from which his mother and sisters, carded, spun and wove into clothing material, wool for winter and flax and cotton for summer. His father, being a South Carolinian by birth, supplemented his flax by growing cotton, which would mature on the sandy soil just south of his house. The shoes for the family were made by his father, from hides tanned on the place. The bread was made from corn meal ground on the water mill just north of Edwardsville. The more well-to-do settlers had white bread (bread made of wheat flower) on Sundays. Sugar syrup was made in a large maple grove four and one-half miles southwest of Edwardsville, on land now owned by Charles Smith. People came for miles around and camped and made their sugar. On his father's farm was a charcoal pit from which all the settlers made their powder. Mode of travel was to walk, ride horse-back or drive an ox-cart. In making the round trip to Alton (ten miles) with the ox-cart, it took from daylight to nine o'clock at night, the creaking of the wooden hubs on their wooden axles heralding their return long before they actually arrived. He remembered the first wagon brought into the neighborhood by John Springer, father of his wife, who also had the first harness and drove the first horse-team. The first one-horse wagon that he saw was driven by John Springer, who was escorting the first teacher of the Old Salem school about the neighborhood and soliciting subscriptions for pupils at two dollars and fifty cents per head for a term of six months, the teacher to "board around." The first buggy brought into the neighborhood was owned by Charles Gillham, son of John IV, son of Thomas. The first shot-gun he remembered seeing, while a school-boy, was in the hands of a teacher. He had never seen other than rifles, and the bore of the gun impressed him greatly, as he then knew nothing of shot and thought this gun took a very large ball. The first double-barrelled shot-gun belonged to Joshua Dunnegan and is now in the curio collection of the sons of E. L. Gillham. In his boyhood days the wheat was cut by hand sickle, one-half acre being a day's work. Next followed the cradle, with three or four acres,—a day's cutting. The reaper that required a man to rake off by hand in bunches came next. The first in this locality was owned by Joshua Vaughn. The first header was owned by his brother, S. P. Gillham. Then the self-rake, dropper and present binder followed in succession. The first mode of threshing was by the flail, then threshing floors were made, the bundles cut

and evenly distributed and tramped out by horses, a girl or boy riding one horse and leading another. When he was a good-sized boy he heard it announced after church that the following week a horse power threshing machine would start operation on the place of William Gillham, adjoining the school-ground on the north side. The machine arrived and school was dismissed to give all a chance to see it.

The plow he first used he described as having an iron edge and wooden mould-board, necessitating carrying a paddle to scrape off the dirt and it was drawn by oxen. From this he lived to see successive improvements up to the four-horse steel gang and gasoline tractor.

John Elble, who was elected supervisor of Alton township in April, 1911, has been identified with the political affairs of this city and county for many years. His first campaign in city politics was made thirty years ago, when he was elected alderman. Few citizens of the county are more interested in its history of the past and the advancement of the future than Mr. Elble. His interest in the preservation of old records led him, several years ago, to make a transcription of the proceedings of the first county court that sat in Edwardsville in 1813. His copy extends to 1817, thus preserving a blurred and fading manuscript which may have since been entirely lost. In this and many other ways Mr. Elble has constituted himself an authority on many phases of the county's past.

His interest in Alton's history is partly due to the fact that this is his birthplace. He was born here January 17, 1855, a son of Benedict and Margaret (Von Stein) Elble. His father, who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1831, and died in Alton in 1872, was as a youth interested in the revolutionary movements of '48, and as a consequence exiled himself from the land of his birth in that year and settled at Alton. He was a man of much influence among his fellow countrymen, many of whom settled about here through his advice and leadership. For a number of years he was agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, and one of his valued possessions was a passport as an American citizen, signed by Lincoln and Sumner. He was prominent in the Masonic order, and was also known for another talent almost native to the fatherland, skill as a musician. For many years in Alton he was a merchant, being a member of the firm of Fishbach & Elble, who conducted a general store on East Second street. He was also active in Democratic politics, and served as city treasurer and city assessor. His wife, who was born in St. Louis, died in 1867, and they were the parents of six children: John; Amelia, wife of George Berner; Mary, wife of William Richardson; Joseph; Julia, wife of William Hopps; and Louise, wife of Wayne Freeman.

During his youth Mr. John Elbe attended the schools of this city and was a student in Shurtleff College. From that he first turned his attention to farming for a year, was then employed two years by the Drummond Tobacco Company when its plant was in Alton. For a time he conducted a store and was in the baking business five years, after which he engaged in the retail liquor business at Second and Piasa. In 1896 Mr. Elble became local manager for the Anheuser-Busch Company, this being now his principal business connection. The local office of Anheuser-Busch, at Alby and Front streets, now occupies the site which originally was covered by the first station of the St. Louis & Terre Haute Railroad in Alton.

Mr. Elble was elected alderman from the fifth ward in 1882 and 1884, and on removing his residence to the second ward, was elected alderman from that ward in 1886, being the first German to represent that division of the city. He also served as assistant supervisor of the township several terms. For many years he has been an active Democrat, and a delegate to county, district and state conventions. He has been supervisor of Alton township five times prior to the present one, making ten years as supervisor and four years as assistant supervisor. He was a candidate for sheriff in 1906 and was defeated by only a small vote. When the militia company of Alton was disbanded one of the last acts was to attend President Garfield's funeral, in which procession Mr. Elble carried a snare drum, being a member of the militia and also of Gossran's famous cornet band at the time. He has been a member of the Board of Review for Madison county five times, three times by election and twice by appointment. Mr. Elble affiliates with Germania Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Elks club at Alton, the Germania Benevolent Society and the Alton Turner Society. He is fond of outdoor sports, belonging to numerous hunting and fishing clubs.

On January 29, 1880, Mr. Elble married Miss Anna M. Arens, daughter of Theodore and Henrietta (Loeffler) Arens, who were natives of Germany, and her father was formerly engaged in the baking business in Al-

ton. Mr. and Mrs. Elble have had five children: Louise, deceased; Mamie; Benjamin; Henrietta; and Fred, deceased.

Henry Calvin Priest, who died at Alton, October 31, 1900, was one of the most successful and enterprising men identified with the business development of Alton during the last century. He came to Alton in 1854, young in years and experience. At that time Alton was an important center of the lumber industry. Each season millions of feet of lumber were rafted down the river, and several firms at Alton originated or controlled a large part of the business. Henry C. Sweetser, an uncle of Mr. Priest, had settled in Alton in 1838 and had for a number of years been engaged in the lumber trade. Mr. Priest entered his employ and later became his partner, thus establishing the firm of Sweetser & Priest. In 1885 Mr. Priest bought the entire business, and carried on a large trade in lumber and building materials.

Mr. Priest was born in Massachusetts, November 25, 1830, a son of Josiah W. and Eliza (Sweetser) Priest. The father was also a native of Massachusetts, was a clothier, but for the greater part of his life followed the occupation of farming. Eliza Sweetser belonged to one of the oldest New England families. Seth Sweetser, the first American settler of the name, came from England to Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1637. Henry C. Priest was one of seven children, the other being Josiah R., Nathan E., Willard E., Placentia E., William A. and one that died in infancy.

After being reared on his father's farm and spending two years in Hartford, Connecticut, Mr. Priest came west in 1852 and during one year taught school in Jersey county. A long and active business career brought him material prosperity, and he used his success for the promotion of many good works in his home city. He was a kindly, generous man, and his means were often used to promote the success of institutions and undertakings of public spirited nature. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist church, and was affiliated with the lodge and chapter Masonry.

Mr. Priest married, at St. Louis, February 21, 1884, Miss Lucia I. Brown, of Newbury, Vermont, a daughter of Elisha Brown, who came to Brighton, Illinois, in 1870, and subsequently settled in Alton.

John E. Dustmann. German ancestry and solidarity of character combine with American progressiveness to make John E. Dustmann one of the county's successful farmers and stock-growers. He was born in Prairietown, Illinois, July 31, 1861, a son of Henry and Helena (Aden) Dustmann. The family of Henry Dustmann consisted of Herman, Fred, Henry, William, Louie, Anna, Minnie, Mary, Helena and John Dustmann. The father and mother were industrious, economical people, and they were able from time to time to add to their holdings of farm land until their farm now consists of four hundred acres as fertile land as can be found in the county.

John E. Dustmann, like his brothers and sisters, attended the German Lutheran school and the district school of the locality. Until he was twenty-nine years of age he remained at home, assisting his father with the management of the home farm. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Halbe, the daughter of Henry and Anna (Schroer) Halbe. She was born on March 25, 1868. To the union of John E. and Mary Dustmann were born six children, namely: Ella, Olinda, Edna, Maria, Erwin, and Tillie, the latter of whom passed away in infancy, the mother dying three weeks later, on April 14, 1904.

The present Mrs. Dustmann, prior to her marriage, was Miss Anna Bohmann. She was born in 1870 to David and Paulina Bohmann, both natives of the Fatherland. She was the eldest of eight children, one of whom died in infancy. John, William, Henry, Lizzie, Mary and Lena Bohmann were her brothers and sisters. To John E. and Anna Dustmann have since been born three children, Emma, Johanna and John. Mr. and Mrs. Dustmann are members of the German Lutheran church, and loyal supporters of all its many good works.

In the field of politics Mr. Dustmann is found under the standard of the "Grand Old Party." He bears a high reputation as a kindly neighbor, a good friend and an upright citizen.

Edward C. Springer is one of the leading lawyers of Madison county, and has been a member of the bar at Edwardsville for thirty-five years. During this period he has been connected with many of the most important trial cases before the courts, and his success is the result of solid ability and painstaking care for the interests of his clients. He is now the senior member of the firm of Springer & Buckley, Mr. Leland H. Buckley being his partner.

Mr. Springer is a native of Edwardsville, born May 7, 1854. His father, F. J. Springer, was born in Germany in 1812, came to Amer-

ica in 1833, and for many years followed the trade of a blacksmith in Edwardsville. His shop stood on Main street up to 1863, and during the California excitement of '49 he equipped many wagons that went over the western trails. He married Sophia C. Thurnau, who was born in Germany and came to this country in 1845. She died in 1907, at the age of eighty-five. There were six children in the family: Henry J., Fred J., Edward C., Ottilie E., William F. and Otto J.

Mr. E. C. Springer was educated in the Edwardsville schools, studied law at home and in the law department of the Michigan University, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1876. For seven years he was a partner of the late Judge John G. Irwin. He and his brother William F., practiced together until 1901, and then the present firm was organized.

In politics Mr. Springer is a Democrat and for many years has taken a helpful interest in the civic life of his city and county. The only public offices held by him were in connection with the public schools of Edwardsville, serving three years as president of the Board of Trustees of Edwardsville township, and three years as president of the Board of Education of the city of Edwardsville. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Springer married, September 27, 1893, Miss Sarah J. Robinson, daughter of Rufus and Mary Robinson, and has one son, Frederick Easton Springer, who was born January 22, 1896.

William P. Arrington, of Alton, is a son of the late Louis Arrington, who was prominently identified with the glass industry at Alton for many years.

Louis Arrington, who died at Alton, was born in Farquhar county, Virginia, September 4, 1837. In 1850 the family moved to Ohio and a year later to Wheeling, where he began work in a bottle factory as "carrying-in-boy." In 1852 he was apprenticed to the bottle-blower's trade, serving four years. The trade was then unorganized and the business depressed, so that he was unable to find employment. In 1856, therefore, he went to work for the Crescent Rail Mill and continued in that work until the war.

In 1861 he enlisted in the Second West Virginia Regiment and was a soldier of the Union for three years, until the remnant of the regiment was mustered out in June, 1864. He then returned to his old trade in a glass factory, following his occupation in different states. In 1866 he joined the old union of glass workers, and thenceforth was an active and efficient promoter of the principles of organization. In April, 1877, he took an active part in organizing Branch No. 31, at Alton, and represented the branch on the executive committee of the Improved Druggists Ware Glass Blowers League. In 1880 he was elected manager of the western division of this League and held the office for a number of terms. He helped in the guidance of the organization when its principles were not yet securely established, and exercised a balance of judgment and integrity of motive that was invaluable in his relations to business and the community.

Louis Arrington was married at Jerseyville, November 22, 1871, to Miss Mary Hugh. Their three children who reached adult years were: Mary, born November 14, 1876, wife of E. J. Doepke, of Alton; Elizabeth, born August 26, 1881, wife of Frederick Burke, of Hillsboro, Illinois; and William P. The mother of these children died June 27, 1893. Louis Arrington married, February 20, 1895, Mary Raymon, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Sutter) Raymon.

William P. Arrington was born at Alton August 14, 1883. After graduating from the Alton high school in 1901, he began railroad work. For six months he was yard clerk, was billing clerk three years and a half, in 1905 was promoted to cashier of the local office of the C. P. & St. L. Railroad, and December 16, 1910, was appointed to his present position as freight agent of the company at Alton.

He married Miss Ethel Fanning, who was born in St. Louis, a daughter of J. A. and Jennie (Gilmore) Fanning. They have one child, William Russell, born July 4, 1906. They are both members of the Cathedral parish at Alton.

Captain Edwin Diller Young. Prominent among the esteemed and valued citizens of Madison county is Captain Edwin Diller Young, who was for many years intimately associated with the development and advancement of the Mississippi river traffic as master of a river steamer, but is now living retired from active pursuits in his pleasant home at Upper Alton. He was born, November 28, 1846, at Hanna Furnace, Pennsylvania, coming from thrifty German ancestry, his Grandfather Young having immigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania, where he subsequently lived and labored until his death.

William Young, the Captain's father, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania in 1816 and was reared and educated in the Keystone state, where he began life for himself as a merchant. In 1848 he came with his family to Illinois,

settling in Galena. There were then no railroads west of Chicago, the Mississippi river being the great highway of commerce, with Galena, on the Fevre river, a port of entry. He found employment as clerk on a river boat, and later became captain of a steamer plying between Galena and Saint Paul, and stopping at intermediate points on the Mississippi. Going to Chicago in 1861, William Young was there engaged in the commission business for two years. Relinquishing that industry, he went to Saint Louis, and there served as collector for the Northern Line Packet Company until his death, July 6, 1874.

The maiden name of the wife of Captain William Young was Elizabeth Jane Adams. She was born in Hartslog, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Judge Joseph Adams and granddaughter of Jacob and Catherine (Hoy) Adams. Her great-grandfather, Captain James Adams, who married Isabella Weldon, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1734, and died in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in September, 1824. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving as captain of the Fifth Battalion in 1777 and 1778. Hon. Joseph Adams, who was born and bred in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, removed from Williamsburg, Pennsylvania, to Illinois, in 1849 and after living for awhile at Milan, Rock Island county, took up his residence in Galena, where he became prominent in public life, serving as school commissioner; and having been county superintendent of schools of Jo Daviess county when the first high school in Galena, Illinois, was established. Late in life he returned to Milan, and lived with his daughters, Mrs. Joseph Huyett and Mrs. Rebecca McLaughlin. Mrs. William Young died July 6, 1874, two hours after her husband's death. Eight children were born of their marriage, one of whom, Mary C., died at the age of five years, while all of the others are still living, as follows: Edwin D., of Upper Alton, Illinois; William A., of Minneapolis, Minnesota; John J., of St. Louis, Missouri; Samuel A., of Detroit, Michigan; Anna R., (Mrs. Heether) of Marshalltown, Iowa; Henry B., of Birmingham, Alabama, and Jennie M., Mrs. Charles J. McCombs, of Marshalltown, Iowa.

Edward D. Young acquired his early education in the Galena schools, and as a lad of sixteen years secured a position on a steamer running from St. Louis to Saint Paul, and continued as a clerk on that and other boats for several years. He was afterwards captain of different steamers plying the Mississippi, including the "Dora," the "First Bald Eagle," and the "Belle of Calhoun," during his life on the river being a successful and popular officer. Having acquired a fair share of this world's goods, the Captain is now living retired, his home being at Upper Alton.

On December 28, 1871, Captain Young was united in marriage with Mary A. Dickson, who was born in Alton, Illinois, a daughter of Mark and Maria Dickson, of whom a brief sketch is given on another page of this volume, in connection with that of George Dickson. The Captain and Mrs. Young have two children, Mary A. (Mrs. Fulton Seeley) and William Mark.

Ira E. Austin. One of the vital things about a man's existence is his love for the country and country life. Back to the land is the advice that the heart and soul offer man when unrest torments him in his business life. The man who can heed this cry is very fortunate. Ira E. Austin is one of the men who has tried the business life, but he has come back to the farm. It used to be thought that brains were not necessary to manage a farm, but that age has passed. One man can grow thirty bushels of corn per acre and another on the same kind of land can only get twenty. The cause for this difference is in the farmer's head rather than in his field. Mr. Austin is a man who has used his head as well as his muscles in all of his work.

He was born in Chouteau township, January 8, 1863. His father, G. R. Austin, was born January 26, 1814. He received his education in New Orleans, where he took a medical course. He graduated, obtaining the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He practiced in New Orleans for some years and then came to Marysville in Madison county, where he practiced, working up a large practice. He was very much of a lodge man, being high up in Masonry and a great worker in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary Segar, who was born on the first of April, 1833. To this union were born seven children, as follows: John Wesley, born September 12, 1849; Sarah E., born May 15, 1851; Martha M., born January 8, 1854; William B., born July 23, 1855; Henry C., born March 16, 1857; Edward E., born October 27, 1859; and Ira E., born January 8, 1863. Dr. Austin died the day after Christmas in 1863. On the 8th of January, 1866, his widow married William Porter, one child being born to this union, Charles H. Porter, born October 28, 1866.

When Ira was not a year old his father died and he was brought up by his mother.

When he was old enough he attended the public schools in Chouteau township; he finished the required work in these schools and then was sent to Carlinville, where he remained one year. After this he learned telegraphy in the station at Mitchell, Illinois. He proved an apt pupil and soon took charge of a station along the Big Four, and successively had charge of several stations along the line in Illinois. After a few years of railroading he returned to the old home farm on which his father had lived while he was practicing medicine. He has lived here ever since, and has become one of the successful farmers of the district.

On February 3, 1887, he was married to Anna McEvely, a daughter of Antony and Mary (Giddy) McEvely. He was a native of Ireland and she came from New York state. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Austin, Ethel, born December 21, 1888. She was educated in the country schools of Chouteau township and later attended the Ursuline Academy at Alton. She was married on October 28, 1908, to Joseph L. Maile, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Maile have one child, Alice Jeanette, born on the 12th of November, 1909.

Mr. Austin was brought up in the tenets of the Catholic church and has held to his allegiance. In politics he is a Democrat, but he does not take any very active part. He is well thought of by the farmers in the neighborhood and by the members of the community in general. They have known him practically all of his life and have reason to know his real worth.

William Heiens, an enterprising farmer and dairyman, who is located in Fosterburg township, is very successful in both branches of his occupation. He is possesed of the ability to "hustle" one of the requisite characteristics of the man who would accomplish anything worth while, but combined with this forcefulness and push is found so much common sense that he conducts his affairs in a practical manner.

On the 25th day of September, 1878, on a farm near Fosterburg in Madison county, William Heiens made his first appearance on the scene of life. He is a son of J. F. and Caroline (Grenemier) Heiens, natives of Germany, who immigrated to this country in their youth, and settled near Belleville, Illinois. They later moved to Fosterburg, where they passed the remainder of their days engaged in farming and in rearing their nine children, —Maggie (Mrs. Buerjus), Mary (Mrs. Oldenmettle, (deceased), John F. (died July, 1911), Hilka (Mrs. Schweitzer), Annie (Mrs. Johnson), Caroline (Mrs. Dingerson), Kate L. (Mrs. Herman), William, and Hiska (Mrs. Bierbaum). Father Heiens did not live to see his children grow to maturity, as his death occurred August 25, 1882, when he was beginning to prosper in his farming pursuits, and to his widow was left the task of bringing up the family. That she succeeded in her efforts to instill correct principles of living into their lives, the present positions of daughters and son give evidence. After being a widow for twenty-eight years her death occurred the day after Christmas, 1910.

The only surviving son of this family is William Heiens. When he was but four years old his father died and he lived on the farm with his mother and sisters. After he grew to man's estate he felt a desire to experience other methods of farming; he left his home and went to Davenport, Iowa, where he gained employment with a farmer, but after four years he returned to the old place and has remained there ever since. He rents a farm of two hundred and three acres, which is owned by Benjamin Hermann. In addition to his general farming he has a small dairy herd of twelve cows, and he also has six horses and forty hogs.

In 1902 Mr. Heiens was married to Miss Hannah Moehle, daughter of Christopher Moehle, of Madison county. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Heiens was brief, as in February, 1906, the wife died, leaving one child, Beulah, whose birth occurred March 8, 1903.

Mr. Heiens, though a first-class farmer, has not confined his attentions to his agricultural work. He is interested in politics, being a partisan of the principles laid down by the Republicans; he is a school director, rendering efficient service towards the educational betterment in Fosterburg; he is connected with fraternal orders, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, holding the office of treasurer in the Fosterburg camp of the Modern Woodmen. He is a man who is popular with his neighbors and who is liked and respected by all his numerous acquaintances.

Dent Elwood Burroughs, senior member of the drug firm of Burroughs & Whiteside at Edwardsville, represents a prominent family which has been identified with Madison county for over half a century, and whose members in the earlier generations were distinguished as soldiers, citizens and business men in the colony and state of Maryland. One of the direct ancestors of this branch of the Bur-

Dent E. Burroughs.

roughs family was in the Revolutionary army at Trenton when the Hessian troops were surprised and captured. On the maternal side, Captain Dent was an officer of the Maryland militia during the war of 1812 and stoutly resisted the landing of the British at Benedict. He was subsequently captured by the British troops, and was offered a large amount of gold if he would give information of the position of the American troops, an offer which the patriot scorned. Captain Dent was a Maryland planter whose tobacco fields were noted over the state. The Civil war dissipated his fine estate, but he lived to see the Union preserved, dying in February, 1872.

The grandparents of Mr. D. E. Burroughs were John A. and Elizabeth (Dent) Burroughs, the former a prosperous farmer of Maryland. Their son, Hon. John C. Burroughs, for many years a prominent citizen of Fort Russell township, was the father of D. E. Burroughs. John C. Burroughs was born in Maryland, August 20, 1838. He acquired his early education at Charlotte Hall, Maryland, and later pursued a classical and scientific course. He interrupted his lay studies to make a tour of the west, which brought him through Madison county, where he was so pleased with the soil and climate and people that he determined to make this his future home. Against the desires of his parents he located at Edwardsville on August 27, 1857, and while supporting himself by teaching he studied law with A. W. Metcalf. After a brief tour of the south he returned to the principalship of the Greenfield schools, and then began his career as a farmer on rented land. He was one of the early scientific farmers of Madison county, and soon became the owner of an estate of three hundred and twenty acres.

During the war, when frequent depredations were caused by Missouri horse thieves, he with William H. Cotter organized the Horse Thief Detective Society and was its president for eight years. He was a war Democrat, an ardent advocate for retrenchment and reform in municipal, state and national affairs, and was prominently identified with the Grange movement. In the improvement of agriculture his name deserves a lasting record in Madison county. For many years he was president of the Madison County Agricultural Fair Association, and represented the county at the National Agricultural Congress in St. Louis in 1872. For several years he was chairman of the Democratic central committee, and in 1869 was his party's candidate for county judge. His death on January 4, 1876, took away one of the county's foremost citizens. He married Esther A. Burroughs, and they were the parents of six children, four of whom reached mature age: Dent E., Edward W., Daniel C. and Mary E., the latter of whom married Rev. Benjamin W. Wiseman, of the Baptist church.

Dent E. Burroughs was reared on his father's farm in this county and took a three years' course in the Illinois State University. His first business experience was as a clerk for W. D. Harnist, the druggist; he taught school two years at Peters, and was then engaged in farming until 1892. Purchasing the interest of Mr. Trares in the drug store of Trares & Judd, he began the business with which his name has been successfully identified to the present time. The firm is now Burroughs & Whiteside, one of the most popular commercial establishments of Edwardsville.

In politics Mr. Burroughs is a Democrat. He was formerly active in the local company of the Illinois National Guard, being elected second lieutenant in 1880 and later first lieutenant and captain, finally resigning his commission. Throughout his active career he has been identified with the agricultural interests of the county and has conducted a well improved farm in addition to other affairs. He is president of the Commercial Club of Edwardsville, is the first vice president of the State Retail Merchants Association, is the president of the Edwardsville Investment Company, owner of the Wildey Theater building; has been president of the Board of Education of Edwardsville; and was a member of the city council, representing the Second ward. He is a member of the Methodist church.

On February 27, 1884, he married Miss Alice Louise Whitbread, daughter of James and Minnie Whitbread, of this county. There were four children by this marriage: John Edward, of Omaha; Minnie Esther; William Dent; and Louise; the last three still residing with their parents.

Ernst Brandt. Not a little of the industrial supremacy of the great commonwealth of Illinois is due to her large number of citizens who have added the splendid Teutonic qualities to her strength, and one of Madison county's citizens of this admirable stock is Ernst Brandt. He was born in Olive township in 1860, and is one of the ten children of John and Christina Brandt, natives of Germany. Upon first coming to America Mr. and Mrs. Brandt settled in St. Louis,

where Mr. Brandt worked at his trade as a cooper for seven years. He then came to Olive township and purchased forty acres of land. By unremitting industry and with the help of his children and his thrifty wife, Mr. Brandt accumulated three hundred acres in Illinois and three hundred acres in Washington. Two of his children died in youth but the others grew up and settled in Madison county. One son, Edward, is a hardware merchant in Spokane, Washington, but with that exception all live in this section of Illinois. The parents were devout members of the German Evangelical church and brought up their children in the same faith.

Ernst Brandt followed the custom of remaining at home and assisting his father until his marriage, in 1887. At that date he was wedded to Sophia, the daughter of Henry and Minnie Shoemaker, both born in Germany. Sophia was born in 1865 and was one of five children, two of whom died in infancy. The others were named for their parents, Minnie and Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brandt began their wedded life on a farm of one hundred and fifty acres situated north of Alhambra. Both of them toiled with the vigor and the enthusiasm of youth to obtain the prosperity which was theirs. Mrs. Brandt was a born homemaker, and she and her husband not only improved their home but beautified it. They had no children of their own but when Mr. Brandt's sister Caroline died leaving a family of eleven little ones, five of the orphans found places in the hearts and homes of the generous aunt and uncle. There were five sons, Otto, William, Walter, George and Edmund Anschutz, and one daughter, Amelia, who were brought up as though in the home of their parents. As they grew up the children have assisted in the duties of the home and rendered the loving service due to those who have been in all respects father and mother to them.

Mr. Brandt has been three years school director and has given the cause of education his earnest consideration. In his politics he holds the advanced and liberal view that it is the duty of the voter to give his support to the man who will best serve the community, regardless of his political affiliations.

In 1906 occurred the great sorrow of Mr. Brandt's life, when his wife was taken from him by her comparatively early death. She had shared with him the cares of a busy and a useful life; she had helped him to attain the comfort and prosperity they were to have enjoyed together and she had made herself one with him, too, in the affections of their friends and neighbors, by their common qualities of sympathy and genuine kindness of heart. Like him she was an honored member of the German Evangelical church, in which she is no less missed than in the circle of her many friends.

Since Mrs. Brandt's death her husband's duties and responsibilities for the care of the five children have been doubled. However, their presence is a comfort to him in his sorrow. His niece, Carrie Anschutz, acts as his housekeeper and the boys help with good will in the many tasks of the farm. The bread cast upon the waters is returning to him not merely in service, but in the things that cannot be hired or bought, grateful affection and loving care.

Surrounded by the children of his adoption, Mr. Brandt lives comfortably in his beautiful home in the northwest corner of the township, where the beautiful shade trees and well kept lawns speak of ease and repose. Not only in his home circle but wherever he is known, he is valued for his unswerving honor, his progressive ideals and his incorruptible integrity.

Captain Walton Rutledge. Distinguished not only for his able assistance in developing and promoting the mining interests of Madison county, but as a veteran of the Civil war and as a citizen of great worth and integrity Captain Walton Rutledge ranks high among the esteemed and valued residents of Alton, which has been his home for upwards of half a century. A native of England, he was born April 18, 1835, in the county of Durham, where his ancestors and kinsmen have for generations been associated with the mining affairs of that part of the country.

His father, William Rutledge, a life-long resident of county Durham, was instrumental, in his capacity of a mining engineer, of developing several valuable mines. He married Mary Ann Miller, who spent her entire life in the county of Durham, and of their fourteen children but four came to America, as follows: John, for several years a mining engineer in Madison county, Illinois, died at North Alton; Joseph and Robert, who were in this country during the Civil war, but subsequently returned to England and secured good positions in their native county: and Walton.

Educated in the Mining School of county Durham, Walton Rutledge became skilled as a mining engineer, and after coming to the United States, in 1854, worked in the Pennsylvania anthracite mines for two years. Com-

Chas. Lexow.

ing from there to Alton, Illinois, he operated as a mining engineer until 1863. In September of that year he enlisted for one hundred days in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, and served as first sergeant of his company until receiving his honorable discharge at the expiration of his term of enlistment. Returning then to Alton, he raised a company of soldiers, of which he was commissioned captain, it being Company I of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he was connected in his official capacity until the close of the conflict. Being then honorably discharged with his regiment, Captain Rutledge resumed work as a mining engineer in Alton, continuing until 1881. when he was made mine inspector, an important position which he has since filled in a most creditable manner. The Captain has the distinction of having been the author of the first mining law passed by the Illinois Legislature, and it is said that more of his ideas have been incorporated into the mining laws of this state than those of any other one man. Previous to his appointment as mine inspector, Captain Rutledge served as county surveyor of Madison county.

In 1857 Captain Rutledge was united in marriage with Marie Eno, who was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, a daughter of Daniel Eno, who came with his family to America, and after living for a time in Alton, Illinois, purchased a farm in Madison county, Illinois, and there spent his remaining years. Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge are the parents of six children, namely: William A., Elmer Ellsworth, Susan Ella, John J., Mary Ann and Herbert W. William A., of Saint Louis, a mechanical engineer, married Martha Gros, and they have two children, Marie and Susan Ella. Elmer Ellsworth Rutledge, a civil engineer, who has served as city and county surveyor and is now in the employ of the Standard Oil Company married Emily Mook, and has one daughter, Mildred. John J. Rutledge, a mining engineer, is one of the three mining engineers in the employ of the United States Government. He married Ella Gates, and they have three children, Alton G., Alma and Marie Eno. Mary Ann Rutledge, the second daughter of Captain and Mrs. Rutledge, married L. La Pell, who is in the United States civil service at Washington, D. C., in the department of agriculture. They have one child, Rollin. Herbert W. Rutledge, who is also employed in the same department at Washington, married Rose Schrimer, of Baltimore, Maryland. Susan Ella Rutledge, the older daughter, lives with her parents.

Captain Rutledge was reared in the Episcopal faith, but the family attend the Baptist church. The Captain is a member of Alton Post, No. 441, G. A. R.; of Piasa Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; of Alton Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; and of Belvidere Commandery, No. 2, K. T.

Charles Lexow. It is not often that one man is found who can fill so many offices at once as does Mr. Lexow. He is township assessor, justice of the peace, notary public, treasurer of the township, etc. In addition to these various offices he is a farmer on a large scale. The most independent man in the world to-day is the farmer,—the producer. Upon his land he can grow everything necessary for himself and family, at the lowest cost of production. The remedy for the evils existing in our overcrowded cities to-day is the movement back to the soil. Mr. Lexow is a man who has made everything he possesses, aided only by his natural abilities and by the education which he received. That is a capital which has stood him in good stead and he realizes to the full the value it has been to him.

He was born in Germany, August 12, 1862, the son of Carl and Augusta (Wise) Lexow, both of whom were born, married and died in their native land, Germany. Charles attended the public schools in Germany and graduated from the high school. Then he went to a commercial college and took a business course. At the end of this course he took a position as bookkeeper and continued the work for three years and a half. At that time he felt that he was going to be drafted to serve in the army and, feeling a great aversion to military service, he embarked on the Red Star line for the United States. He came direct to Madison county, Illinois, and when he reached here he had very little money in his pocket. He soon spent what little he had and had not yet found any congenial work. He had made up his mind, however, that he would take anything that would bring him in a little money. He got a position as hostler for Dr. Gillick and filled this office for three months. At the end of that time he got employment in the Lewis Heagan dry goods store and served as clerk for a year and a half. Next he came to Mitchell and was employed as clerk and assistant post-master. In 1887 he had saved up enough money to start in business for himself. He opened a hotel and store and ran them both for a period of eighteen years. He made a suc-

cess of the store and hotel and was able to buy some land near Mitchell, Illinois. This he cultivated and soon bought more. He now owns three hundred and fifty acres and, during the past six years he has been managing his land himself in addition to performing the duties pertaining to his other offices.

On September 21, 1887, the year that he started in business for himself, he married Helen Reinemann, a young lady of German birth. Her parents were natives of Germany and when Helen was two years old the family came to this country, in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Lexow have four children living: Charles C., a graduate of the high school and commercial college. He married Louise Sido. The second child, Lena B., graduated from school at Mitchell and attended the Ursuline Academy. She is living at home. Bertha is ten years old and is going to school, and next is George.

Mr. and Mrs. Lexow are Catholics and are in St. Elizabeth parish. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and has always been very active in political affairs ever since he came to this country. He was chairman of the township committee for twelve years. For eight years he has held the position of township clerk. He has been assessor for seven years and township treasurer for twenty-one years. He has been a notary public sixteen years and he is now a justice of the peace. He has various financial interests in the county, besides his farm. A man can be elected to office without necessarily being a very desirable person, but he cannot hold the same office year after year and have one honor after another showered upon him without having made good. Mr. Lexow won the confidence of the people in his community years ago and he has never done anything to shake that confidence. He is a man whose reputation both private and public is irreproachable. His character will bear the closest investigation and the results will show it to be without blemish.

Henry Heepke. The best start in life that a man may have is the untarnished name of his forebears, and in this heritage the son of Fred and Sophia (Leeseman) Heepke is indeed fortunate. Fred, the father of Henry Heepke, was a native-born son of Prussia in the German empire, the date of his nativity being December 3, 1833, and the names of his parents, William and Wilhelmina (Fehrmann) Heepke. Fred Heepke remained in the fatherland until his twenty-seventh year. He then immigrated to the United States, landing first at Brooklyn, New York, where he remained a few years before coming to the state of Illinois. Here he found employment as a farm hand, working in several places at the wage of eight dollars a month.

In 1861 he was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Leeseman and in the following year he bought a farm of his own. This union was blessed by the birth of two children, Henry, the immediate subject of this review, and Emma, now Mrs. Charles Bartels. Mrs. Fred Heepke passed to her eternal reward on the 30th of May, 1906.

On March 28, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Henry Heepke to Anna Bartels, the daughter of Charles and Philipina (Stahlhut) Bartels. She was born February 15, 1865, the year which marked the closing of the sanguinary civil war, and was educated in the public schools of her native district. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heepke five children have been born, as follows: Emma, born March 3, 1890; Mary, born October 16, 1891; Fred, born February 5, 1893; Henry, born November 8, 1894; and William, born January 19, 1900. Both Mr. and Mrs. Heepke are members of the German Evangelical church, and attend the church of that faith at Edwardsville, Illinois.

Politically Mr. Heepke gives a hearty support to the men and platform of the Republican party, and has himself been honored with a place on that party's ticket several times—and has made a successful race for the office of township clerk, in which position he has served the community ably and well.

Mr. Heepke owns eighty acres of farm land in Fort Russell township, a half interest in one hundred and sixty acres located in Wood River township, and another half interest in one hundred and sixty acres located in Jersey county, Illinois. He has made quite a reputation as a general farmer and stockman who directs his work in the light of the best and most productive methods known to the most enlightened farmers. His position in the community is one of eminence reached by the constant practice of high dealing in all the relations of life, and he is regarded by his neighbors with genuine affection and respect. Mrs. Heepke passed to her eternal reward on the 26th of December, 1901.

George Paust. The agricultural success of Madison county is due largely to the characteristics of the men who are engaging in farming. George Paust is possessed of a spirit of energy

and progressiveness, and his efforts have been crowned with prosperity.

George Paust was born March 14, 1873, in Massac county, Illinois. He is a son of Frederick and Fredericka (Strosic) Paust, natives of Germany, where they were educated; each came to America separately and settled in St. Louis. There they became acquainted with each other and subsequently were married. They became the parents of ten children, three sons and seven daughters, whose names are as follows,—Julia, Louise (deceased), Cornelia, Alfred (deceased), Lydia, Amelia, Arthur, Laura, Ida (deceased), and George. Mr. Paust followed the occupation of farming in Massac county and later moved to Madison county, where he remained until his death, in 1888. He was prosperous in his undertakings and was able to give all his children the advantages, of a thorough general education sending some of them to the district school and all to the German Lutheran school.

George Paust was the sixth of the family in order of birth; he spent the first few years of his life in Massac county and then accompanied his parents to Madison county, where he received his education. When he had reached the age of fifteen years his father died and it was necessary that the young man should assist in the work about the farm. He remained at home, the support of his mother and sisters, until 1898, at which time he procured a farm of his own near Edwardsville. There he lives today, his ten years' experience on his mother's farm aiding him to make a success of his own.

In 1898 Mr. Paust married Miss Willhelmina Rost, a daughter of Carl and Augusta (Lange) Rost, the former a native of Germany and the latter of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rost reared a family of twelve children—four sons and eight daughters,—Maria, Louise (deceased), Amelia, Katharine, Augusta, Elizabeth, Lydia, Carl (deceased), Daniel, John, August and Willhelmina, the latter the wife of Mr. Paust and the fifth child in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Paust commenced their wedded life on the farm near Edwardsville where they still reside, attending to the duties in fields and house, and also occupied in the rearing of their four children—one son and three daughters,—Norman, Edna, Bernice and Alma. Edna and Bernice are interesting students of the Quercus district school.

In his political views Mr. Paust always aligns himself with the Republican party, and in his religious connection he is an honored member of the German Evangelical church, deeply interested in the promotion of every good work advanced by the different branches of religious activities. Mr. and Mrs. Paust are both industrious, conscientious people, and they are respected and esteemed as good, kind neighbors by the members of the community in which they reside.

Cyrus Edwards, a brother of Governor Ninian Edwards, was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, January 17, 1793, the ninth of fourteen children of Benjamin and Margaret (Beall) Edwards. The family is of Welsh ancestry, and settled in Virginia during colonial times. Benjamin was born in Virginia in 1750, a farmer by occupation, was a member of the Maryland convention which ratified the federal constitution, and was a member of the legislature and represented his district in Congress. In 1800 the family moved to Kentucky, where he died at the age of seventy-four.

Cyrus Edwards had a limited education in early life, but afterwards gained a little knowledge of Latin and Greek in an academy. At the age of nineteen he began the study of law under his brother, Presley Edwards, and in 1815 was admitted to the bar at Kaskaskia, the territorial capital of Illinois, his brother Ninian being territorial governor at the time. During 1815-19 he was at Potosi, Missouri, engaged in practice over many counties of that state, and then returned to Kentucky, where he married Miss Nancy H. Reed.

In November, 1829, he located at Edwardsville. In 1832 he was elected a member of the legislature, and continued in the house or senate until 1840. In 1860 he was considered the only Republican strong enough to carry Madison county, and was elected to the legislature, during which session he was instrumental in securing the election of Lyman Trumbull to the United States senate.

In 1837, when the Whig candidate for governor, he owed his defeat to the illegal voting of Irish laborers on the Illinois & Michigan canal. Many important movements of his time bear the impress of his efforts and judgment. He was the author of the 2-mill-tax clause in the constitution of 1847.

In 1835 he was instrumental in securing the charter for Shurtleff College, and donated real estate, money and services to the institution, and was president of its board of trustees for thirty-five years.

Two years of his life were devoted to rais-

ing of the local fund to assist in building the Terre Haute & Alton railroad (now the Big Four). Against the ridicule of many, he organized and brought to completion the "Alton and Upper Alton Horse railroad," and always took much pride in this achievement. For many years Mr. Edwards made his home at Upper Alton, and was one of the most highly esteemed of the many prominent men who made their home there during the last century. His death occurred on August 31, 1877. He was a member of the Baptist church of Upper Alton.

His first wife died January 16, 1834, the mother of eight children. The last of these to survive was Isabella, who married Dr. Webb C. Quigley, of Alton, and became the mother of several children now living in Alton.

In November, 1837, Mr. Edwards married Sophia Loomis, a daughter of Rev. Hubbel Loomis (see following sketch). There were four children by this marriage:—William Wirt, Mary Beall, Margaret E. and Elias L.

Mary Beall Edwards married the late George K. Hopkins, whose death occurred in 1901. Mr. Hopkins was a wholesale druggist and during the '60s was a member of the firm of Quigley Bros. & Company, whose establishment was at Second and State streets. Later the firm was Quigley, Hopkins & Company, and later Mr. Hopkins transferred his business to St. Louis. Mrs. Hopkins, who has spent all her life in Madison county, represents one of the most historic names of the county and state, and her knowledge of the past and its noted personalities has a wide range of interest and historical value.

Rev. Hubbel Loomis was born at Colchester, Connecticut, May 31, 1775, a son of John Loomis. He prepared for the ministry, graduated from Union College in 1799, and in 1831 settled at Upper Alton, where he resided until his death, December 15, 1872, at the venerable age of ninety-eight. He was one of the founders of Shurtleff College, for many years a member of the faculty, and that institution is partly a memorial of his life. He possessed the New England conscience and courage of his convictions, and was one of the few who openly sustained the course of Lovejoy in Alton. He was both a theologian and student of science, especially of methematics. In his early career he was identified with the Congregational church, but most of his life he labored in the interests of the Baptist denomination.

His first wife, whom he married in 1815, was Jerusha Burt. She died in 1829, the mother of six children. In 1832 he married Mrs. Hannah Pratt, who died in 1864. His six children were: Jerusha, who married James T. Bradford; Sophia, who was the wife of Cyrus Edwards; Elias, who held the chair of mathematics in Yale College and was the author of several well known text books; Caroline, who married Z. B. Newman, of Shurtleff College; David B., who became a prominent citizen of Minnesota; and John C., who spent many years as a teacher in the south and was in the faculty of Alabama University.

Edward William Fiegenbaum, M. D., has practiced medicine in Edwardsville since 1876 and has been a resident of the city for over forty years. Successful in his profession, a public-spirited citizen and an energetic business man, he has a well-merited place among the men of influence and ability at the present period of Madison county's history.

Born at Boonville, Missouri, December 4, 1854, he became a resident of this county when his parents located at Highland in 1865, and since 1870 his home has been in Edwardsville. From the public schools he entered, in 1868, McKendree College at Lebanon, was a student there until 1870, and in 1874, he entered the St. Louis Medical College. In 1876 he was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, and in the same year began practice at Edwardsville. In a few years he had attained a front rank in his profession. Though in every way one of the modern representatives of medicine and surgery, he followed the custom of older physicians in compounding his prescriptions in his own pharmacy. His office and handsome residence on Main street has been a welcome landmark to an entire generation.

For several years Dr. Fiegenbaum was county physician and at various times he has been local representative of the state board of health and the state board of charities. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, the St. Louis Medical Society, and is president of the Southern Illinois Medical Society and secretary of the Madison County Medical Society. His medical library is one of the best in Edwardsville and his interest in knowledge extends to many fields. He has served on the board of education and without participation in practical politics has been identified with all measures for the advancement of the welfare of his city and county. He has been a member of the Methodist church since he was twelve years old and represented the Southern Illinois Conference as lay delegate to the Gen-

E. W. Fregenbaum M. D.

eral Conference at Los Angeles in 1904. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the board of directors of the Madison County Centennial Association and is enthusiastic and active in society work.

Dr. Fiegenbaum represents the third generation of a German-American family. His grandfather, Adolph Fiegenbaum, immigrated to this country and settled in Missouri. William Fiegenbaum, the father, was ten years old when the family came to this country and for sixty-one years of his life he was a prominent minister of the German Methodist church, his field of service including stations in Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. His death occurred in 1906. He married, at St. Louis, Sophia Gusewelle, who was also a native of Germany. Their children were: Adolph F., Dr. Edward W., Dr. Julius H., Bertha A., Martha and Lydia Mary. Dr. Julius H. is a resident of Alton.

Dr. Fiegenbaum married May 15, 1881, Miss Julia Gillespie, who died in 1886. On June 11, 1890, he married Miss Mary E. Springer.

Thomas Morfoot, superintendent of the Alton plant of the Illinois Glass Company, came to Alton in the fall of 1886 and began work in the glass factory as a packer. For several years he contracted for the unloading of materials at the plant, then became assistant superintendent, and in 1902 was promoted to the office of superintendent of Alton's largest industry. Personal industry, ability to control men, and loyalty to the interests of the corporation gave value to his services and brought about his rapid promotion to a place of responsibility and trust where the welfare of a great business largely devolves on his shoulders.

Mr. Morfoot was born in Yorkshire, England, October 30, 1862. William and Mary (Pipes) Morfoot, his parents, had three children—John, deceased; William, who came to Canada and in 1909 to Alton, where he is a foreman of the Illinois Glass Company; and Thomas. Both the parents lived and died in England.

Thomas Morfoot came to the United States in 1885, at the age of twenty-three, and after a brief residence at Carlinville located in Alton. Besides his office with the glass company, he has been president of the Keiser & Morfoot Livery and Undertaking Company since 1897. He is a charter member of the Alton Lodge, No. 746, of the Elks.

He married, July 22, 1892, Miss Helena Keiser, daughter of Ira and Margaret (Allen) Keiser. They have one daughter, Margaret Mary, born September 1, 1895, now a student of the Alton high school. Mrs. Morfoot is a member of the Baptist church.

James T. King. Endowed with business ability of a high order, mechanical ingenuity and literary tastes James T. King, a well known merchant of Upper Alton, has been actively associated with the affairs of the years in many capacities, included in which were three years' service for the preservation of his beloved country. A native of Madison county, Illinois, he was born October 1, 1844, in Fort Russell township, where his father, Hilleary Thompson King, was a pioneer.

Born in Calvert county, Maryland, Hilleary Thompson King was reared and married in his native state, residing there until 1832. Taking advantage there of the greater opportunities offered to men of industry and energy on the frontier, he came with his wife to Madison county, Illinois, locating in Fort Russell township. Purchasing a forty-acre tract of land with only his good name and promise to pay as his capital, he made good his title and added other tracts to the little farm. He erected a one room house, with a shed attached, and began the strenuous task of redeeming a farm from the forest and prairie. Deer, wild turkeys, geese and ducks were plentiful and the wild pigeons in their migrations often darkened the sky for hours together. Indians passed to and fro but were not troublesome. There were no railways for a number of years after he settled there, the farmers for miles around hauling their surplus products principally to St. Louis, their best market. No house contained a cooking stove or sewing machine, but the spinning wheel or the shuttle were heard in every home, and the Dutch oven, with glowing hickory coals, furnished bread and delicious roast pig and turkey, of which there was always an abundance. Subsequently erecting a good set of buildings on his place, Hilleary T. King occupied them a number of years, when he sold and moved to Moro, where he was engaged in farming until 1875. Disposing of his Moro property, he migrated to Iowa and, having purchased a large tract of land in Davis county, was there employed in agricultural pursuits and stock raising for a number of years. Subsequently taking up his residence in Omaha, Nebraska, he there spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the advanced age of four score and four years.

He married Louisa Dorsey for his first wife. She was also born in Calvert county, Maryland, and died in 1860, at Moro, Illinois, leaving four children, namely: Mary Eleanor, Benjamin, James T. and Clara. His second wife was Miss Higbee.

James T. King acquired the rudiments of his education in Fort Russell township, attending first schools supported by subscription, each scholar being assessed two dollars and fifty cents for a term of three months. The school house was about sixteen by twenty feet, its rude slab seats without backs, being held up by wooden pins, while a board bracketed against the wall served as a desk upon which the pupils did their writing. Professor Reggan, Mr. King's first teacher, boarded around, becoming acquainted with the parents and obtaining a good knowledge of pioneer living. He took a nap most every afternoon while the pupils were conning their lessons, placing his head against the wall for a support. The pupils would take advantage of this custom of the master to steal outside and lunch on wild grapes, plums and blackberries, timing their feast with the slumbers of the teacher to escape punishment. Later Mr. King attended school in Moro, and on the death of his mother in 1860, secured a position in a book store in Decatur, from where, on August 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and the following month went with his regiment to Covington, Kentucky; from there going through the Blue grass country to protect the residents from Morgan's rebel raiders, doing duty at the principal county seats of that state. He was next sent with his command to Tennessee in pursuit of the armies under command of Generals Bragg, Van Doren and Forest, skirmishing with the enemy on the route marked by Franklin, Triune, Shelbyville, Wartrace, Tullahoma, Winchester, Stevenson and Bridgeport; thence on a thirty-five mile forced march past Chattanooga, on September 18, 19 and 20 he fought the bloody battle of Chickamauga. Mr. King was a member of Grangers Reserves which made the four mile run on the last day of the battle to the rescue of Thomas. The Reserves and Thomas Corps bore the brunt of the battle, and held back the entire Confederate army until Rosecrans had reorganized his army in front of Chattanooga. During the five hours of fighting Mr. King's regiment lost thirty-seven per cent. in killed and wounded. Mr. King was struck on the leg by some missile; a split bullet imbedded itself in his throat; his gun barrel was cut through by a shell, but he was not disabled and did not leave the firing line. He grabbed the rifle of a rebel skirmisher who had gotten too near the Union line of battle, stripped him of his accoutrements and fought out the battle with rebel gun and powder. After the battle his regiment was sent down the river to guard Brown's Ferry. The Rebels had secured possession of the railroad from Chattanooga to Bridgeport and the mountain road on the other side soon became a morgue of dead mules and broken army wagons. It was stated that thirty thousand mules gave up their lives in the endeavor to furnish the army of the Union with ammunition and subsistence. Mr. King was consequently detailed with a squad to cross the river and forage for food within the enemy's lines. While so engaged the little company of fifteen men were ambushed, Mr. King's companion shot dead by his side and the remaining fourteen made prisoners of war. After being robbed of all valuables, trinkets and best clothing, he was compelled to repair the burned railroad about Chickamauga station, when, on October 1st, he started on the prisoner's circuit, which in his case included Libby Prison, Danville Prison, Andersonville Stockade, Charleston, South Carolina, and also the stockade at Florence, South Carolina. He was in Richmond, Virginia, from October 10th to November 14th, 1863. He was then with a trainload of five hundred started for Danville; en route he purloined the caps from the muskets of the guards, and he with three East Tennessee chums jumped from the moving train and made their escape in rain and darkness. After almost superhuman efforts to reach the Union lines by way of Cumberland Gap he was recaptured and kept in Danville, Virginia, until May 16, 1864, being then transferred to Andersonville, he was then confined in the stockade until September 10th, when he was taken to Charleston; on October 6th, 1864, he was sent to Florence, South Carolina, in which stockade, without shelter, he was imprisoned until December 7th, when he was released on parole. Weak and emaciated Mr. King was nursed back to life in the hospitals of Annapolis, Maryland, and Camp Chase, Ohio. He again started for the front, but an attack of pneumonia again sent him to a hospital cot, from where May 22d, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service.

After five years of farming and school teaching he engaged in the mercantile business in Golden, Colorado, later establishing a wood and iron works, and was engaged in manufac-

turing until 1881. Returning to Illinois, he was engaged in farming, milling and electrical work when, in 1902, he again entered the mercantile business in Alton, where he now conducts a book, stationery and general store. While a resident of Colorado Mr. King was active and influential in public affairs, serving as a member of the city council, of the board of education, and as one of the trustees of the State School of Mines. He is gifted both as a writer and speaker, wielding the pen with as much ease and power as he handled a gun in war days. An interesting article concerning army life which he wrote formed one of the closing chapters of the war series in the Century magazine under date of November, 1890, the title being "On the Andersonville Circuit."

Mr. King married in 1868 Ruth M. Dorsey, of Madison county, a daughter of Samuel L. and Letitia Dorsey. Mrs. King passed to the higher life in 1890, leaving two children, Eva Matilda and Carrie Louise. Matilda married Eugene Dieliker and they have two children, Mildred and Marjorie. Carrie L., wife of Humbert Gibson, has one child, Jean Gibson.

Conrad Rath is one of the progressive farmers of Madison county. He believes that the salvation of the country's agriculture lies in greater skill and less waste and he tries to increase the one and reduce the other. He never has been much concerned with the worry over the farmers leaving the farm, for what we want is not more but better farmers. Yet he believes in making the farm so attractive that no man in his senses would want to leave it. He believes in men making a success of their farms, but they should use their increased revenue for great comfort for themselves and their families. This theory he has put in practice in his own case.

Conrad Rath was born in Hanover, Germany, December 11, 1844. He is the son of Joseph and Corona (Engle) Rath, both natives of Hanover, where they were brought up and educated and married. Joseph Rath learned the cooper's trade in the old country, but did not make much headway there, so in 1853 he took his wife and two children and started on a sailing vessel for the new world to make their fortunes. During the voyage they were inclined to wish they had stayed in their native land, for the little girl died, and that seemed a bad omen. However, they were obliged to continue, landing at New Orleans. They remained there eleven weeks and three days, he working at his trade. Then they took the boat and steamed up the Mississippi to St. Louis, where they only stayed a short time and then went to the farm in Madison county, Illinois. In July, 1855, Mrs. Joseph Rath died, and soon afterward Mr. Rath was married again. He had returned to St. Louis to live and in 1865 came to Glasgow, Missouri, to see his son, who was in the army. He started with a stranger for St. Louis after he had seen his son. When the boat touched the St. Louis dock it was in the darkness of night. Mr. Rath and his companion left the boat, but no sooner had they reached the shore than Mr. Rath's companion sent him back after a grip which he, the stranger, had left on board ship. Mr. Rath, being obliging, returned to the boat, but he was never seen or heard of since. He had five hundred dollars on his person and it was always supposed that he met with some foul play for the sake of the money he carried.

Conrad Rath has but slight recollection of his home in Germany, he being only eight years old when he came away. He remembers the horrors of the voyage and the death of his little sister on the way. He remembers their arrival at New Orleans and the strangeness of everything he saw, the people, some chattering French and some English, and the darkies who surrounded him on all sides. The blue skies and the flowers which he saw all around him and the newness of everything to him. French or English, was alike unintelligible to the little German boy, whose uppermost feeling was one of homesickness for his native land and longing for his little playmate. He went to school and learned the language very quickly and with the boy's readiness to accept all changes with philosophy, he soon became accustomed to the country's different ways. He lived for three months in New Orleans and then went to St. Louis, afterward coming to Madison county, on the farm which he now owns. In 1865, just a short time before the close of the war, Conrad enlisted in Company E of the thirty-ninth Missouri Volunteers, an old company home for recruiting. He served as a scout in the woods of Missouri for about six months. At one time he was out in the rain, snow and sleet for three days, the result being that their clothes, which were drenched through, froze stiff. When they took off their coats the garments stood alone. This was only one of the many discomforts which he underwent during his service. When he was mustered out, on the 19th of July, 1865, he was greeted with the news that his father had disappeared, where or how he

has never known. Conrad Rath returned to the farm, to make his own way alone.

But January 30, 1870, ended his period of loneliness, however, for he then married Mary Schersting, daughter of John and Henrietta (Wendt) Schersting, both natives of Hanover, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Rath had ten children, as follows:—John, and Henry, both deceased; Louis, now in Idaho; William, also in Idaho; Clara, wife of Robert Hawk; Mary, deceased; Henrietta, living in Idaho; Catherine, living at home, as are Minnie and Joseph.

Mr. Rath is a member of the German Lutheran church, but was christened in the Catholic church. He was a trustee in the Lutheran church at one time. He has made a success of his farm, as any man with his views is bound to do. He owns one hundred and fifty-five acres of land; having had his own way to make in the world since he was twenty-one, he may justly feel that he has something for which to be thankful. He can look with pride over his land and feel that it is he who has brought it to its present state of cultivation. He is known and respected by all his neighbors.

William Ballinger. Noteworthy among the intelligent and enterprising agriculturists of Madison county, Illinois, is William Ballinger, whose farm is pleasantly located in Fosterburg township, and in its improvements and appointments bears evidence of the industry, thrift and keen judgment of its owner. A son of James Ballinger, he was born, November 18, 1860, in Boonville, Missouri, where he spent the first five years of his earthly life.

A native of Kentucky, James Ballinger was born December 15, 1839, a son of Frank and Minnie E. Ballinger. At the age of seventeen years he migrated to Missouri, and after traveling and working in various places located in Boonville, Cooper county, which was his home for a number of years. In 1862, inspired by patriotic valor, he offered his services to his country enlisting in Company E, Fifth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel Epstein. He saw much service in Missouri, fighting the bushwhackers and guerrilas, and was an active participant in many skirmishes, continuing with his regiment until the close of the war. Removing with his family to Alton, Illinois, in 1865, he bought, in 1866, eighty acres of land in Madison county, and has since been profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits. His land, sixty acres of which are now, in 1911, planted to corn, is mostly rented. He married, April 29, 1858, Matilda Jackson, a daughter of Thomas Jackson, of Virginia, and of the children born of their union seven are living, as follows: William, the special subject of this brief sketch; Mrs. Helen Walker, born July 20, 1863; Mrs. Mary Johnson, born March 9, 1866; Mrs. Carrie Hammond, born August 4, 1871; James, born February 4, 1873; Julia, born July 27, 1875; and Edward, born May 22, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. James Ballinger are trustworthy members of the Salem Baptist church, and have reared their children in the same religious faith.

Having acquired a practical education in the district schools, William Ballinger remained on the home farm until twenty-three years of age, becoming familiar in the meantime with all branches of agriculture. In 1886 he purchased seventy acres of his present fine estate, and to this has since added thirty-five more acres, his farm now containing one hundred and five acres of rich and productive land, well adapted to the growing of the crops common to this section of the country. Mr. Ballinger was formerly engaged in the dairy business to some extent, keeping a good herd of cows. He has now eight head of cattle, and keeps eleven horses, all of a good breed. His improvements are of an excellent character, and his barns are large, and his outbuildings are of convenient size and arrangement.

Mr. Ballinger married, June 11, 1883, Mary Johnson, who was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1863, a daughter of Samuel and Emma (Williams) Johnson, who came from the South to Madison county, Illinois, soon after the war, settling on the Gilman place, in Godfrey, where Mrs. Ballinger grew to womanhood, and was educated. Mr. and Mrs. Ballinger have four children, namely: Mrs. Julia Emery, born August 29, 1886; William L., born November 24, 1888; Harry T., born January 31, 1890; and Emma, born October 11, 1891. William L., the oldest son, is attending Shurtleff College, being a member of the class of 1912. Harry T. is engaged in mechanical pursuits in Alton, Illinois. Emma was graduated from the Alton High school, where she had a good record for scholarship. Mr. Ballinger, true to the faith in which he was reared, is a valued member of the Salem Baptist church.

Edward C. H. Gaertner. Madison county has a generous share of those citizens whose virtues of industry, thrift and progressive-

J. L. Strecker

ness make them the backbone of the republic, and one of that number is Edward Gaertner. He was born in the town of Hamel in this county, where his parents had come from St. Louis, and a little earlier from Germany. Caspar G. Gaertner was a plasterer who came to America when a young man and went to work in St. Louis. Here he married Mary Battermann, also born in Germany, and after a short time they moved to Hamel. Here Mr. Gaertner worked at his trade of plastering and also became the proprietor of a general merchandise store in the place.

There were eight children in the Gaertner family, of whom Edward is the sixth. The others are Henry, William, Fred, Mary, August, Otto, and one who died in infancy. The older children went to school in St. Louis and the younger ones in Hamel. They attended both the German and English schools and were thus prepared to speak two languages fluently. All but two of the children settled in this vicinity. William Gaertner is a brick layer in Alameda, California, and Fred is a farmer near McPherson, Kansas. Both are married.

Edward Gaertner began working for himself at the age of nineteen. This was in the year of 1893. He obtained employment on different farms, and he was industrious and saving, he began to accumulate something toward a start for himself. He went to work for Mr. William K. Suhre, one of the well known farmers in the township, and his work was so satisfactory that his employer retained him for seven years. On October 25, 1899, the young employe was wedded to the youngest daughter of his employer, Miss Mary S. Suhre. She was born in Hamel, on February 7, 1880. Her parents, William and Fredericka (Bloemker) Suhre, are natives of Germany, but came to America in their youth and have grown up with the country, where theirs is one of the most respected names, a synonym of honor and integrity. Mrs. Gaertner is one of five children, William, Herman, E. F. and Lena being the others.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaertner's first home after their marriage was on a quarter section of land belonging to William Suhre, situated three and a half miles northeast of Hamel. For twelve years Mr. Gaertner successfully managed this and with the able assistance of his wife attained the prosperity of a progressive farmer.

On the last day of August, 1902, was born a daughter, Martha F. M. Gaertner, into the home of Edward and Mary Gaertner. The little girl is attending school at the Suhre school and also studying music under Miss Lou Walling, of Alhambra. Another daughter, Adele C., was born on May 11, 1907, but she lived only sixteen months and was taken from this earthly life before she had fairly begun it, dying on the eleventh of September, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaertner are members of the beautiful German Evangelical church of Alhambra, whose fine edifice is a monument to the liberality of its generous communicants, among whom the Gaertners are prominent. Mr. Gaertner has been school director for eight years, and has inspired confidence in his ability to secure the best possible advantages for the institution which has his sincerest interest, and is probably the most important of our democracy,—that of the public school. Politically he finds his views best embodied in the platform of the Republican party, of which he is a loyal member. In all relations of life, domestic, business and social, he enjoys the friendship and esteem of his acquaintances, which are his by virtue of his sterling character and his genial temperament—qualities which both he and Mrs. Gaertner possess in a like degree.

Joseph P. Streuber, judge of the probate court of Madison county, was the first to be elected to that office in its new independent jurisdiction. The Illinois state law requires a county to have seventy thousand population in order that the probate business be assigned under an office by itself. By this automatic rule the office was first filled by election in 1910. Mr. Streuber was nominated as the Republican candidate in September of that year, was elected by a large majority, and assumed the duties of the office December 5, 1910, for the term of four years.

Judge Streuber was born in Bond county, Illinois, August 10, 1871. His father, Rudolph Streuber, was born in Germany in 1838, was educated in his native land and in 1866 immigrated to America, coming from New York to Louisville, Kentucky, where he engaged in the milling business. In 1868 he moved to Old Ripley, Illinois, and in 1879 he moved to Greenville, Illinois, and remained there until his death, in 1897. He married Katherine Schwendermann, who was born in Bond county, Illinois, and still resides at Greenville.

Joseph P. Streuber received his education in the common schools and the Greenville high school. In his fifteenth year he left school

and for two or three years worked in the milling business at Greenville. In the office of Northcott & Fitz, prominent lawyers of Greenville, he read law, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1894. He began practice at Highland in this county, which has since been the city of his residence. For two terms he served as city attorney there. He was also a member of the county Republican central committee, the other members of which were Henry Brueggeman of Alton, Captain Neustedt of Collinsville, Fred Kohl of Venice, and W. R. Crossman of Edwardsville. Mr. Streuber managed the campaign while he was a member of the committee. He has been successful in both law and business, and is a director of the State & Trust Bank at Highland. Fraternally he affiliates with the Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias. In June, 1896, he married Miss Katherine Wherli, a daughter of Katherine Wherli, of Highland. They are the parents of one son, William J.

Charles L. Goulding. Numbered among the more prominent and successful business men of Alton, Illinois, is Charles L. Goulding, who as president of the E. H. Goulding's Sons' Company is actively identified with the advancement of the real estate and mercantile interests of Madison county, being connected with the leading jewelry establishment of this section of the state. He is president of the Commercial Company of Alton, a corporation owning a very fine five-story office building on West Third street, and is also owner of several of the best mercantile buildings in Alton. A native-born citizen, his birth occurred in Alton, May 13, 1875.

His father, the late Edward H. Goulding, was born at West Millbury, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where his father located on coming from England to America with his family, and where he spent his last years of life. As a boy he attended school quite regularly, but at the age of fourteen years he left home and was ever after self-supporting. Becoming an expert telegraph operator, he located at Kansas City, Missouri, when it was a frontier town, and there opened the first telegraph office. He subsequently superintended the construction of a telegraph line extending from St. Louis, Missouri, to Cairo, Illinois, and continued in the telegraph business a few years longer. Taking up his residence then at Alton, Illinois, he became associated in the jewelry store of David E. Brown, with whom he learned the details of the jewelry business. In 1852 he embarked in business on his own account, opening a store on Belle street, and aften ten years' occupancy of the Belle street store, moved to Third street, and continued in this location until his death, in 1895, when his sons, Edward P., and Charles L., took charge of the establishment. The business was later incorporated as E. H. Goulding's Sons' Company, and when, in September, 1909, Edward P. Goulding died, the entire charge of the business devolved upon the remaining member of the firm, Charles L. Goulding. The store is one of the largest and best equipped in Illinois, and is the longest-established of its kind in the state, having been conducted by father and sons for nearly sixty years.

Edward H. Goulding was married four times, his son Edward P. having been born of his first marriage. His third marriage was to Hannah Lyons, who was born in Connecticut. Her father, Luther Lyons, a native of Connecticut, was of early English ancestry. Coming with his family to Illinois in pioneer days, he purchased land at Bethalto, Madison county, and was there engaged in general farming during the remainder of his life. Mrs. Hannah Goulding passed to the life beyond in 1880, leaving two sons, namely: Charles L., the special subject of this brief sketch, and Frank.

Acquiring his elementary education in the public schools of Alton, Charles L. Goulding subsequently attended a Saint Louis Business College, after which he was book-keeper for a mercantile house until the death of his father, when he became identified with the substantial business in which he has since been so prosperously engaged. It was through the efforts and promoting of Mr. Goulding that two old buildings occupied as saloons and boarding houses on West Third street, known as the Empire House, were bought in the year of 1906, dismantled and on this site the Commercial Building, the finest office building in Alton, was erected.

Mr. Goulding married, in 1900, Blanche Walter, who was born in Alton, Illinois, a daughter of George and Martha Walter. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Goulding, namely: Robert, Alice and Louise. Fraternally Mr. Goulding is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Joseph S. Thrailkill, M. D., in his professional services has been prompted by a laudable ambition for advancement as well as

by deep sympathy and humanitarian principles that urge him to put forth his best efforts in the alleviation of pain and suffering. He has gained recognition from the profession as one of its able representatives and the trust reposed in him by the public is indicated by the liberal patronage awarded him. He has been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Bethalto, Illinois, for fully a score of years, and here he is popular both on account of his skill as a physician and surgeon and by reason of his loyal and public-spirited citizenship.

Dr. Joseph S. Thrailkill was born in Laclede county, Missouri, on the 30th of July, 1860, and he is a son of William L. and Minerva J. (Miser) Thrailkill, both of whom are now deceased. The mother of the Doctor was summoned to the life eternal when he was a child of but three years of age. When he had reached his tenth year his father remarried and the young Joseph S. remained under the parental roof until he had attained to his legal majority. William L. Thrailkill was engaged in farming during the greater part of his active business career and he was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1889. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native county of Laclede, Dr. Thrailkill attended school at Lebanon, Missouri, and in 1880 he was matriculated as a student in the University of Missouri, at Columbia, continuing as a student in that excellent institution for a period of one year. In 1881 he decided to make the practice of medicine his life work and accordingly began to study for that profession in the fall of 1881, at which time he entered the American Medical College, at St. Louis, Missouri, being graduated therein as a member of the class of 1883, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Immediately after graduation Dr. Thrailkill located at Carpenter, Illinois, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where he continued to reside for the ensuing eight years, at the expiration of which, in 1891, he came to Bethalto. Here he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative patronage and here he is accorded recognition as one of the best physicians and surgeons in Madison county. In connection with the work of his profession he is a valued and appreciative member of the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with Bethalto Lodge, No. 735, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Besides his medical practice he is financially interested in the Farmers Bank of Bethalto, being one of the stockholders in that substantial monetary institution.

In Edwardsville, Illinois, on the 2d of November, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Thrailkill to Miss Victoria I. Judd, who was born at Butler, Illinois, and who is a daughter of Charles H. Judd. Mrs. Thrailkill was graduated in the high school of Edwardsville, Illinois, and she is a woman of most gracious personality, being deeply and sincerely beloved by all with whom she has come in contact. Dr. and Mrs. Thrailkill have five children, namely,—Ethel, who has made a specialty of music and who is now engaged in teaching music; Marie, who is attending the high school at Bethalto; and Genevieve, Josephine and Ruth, all of whom are pupils in the graded school.

In their religious faith Dr. and Mrs. Thrailkill are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees. He has ever been deeply interested in educational affairs in this district and has been a member of the school board for the past seven years. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and while he has neither time nor ambition for political preferment of any description he is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community in which he has so long resided and in which he is accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

Manuel H. Boals, a retired manufacturer and business man, has been a resident of Alton for over half a century. The M. H. Boals mill and lumber yards on Second street has been for many years one of the city's important industries and is one of the landmarks of the manufacturing district. In the last half century few citizens have identified themselves more closely with the life of the community, and in the record of many movements and enterprises undertaken for specific ends or for general public welfare the name of Mr. Boals appears as contributor of material aid or effort. One of the older business men, he is a representative of that fine class of earlier citizens who are often referred to as men who "did things" for Alton.

He was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1833. His parents, Larue F. and Sarah (Hinny) Boals, were natives of the same state, and the town of Boalsburg in Cen-

tre county was named in honor of the family. Larue F. Boals was a farmer in Venango county until his death January 30, 1879. He was born in 1787, and his ancestors came from Germany to Pennsylvania. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The thirteen children in the parents' family were named as follows: David, Margaret, John, Jonas, George L., Franklin, Manuel H., Gordon S., William J., Sarah A., Eliza J., Matilda, and Nathaniel S. The last-named died in Andersonville prison during the Civil war.

On his father's farm in Pennsylvania Mr. Boals passed his youthful years, securing an education in the meantime in the country schools, and at the age of nineteen began learning the trade of carpenter. When proficient in this trade he came west and in 1854 located at Alton. Accompanying him to this city was William W. Martin, and they soon formed the partnership of Martin & Boals, carpenters and builders, which was continued for seven years. In 1864 they established the planing mill, sash and door factory at the corner of Second and Ridge streets, and the business soon required the services of twenty workmen. In 1877 Mr. Boals became sole proprietor, and the plant was moved to the site of the old car factory on Second street. The business has been a large and prosperous one for many years, and is now under the active management of his sons, William J. and Harry G.

Mr. Boals was actively identified with the old Alton Woolen Mills during the last years of that institution. The stone factory building, still standing on Belle street, has for many years been a landmark of the city. F. K. and G. B. Nichols established the mill in 1861, and for many years it manufactured a varied line of woolen goods. It was later given the name of Piasa Woolen Mills, and for a time during the '90s Mr. Boals was president of the company. His business activities have also extended to other enterprises. His long career, always characterized by the highest integrity and the judicious and vigorous management which entitles one to large responsibilities, has been amply rewarded and he is enjoying a pleasant retirement at his comfortable home on Sixth street.

In politics he began voting with the Republican party in its first presidential compaign, when Fremont was the nominee. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and for many years has been one of the active members of the Congregational church of Alton.

Mr. Boals was married, March 5, 1857, to Miss Margaret Logan. She died in January, 1864, leaving one son, John L. On April 10, 1867, he married Juliet J. Vaughn, who died May 9, 1908, and six children were born to this marriage: Minnie M., William J., Martha L., Frank S., Larue R. and Harry G.

Fred W. Kording. The backbone of a country's prosperity and citizenship is its farmers, and this has been admitted by statesmen for centuries. If industry, integrity and progressiveness are present on the farm no need to worry about the fate of a nation. Madison county, too, owes its present status largely to the fine men who make up the tillers of her farms, and among these is Fred W. Kording, the well-known farmer and stockman. He was born in Hamel township, March 30, 1872, a son of Ernest and Amelia (Witte) Kording. His parents were both natives of the Fatherland and brought with them from the old country that stability of character for which America has ever been grateful to the nation who bred it. The parents of Fred W. immigrated to this country at an early day with their parents. They were industrious, economical people and in time they were rewarded with a pleasing prosperity, becoming the possessors of one hundred and thirteen acres of excellent farm land.

Fred W. was the youngest of a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely,—Ernest, Caroline, Mary and Fred. The Kording children received their education at the Hamel German Lutheran school. Ernest died when only a child, at the age of four years. Caroline has since become Mrs. Fred Vogalsang, who makes her home in the state of Oklahoma. Mary was united in marriage to George Cassens, who passed away, leaving his widow with four children,—Emma, William, Clara and Ernest Cassens. She has since married Theodore Eilers and is the mother of their three children,—Edwin, Mary and Edna Eilers. Ernest Kording, the father of Fred W., passed to his eternal reward in 1876, at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife has since become Mrs. Gottlieb Redecker. Mr. Redecker, like his wife, is a native of Germany, having been born in the Fatherland in 1846, a son of Fred and Fredericka (Thurner) Redecker. He was a good husband and a respected citizen, and a kind father to the Kording children. In 1910 "Mother Re-

decker," as she was affectionately called, was laid away to rest in Worden cemetery, honoured, beloved and mourned by those she left behind her. She and her family had always been members of the German Lutheran faith.

Fred W. Kording remained at home and assisted with the work on the home farm. When he was twenty-one he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Schlecte, who died seven years after. In 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Fred W. Kording to Miss Helena Bohmann, of Prairietown. She was born in 1879 to David and Paulina (Zobel) Bohmann, natives of Germany. Helena Bohmann was one of a large family of brothers and sisters, as follows: Anna, Lizzie, John, Mary, Helena, William and Henry.

In their political convictions F. W. Kording and his family favor the men and measures of the "Grand Old Party," and Mr. Kording was elected to the office of highway commissioner on the Republican ticket, an office which he fills with much credit to himself and benefit to the county.

The Kording home, standing amid their well kept fields, is situated one and a half miles south of Hamel. The condition of the farm justifies Mr. Kording's reputation as a farmer and stockman. Having no children of their own, the Kordings have adopted as their own son a bright little boy named William, aged eight years.

Jesse L. Simpson, of the Madison county bar, a member of the firm of Hiles & Simpson at Edwardsville, was born at Troy, this county, January 13, 1884. His early education was received at Troy and after completing the work of the common schools, in 1899, he attended the Collinsville high school during 1900-1, and the following fall entered railroad service as telegraph operator and relief agent. Four years later he resigned to prepare himself for the profession of law. In 1906 he entered the Bloomington Law School, a department of the Illinois Wesleyan University, and during the three years there also studied and completed his high school course. His admission to the bar was granted in October, 1909. In the same month a partnership was formed between Mr. Perry H. Hiles, and on November 8, 1909, the firm opened their office and began practice in Edwardsville.

The Simpson family have been identified with Madison county for many years. His grandfather, John A. Simpson, was born in Hamilton county, Tennessee, October 10, 1819, and died in St. Jacob township, this county, November 19, 1861. He married Mary E. Searcy, who was born in St. Jacob township, September 8, 1827, and died August 26, 1875, in St. Clair county, Illinois, her parents having been among the earliest settlers of that part of Madison county.

George P. Simpson, a son of John A. and father of the Edwardsville attorney was born on a farm near St. Jacob, December 9, 1853. Educated in the country schools of Marine township and reared on his father's farm, he took up the business of farming for himself when about twenty years of age and followed it with success until 1888. For the following eight years he represented a nursery company of Troy, after which he became agent at Collinsville for the Prudential Insurance Company. After ten years in the insurance business he retired and has since made his home with his daughter at Troy. An active citizen of his community, he was three years director of the Quivive school in St. Jacob township and served as assessor of Jarvis township several years.

George P. Simpson married, July 16, 1873, Miss Rachel A. Greening. She was born at Alton, November 4, 1852, and died October 29, 1888. Her education was received in the schools of St. Clair county. Her parents were Padon and Elizabeth (Smith) Greening. Her mother belonged to one of the early families of Alton, where she was born about 1827, and her death occurred about 1855. Padon Greening was born about 1817 and in later life moved to Mississippi.

Calloway N. Streeper, present coroner and an active business man of Upper Alton, was born in Upper Alton. His father was the late Israel H. Streeper, who died March 23, 1906, having been identified with Upper Alton for almost half a century. He was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1830, and brought his family to Upper Alton in 1858. He was a contractor and builder, but in 1868 established an undertaking and also a hardware business. Israel H. Streeper married, at Philadelphia June 25, 1850, Anna E. Penn, who was born at Philadelphia, June 11, 1838, and died July 11, 1891. They had eleven children. Edwin B., Katie M. and Alforetta are deceased, and the others are: Richard F., Henry Clay, Israel H., Hattie C., Calloway N., Joseph E., Robert H. and Wilbur F.

Calloway N. Streeper attended Upper Alton schools and then began assisting in his father's business. In 1892 he became a partner. In 1906 the firm became Streeper &

Wheeler (John E.), in 1908 George E. Pennington bought Wheeler's interest, which was in turn bought, in 1909, by Robert H. Streeper. The firm is now Streeper Brothers, and in 1910 they added a livery business.

Mr. Streeper for four years served as deputy coroner, and in 1904 was elected county coroner and was re-elected in 1908. Both as an official and a business man he has had a successful record. Fraternally he is affiliated with Franklin Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M., Chapter No. 15, R. A. M., and with Lodge No. 466, I. O. O. F., Fleur de Lis Lodge, No. 68, K. of P., and Keen Cutter Camp, No. 1032, M. W. A.

Mr. Streeper married, January 23, 1894, Miss Matilda A. Koehne, a daughter of John H. and Caroline (Kerker) Koehne, citizens of Alton for many years. They have three children: Robert H., born August 16, 1895; John L., born March 18, 1897; Israel H., born November 3, 1899, all of them being in attendance at the Alton public schools.

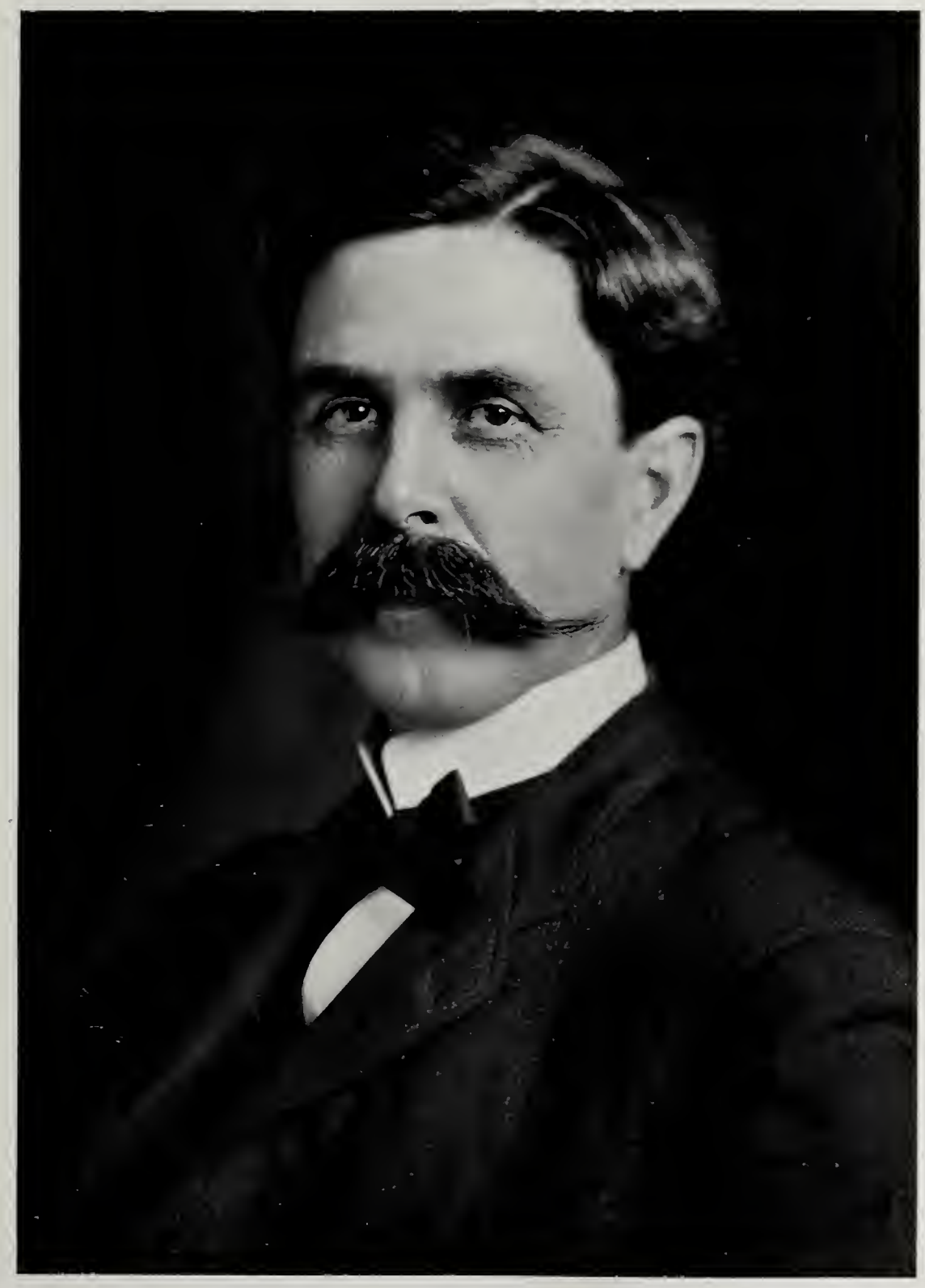
Thomas Williamson, of Edwardsville, was born May 19, 1867, in Staunton township, Macoupin county. His birthplace was a log house built from timber grown on the forty-acre farm where the home stood. His father was a native of Ireland, immigrating to America and living in Philadelphia from 1850 to 1860, when he came west and settled on the little farm just mentioned, where he cleared the timber in order to have a place he could cultivate. The mother was a native of Philadelphia.

At the age of fourteen months, being left without a mother's care, the son Thomas was placed in the family of his uncle and aunt, John and Mary Williamson, whom he ever afterwards recognized as his father and mother. At the age of six he began attending country school, and three years later, when the family moved to Madison county, he entered the Pleasant Hill school in Olive township. The home was two miles from school, but notwithstanding the most severe weather during his entire attendance at school his was the best record for regularity. In 1877 his father died and for the first time in the ten years of his life the boy was made acquainted with the fact that Thomas Williamson, Sr., was his father.

When but seventeen years old he took the teacher's examination at Edwardsville under Superintendent James Squire and obtained a certificate. After another winter's attendance at the Pleasant Hill school he was granted a teacher's certificate in Macoupin county and the next year taught the Dorsey school in Gillespie. This enabled him the next summer to take a general course in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. The winter of 1887-8 he taught the Bond school in Madison county, and in the summer months worked with the contractors building what is now the Illinois Central railroad from Mount Olive to Alhambra, following a scraper and working in the cuts adjoining Silver Creek. He hauled the first load of piling for the construction of the trestle work over Silver Creek. During the winters of 1888, 1889 and 1890 he taught the Hazel Dell school in the same township and in the summer of 1889 worked in the St. Louis gas works as an ordinary laborer.

In 1890 Mr. Williamson commenced reading law, borrowing two volumes of Blackstone from Hon. William McKittrick for that purpose. Part of his reading was under the supervision of Judge W. P. Early, who had been his teacher in the Pleasant Hill school, and part under R. E. Dorsey, a Staunton lawyer. In September, 1890, he entered the St. Louis Law School for a one-term course and in May, 1891, was given a license to practice law by the supreme court of Illinois. In July of the same year he located at Mount Olive, and during his eight years' residence there built up a good business. In September, 1899, he moved to Edwardsville, where he engaged in the practice of law. In 1905 he became a member of the law partnership of Warnock, Williamson & Burroughs, a firm of the highest standing in the Madison county bar and with a large share of the legal business transacted at the county seat.

In politics, always a staunch Republican, during his residence at Mount Olive he served as local committeeman several years and has taken an active part in county politics. In 1892 he delivered his first public speech, and since then has taken part in all the campaigns in the interest of Republican success. In the forty-first general assembly he was chief enrolling and engrossing clerk of the house, and in the forty-third assembly was reading clerk of the house. He has never been a candidate for office except in local affairs, having served as member and president of the Mount Olive and Edwardsville school board. He has been chairman of a number of county conventions in both Macoupin and Madison counties, and was the reading clerk at the National Republican convention in Chicago in 1908. Also he has acted as reading clerk of the Head Camp



Thos. Williamson

of the Modern Woodmen in every national meeting for the last fourteen years. His fraternal affiliations are with the A. F. & A. M., in which order he has attained the thirty-second degree, and is a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen and the American Federation of Musicians, having held a card of membership with the last named body since its organization at Mount Olive. He is grand lodge officer of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Williamson was active on behalf of the United Mine Workers in their strike of 1898, as well as for years before that time, and still represents them as attorney in the state when such services are required. After the "Virden riot," a fund of about thirty thousand dollars was raised by the United Mine Workers and similar organizations and he was chairman of the committee for the distribution of this fund.

On October 14, 1891, Thomas Williamson married Miss Mattie L. Binney, daughter of Walter P. Binney, of Olive township, and their children are four in number, namely: Bessie E., Jessie C., Thomas Binney and Robert W.

Mr. Williamson has always taken a great interest in school work and education and it was indeed appropriate that he should be made president of the Edwardsville Board of Education. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and of its Board of Trustees. In the strictly professional organizations he is affiliated with the Illinois State Bar Association and the Madison County Bar Association.

The subject is a speaker of force and eloquence. One of his finest speeches was that delivered at the Memorial services of the S. B. Phillips Post, No. 379, Grand Army of the Republic, held on May 30, 1910, at Litchfield, Illinois. This has been preserved by publication in pamphlet form and has received hosts of encomiums. The closing paragraphs are herewith quoted.

"Since the close of the Civil war the spirit of forgiveness has grown from year to year until we, today, recognize no north, no south, no blue, no gray—but one grand, glorious country—one nation and one flag. . . . Why this manly, magnificent spirit of forgiveness was shown with such splendor as to dazzle the understanding of the earth is a question easily answered. Our first settlers when they came westward, battling with the furious storms of the Atlantic, landed on our New England shore and there entered into solemn compact to fight each other's battles, had but one thought—the love of home. To them it was the same as to us, the dearest spot on earth, and this love has been the firm foundation against which the storms of war have driven and beaten in vain, and this love showed forth in the most heated and terrific combats. When the troops of both sides were preparing to meet each other in conflict, among the hills and valleys of old Virginia, the camp fires of each army glistened from the hillsides. So close were the two great armies that voices could be heard back and forth; it was evening; the golden sun just setting in the west sent its rays of brightness across the hill tops and the troops gazed in silent admiration at the brilliant scene. Suddenly the strains of music broke the stillness as a Union band poured forth the melody of the Star Spangled Banner. Scarcely had the air been completed when a Confederate band sent back its challenge in the stirring notes of Dixie. This was followed by the playing of popular airs on each side and each effort was followed by the exultant cheers of the respective partisans—then from a distant camp fire came the strains of another band, the melody familiar to all, and as its music echoed from hill to hill, every band in each army joined in the sweet refrain, heads uncovered and bowed and tears stole down many a hardened cheek and many trembling voices joined in the words. It was "Home, Sweet Home,"—a grander, more sublime moment never closed the curtain of night.

"Brave soldiers! No monument could we erect that would last longer than the love for you that is written in the hearts of the people of this great nation; may the hand of time lead you gently to your just reward—beyond human power to give. May the rich blessings of peace fill your declining years and as your eyes close in death may you see this proud banner still floating in honor 'O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.'"

ALVIN A. NEFF. An esteemed and highly respected resident of Alton, Alvin A. Neff has for many years been intimately associated with the development and advancement of the industrial interests of this part of Madison county, as a painter and decorator having added much to the artistic beauty and ornamentation of many buildings, both public and private, his work including both interior and exterior decorating. A son of Joel Neff, he was born September 4, 1831, in Edwardsville, Madison county, Illinois, of Swiss lineage.

His grandparents on the paternal side immigrated from Switzerland to America, settling near Wheeling, West Virginia, where his grandfather died shortly after his son Joel's birth. Later on his grandmother, Margurite Neff, went to an uncle of his father, Adam Neff, a manufacturer at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Born near Wheeling, West Virginia, Joel Neff was there reared and educated. Although he was the only son of his parents, he left home when a young man, and in his search for a favorable place in which to locate visited several different states, finally settling in Madison county, Illinois, being a pioneer of this section of the country. Having previously acquainted himself with the cabinet maker's trade, he opened a shop at Edwardsville, and for several years made furniture for the new settlers. Removing with his family to Godfrey township in 1832, he opened the first mine of coal in that vicinity, and for two years devoted his energies to the mining of coal. As the river steamers at that time used wood for fuel, he became discouraged in his new venture, there being but little demand for coal, even when it was delivered at the docks for three cents a bushel. In 1833 he assumed charge of the Alton House, the largest and best hotel in Alton, and conducted it for a year. He was subsequently employed for a number of years as a contractor and builder, likewise taking contracts to clear large pieces of the heavily timbered land lying in and around Alton. Along in the '40s he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and brought his mother to Alton, where she died at the age of eighty-four. Turning his attention then to agriculture, he was for awhile engaged in general farming, making a specialty of growing sweet potatoes. Going to Colorado in 1859, he took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land near Golden, and, having fenced it, pastured dairy cows. In the fall of that year he started home and died en route, his body being laid to rest at Bloomington, Missouri. He married Marilla Wilder, who was born in Vermont, a daughter of James and Caroline Wilder. She survived him, passing away at the home of a daughter in Wichita, Kansas, at the age of seventy-nine years. She was the mother of five children, as follows: Alvin A., Henry, Robert, George and Abigail.

Brought up in Alton, Alvin A. Neff obtained his first knowledge of the three "r's" in a subscription school, subsequently completing his early studies at Shurtleff College. Beginning life as a wage-earner when a boy, he worked first in a slaughter house, and was afterwards employed in the office of the *Alton Telegraph*. He was subsequently employed for awhile with his father at carpentering and other work. At the age of sixteen years he took his first lesson in painting, and later on studied drawing and landscape painting under a German artist. He formed a partnership with Charles Obermueller in the year of 1877, and opened a shop on Fourth street, between Piasa and Belle streets. The firm took contracts for painting, decorating and scenic work, and in addition carried a fine line of wall papers, paints, oils, etc., continuing the business until the death of Mr. Obermueller, in 1897, when Mr. Neff closed up affairs. He has since continued painting and decorating, however, having built up a large and lucrative patronage, and still devotes a portion of his time to landscape painting.

Mr. Neff married, October 22, 1863, Margaret A. Logan, who was born near Carthage, Missouri. Her father, James B. Logan, a native of Huntsville, Alabama, was a son of John Logan, who started westward from Alabama with his family, intending to locate in Missouri, and died while on the way. James B. Logan subsequently entered the ministry, and preached in the Cumberland Presbyterian church at St. Louis and at Lexington, Missouri. During this time he was owner and publisher of the *St Louis Observer* and also editor of the *Cumberland Presbyterian*, which was eventually turned over to the Cumberland Presbyterian Board of Publication, located at Nashville, Tennessee. He also published a monthly magazine *The Pearl*, besides being engaged in other literary work. Coming from St. Louis to Alton, he organized the Twelfth Street Presbyterian church, of which he was pastor for nineteen years. Going then to Taylorsville, he had charge of the Presbyterian church of that place until his death, in 1878, at the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. Logan was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife, the mother of Mrs. Neff, having been Mary Stevenson. She died in early womanhood, and he subsequently married Susan Hendrick, who attained the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Neff had three children, George A., Mary and James Edgar, the last named died in 1900, when just completing his course of art studies in the Detroit (Michigan) School of Fine Arts, and the daughter is also deceased. George A. Neff, the only surviving child, married Belle Jones, and they

have four children, namely: Mabel, Paul, Harriet and Ruth. Mrs. Neff is also deceased, dying August 19, 1911, after several years of suffering. She was a faithful and valued member of the Presbyterian church, as is also Mr. Neff.

EDWARD J. BENDER, the successful farmer in Chouteau township, was born in Edwardsville, Illinois, May 9, 1867. He is the son of Harmon B. Bender a native of Germany, who was a member of the First Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, serving in the Civil war. He married Mary Sido, the daughter of Frank Sido, of Edwardsville, Illinois. There were eleven children born to this union, ten of whom are living now. Harmon Bender died in Texarkana, Texas, March 13, 1901, and his widow is still living in Chouteau township with her sons.

In 1872, when Edward was five years old, he moved with his parents from Edwardsville to Chouteau township, where they farmed. Edward attended school at Wanda until he was eighteen years old, at which time he went onto his father's farm and engaged in active farm labor; thus he has spent practically the whole of his life on the farm and naturally understands his business thoroughly. He now farms one hundred acres of land in Chouteau township, having added to the land his father bought years ago.

In 1895 he married Anna Secrest, a daughter of Oliver Secrest of Edwardsville. To this union four children have been born, three of whom are still living, Clara, Charles and Mary.

Mr. Bender is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America fraternal order, in which he carries insurance. He was christened in the Catholic church, still adhering to the faith of his parents. In politics he is a Republican and has done good work for the county and for his party. He held the office of road supervisor for twelve consecutive years, to which fact it need not be added that he filled the office satisfactorily. He is a man who has many friends in the community, people he has known all of his life and who are familiar with its every detail. They say that there is nothing in his career that he need blush to have known, that all his dealings have been open and above board, and all have been worthy.

ROBERT E. WALKER. Numbered among the thriving and enterprising farmers of Madison county, is Robert E. Walker, a well-known resident of Fosterburg township, where his fine and well-managed farm gives substantial evidence of the excellent care and skill of the owner, presenting to the passer-by a pleasant picture of quiet country life. Mr. Walker is a native of this county, having first opened his eyes to the beauty of this world on January 8, 1865, a very short time before the death of his father, Robert Walker.

Born in Tennessee, Robert Walker married a Tennessee lassie, Tabitha Morgan, and subsequently removed to Madison county, Illinois, where he bought land and was engaged in tilling the soil until after the breaking out of the Civil war. Then, offering his services to his country, he enlisted in an Illinois regiment, and was killed, in April, 1865, at the battle of Petersburg. His widow was left with a farm of forty acres and eight little children to rear, as follows: Martha, Susanna, Catherine, Sarah, Margaret, Ellen, John and Robert. She toiled bravely to educate her boys and girls, keeping the family together until her death, in 1877.

After the death of his mother, Robert E. Walker made his home with his brother John for nine years, and under his instructions gained a practical knowledge of the work of general husbandry. On attaining his majority, Mr. Walker rented forty acres of land, and met with such encouraging success in its cultivation that he rented twice as many acres. In 1888 he bought eighty acres of land in Fosterburg township, and in 1909 purchased forty acres more. In 1911 he bought the old Walker homestead of forty acres, and has now one hundred and sixty acres of as rich and productive land as can be found in his neighborhood. In addition to carrying on general farming with most satisfactory results, Mr. Walker is engaged in the dairy business, owning eighteen head of Jersey cows, which produce on an average three thousand pounds of milk each year, and is much interested in the raising of fine poultry, keeping about a thousand Leghorn and Plymouth Rock chickens. He has also a cider press, and manufactures cider for the custom trade, it being run by a six-horse power engine, the plant having a daily capacity of forty barrels.

Mr. Walker married, November 26, 1885, Helen J. Ballinger, who was born in Missouri, July 20, 1863, a daughter of James and Matilda Ballinger. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy and one, Harry, born in 1898, died March 12, 1910, while six are living, namely: Matilda, born in November, 1887; Carrie, born June 19, 1889; Iva, born February 18,

1891; Bert, born April 20, 1894; Fannie, born October 20, 1900; and Clarence, born July 16, 1907. Mr. Walker is a member of the Horse Thief Detective Society and a Dairy Union, and religiously he belongs to the Salem Baptist church, of which he is an active member. His wife is a working member of the same church. She has been a Sunday-school teacher in this church twenty-five years. She is also a natural born poet and can change any prose into rhyme. When Mr. Walker and his wife were married, in 1885, they started out on their matrimonial journey with thirty cents in cash and no real estate whatever. Hence God has blessed wonderfully the labors of their hands.

John J. Daudermann. It is the privilege of Mr. John J. Daudermann to live in the home which his father made in the county, where his grandparents endured the hardships and reaped the rewards of pioneers, in short to be the representative of a family which has contributed a generous share to the development of the region and to carry out worthily the work of his ancestors.

Philip Daudermann, the father of John, was born in Germany. His wife was Marie Kraft, whose parents came from Germany and settled in St. Louis, where Marie was born in 1837. Her marriage to John Daudermann took place in Saline and they settled on a farm a mile north of the present site of Alhambra. Then all was wild uncultivated land, infested with wild animals. Railroads were not thought of and such roads as existed were scarcely passable for any but ox teams. The first home of the young couple was a one-room log cabin. Such conditions seem discouraging to a generation used to the conveniences of modern civilization, but they did not daunt the sturdy founders of the commonwealth.

Hard work and careful management brought increasing competence and comforts to Mr. and Mrs. Daudermann. They improved their dwelling and beautified it with surrounding shade trees. Little by little they added to their land until they owned three hundred and seventeen acres of fertile ground. Nine children were welcomed into their home: four sons, Edward, Jacob, Henry and John J.; and five daughters, Lizzie, who died at the age of eleven months, Mary E., Anna A., Emma L., and Bertha C. They were all sent to the Big Rock district school and also to the German school of Alhambra, as their parents were eager to give them all possible advantages.

Until they were grown up the Daudermann children assisted on the farm and the boys have continued to follow agricultural pursuits. Henry is a thresher, residing in Alhambra with his wife, Lena Gehrig Daudermann and his three sons, Walter, Louis and Leonard. Jacob married Emma Daudermann and is a farmer in Alhambra township. He has one daughter Nora M. Mary E. Daudermann is Mrs. Frank Wyle, of St. Louis. Her husband is in the employ of the E. G. Lewis Publishing Company of University City. Their family consists of three daughters: Elsie, May and Ora Wyle. Bertha resides in Leef township and is the wife of Fred Leuscher, a farmer of that section. Her elder son is a namesake of the subject of this sketch, and one, who was born October 9, 1911, is not yet named.

In 1900, on August 19, Philip Daudermann was taken from the midst of his devoted home circle, the wife of his youth and the loving sons and daughters whose happy youth and young manhood and womanhood had afforded him so much pride and satisfaction. He finished his course and ended a life of useful and successful endeavor. He had seen the work of his hands established and he departed in peace to the land of the unreturning.

John J. Daudermann now manages the farm his father left, and by his efforts is making it more and more valuable. The widowed mother makes her home with him, and two daughters, Anna and Emma, also comfort her loneliness and help bear the burden of the housekeeping.

Besides general farming, Mr. Daudermann gives his attention to the raising of black Poland China hogs. He has only pure blooded stock, which is a good acquisition for the farmers of the county. In addition to his inheritance from his father, Mr. John Daudermann owns forty acres in partnership with his brother Edward and twenty-six which he and Jacob Daudermann have bought together. In his political views, Mr. Daudermann favors the policies of the Democratic party, but he is interested in issues rather than in factions and believes in supporting the best man. In all respects he is an excellent representative of an excellent family, and is esteemed for his true worth throughout the community.

James T. Corbett, who occupies a noteworthy position among active and esteemed citizens of Alton, has spent his life within its limits, and since attaining manhood has taken a warm interest in the welfare of town and

county, at all times using his influence to advance the prosperity of his community. A son of Thomas Corbett, he was born May 12, 1873, coming from English ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, Thomas Corbett, was born and reared in Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England. In early life he settled at Birmingham, England, where he carried on teaming and became noted as a horseman. He married Mrs. Mary (Wall) Robinson, a native of Warwickshire, and widow of John Robinson, who died in early life, leaving her with three sons and one daughter. Of their union four children were born and reared, namely: Elizabeth, Emma, Thomas and Joseph.

Thomas Corbett was born at Birmingham, England, September 17, 1843, and there grew to a sturdy manhood. In 1866, at the age of twenty-two years, he bade good-bye to his parents, sisters and brother and immigrated to the United States, locating at Alton, Illinois, where he had an uncle living, Mr. James Corbett, who, with his wife, came to this country from England and spent their last years in Alton. Making his advent to this city in January, 1866, Mr. Thomas Corbett first found employment as a brick moulder, a trade which he had learned in the old country. In 1868 he embarked in business as a brickmaker on his own account, and continued it for over forty years, being busily employed at all times. He married Melinda Malson, who was born in Cleveland, Hamilton county, Ohio, a daughter of Abraham Malson and granddaughter of Jacob Malson, their union being solemnized in 1870. Jacob Malson, a Southerner by birth, enlisted as a soldier in the war of 1812, and lost his life while in service. He married and left a widow with six small children, whom she reared to habits of industry and thrift, her death subsequently occurring at the family residence in Cleveland, Ohio, at a ripe old age. Born at Cleveland, Ohio, Abraham Malson grew to manhood on the home farm, and during the Civil war served as a soldier in the Eighty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being a member of Captain Carlin's company for three years. He spent his last years of life at Upper Alton, Illinois. Abraham Malson married Catherine Rudisal, who was born in Ohio, near the city of Cleveland, a daughter of David and Ellen Rudisal. She died in Cincinnati, Ohio, at the age of fifty-six years. Seven children were born of the union of Thomas and Melinda (Malson) Corbett, namely: Mollie; Mary Elizabeth; James; Ellen; Emma, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Boston, who died when twenty-six years of age; and Thomas, who died in infancy.

Acquiring a practical education in private and public schools when young and in Shurtleff College, and being well drilled at home in habits of honesty and thrift, James T. Corbett began when but fourteen years old to assist his father in the brick yard, and two years later entered the employ of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, being yard clerk for two years. Returning them to the brick yard, Mr. Corbett continued there until 1896, when he became bill clerk for the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company. Subsequently promoted to cashier, he held the position until 1902, when he resigned to accept the office of book-keeper for the Stannard Tilton Milling Company. In 1906 Mr. Corbett was made superintendent of the business affairs of the Alton plant, and has since ably performed the duties devolving upon him in this capacity.

In August, 1899, Mr. Corbett was united in marriage with Nina Elizabeth Rutledge, who was born in Alton, a daughter of William and Hannah (Burton) Rutledge, natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Corbett are the parents of four children, namely: Nina, Helen, Joy and Virginia. Fraternally Mr. Corbett is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Harry E. Starr. Conspicuous in the ranks of prominent business men of Russell township, Madison county, stands Harry E. Starr. Possessed of fine commercial ability, supplemented by the exercise of sound judgment and indomitable energy, Harry E. Starr has not only won success for himself but has aided materially in the growth and prosperity of this section of the state. In addition to being an extensive agriculturist he is also interested in the creamery business and is secretary of the Farmers Bank at Bethalto.

Harry E. Starr was born at Godfrey, Illinois, on the 24th of November, 1859, and he is a son of Frank and Kate (Johnson) Starr, both of whom were born and reared in the New England states and the former of whom is deceased. The father was engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture during the greater part of his active business career and he was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1875, at which time the subject of this review was a youth of sixteen years of age. The mother, who has attained to the age of eighty

years maintains her home at Upper Alton. Mr. and Mrs. Starr were the parents of eight children, six of whom are living at the present time and of whom the subject of this article was the third in order of birth. Mr. Starr was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old home farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father, and his preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the district schools of the locality and period. After his father's death he assumed the responsibility of running the farm for his mother and he continued to be so engaged until the time of his marriage, in 1887. After that important event he became interested in the creamery business and he has continued to devote a portion of his time to that line of enterprise to the present day. He and his family are now residing in Bethalto. In 1904 Mr. Starr became interested in the Farmers Bank at Bethalto, being secretary of that substantial monetary institution. This bank was incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois in 1904, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and it is officered as follows: C. B. Munday, president; Jarvis Richards, vice-president; and Edward Starkey, cashier. The board of directors includes the officers together with William McWilliams, George A. Kline, John Neunaber and H. E. Starr.

At Brighton, in the year 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Starr to Miss Elizabeth M. Prevot, who was born in Jersey county, Illinois, on the 15th of April 1865, and who is a daughter of August M. Prevot, long a representative citizen of Brighton. Mrs. Starr received a good common-school education in her youth and she is a woman of most gracious personality, being deeply admired and beloved by all with whom she has come in contact. To this union have been born seven children, concerning whom the following brief record is here entered,—Ethel M. is the wife of Edward Starkey, of Bethalto; Lester E. married Miss Tillie Heddesheimer and they reside at Wood River; and Wayne, Earl L., Lloyd, Harry and James all remain at the parental home.

In politics Mr. Starr endorses the cause of the Republican party and he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs. For a period of nine years he was a member of the board of school directors and for four years held membership on the town board. In their religious faith the Starr family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the various departments of whose work they are most zealous factors. Mr. Starr is a man of genial, affable disposition and he is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Christopher Theodoroff, M. D., physician and surgeon at Granite City, is one of the most scholarly representatives of his profession in Madison county, and has had a remarkably active and versatile career.

He is a native of Bulgaria, where he was born on March 15, 1875. During his youth he attended the common schools and gymnasia of his native land, and afterwards served three years in the national army, and was then employed by his government for three years in the department of education. He was a student in the University of Leipsic, Germany, for a time, and in 1899 immigrated to the United States. Here he became a student in the state normal at Fredonia, New York, and was later graduated with the degree of A. B. from the New York State University. In 1904 he was appointed assistant commissioner of the Bulgarian art exhibit at the St. Louis Fair.

At the conclusion of his work at St. Louis he entered the medical department of Washington University, and was graduated M. D. in March, 1909. Since opening his office in Granite City he has acquired a large practice, and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of this place. In the line of his profession he is a member of the Madison County and State Medical Societies, the East Side and Tri-Cities Medical Associations, and the American Medical Association.

James Duncan, a leader in Alton's manu facturing affairs, is proprietor of the Duncan Foundry & Machine Works, and it is safe to say has no peer in his particular field. As one intimately concerned in a line of industry which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of the community he occupies a representative position in business circles and it is eminently fitting that he be accorded recognition in this volume devoted to the builders and present day pillars of Madison county. He is of Scotch descent, his father, the late Gilbert B. Duncan, having been a Scotchman who settled here in the '50s. He was an iron moulder by trade and a member of the old firm of Bruner & Duncan, so that his son, James Duncan, the immediate subject, is following in the paternal footsteps. The widow of Gilbert B. Duncan is still living, an admirable and justly honored lady who makes her home with her

C. Theodorsoff

children at their handsome residence on Liberty street. There are four sons and two daughters, the former being as follows: James, of this review; John, who married Helen W. Wade, daughter of E. P. Wade, a resident of Pittsburg; George, who married a daughter of Albert Wade: and William.

Mr. Duncan has paid Madison county the highest compliment within his power by electing to remain permanently within its delightful borders. He was born in Alton and began his business career as a member of the firm of Bruner & Duncan, machinists and foundrymen, their plant being on Piasa street. The steadiness of his Scotch forbears was with him and he rose from one position to another, now being proprietor of the business. This has since developed into one of the important enterprises among Alton's industries and is now the Duncan Foundry & Machine Works. His two brothers are associated with him in the business. Mr. Duncan is also president of the Litchfield & Madison Railroad and vice-president of the Alton Water Company.

The West Brothers. Among the men whose lives of honesty and industry entitle them to a place on the Centennial record of Madison county are John and William West, who carry on a prosperous stock raising and general farming business. Their father, James West, was a native of Ireland, who immigrated to this country to enjoy the increased opportunities of a new country. With his wife, Sarah A. (Gordan) West, and eight children, he came to Madison county and settled on Valley View farm, which they rented for several years. Their children, James (who died in 1873), Nancy, John, Elizabeth, Robert, William, Andrew G., and Alexander received their education in the Columbia district school and in the public schools of Edwardsville. In 1874, while still on Valley View farm, James West undertook to haul a load of wheat to Edwardsville for a friend, and was the victim of an untoward accident. His team ran away and he was so severely injured that he died from the effects a few days later.

Wisely deciding that the country was the best place in the world to raise a family, Mrs. West purchased one hundred and ten acres of land north of Edwardsville, upon which she moved with her children. There they lived, her sons assuming superintendency of the farm. Nancy was afterwards married to Samuel Cobine, a native of Ireland and prominent among the farmers of Madison county. She became the mother of seven sons,—Samuel, Robert, Joseph, Alexander, Sidney and two who died in infancy. Their mother passed away in 1900. Robert West chose as his wife Miss Martha Morrison, and they have become the parents of six children,—Nellie, Elizabeth, Mildred, one that died in infancy, Leslie and Morris. They make their home in Strathmore, Canada. Andrew G. West lives in Ft. Russell township on the Robert West farm, which he purchased in April, 1909. Alexander West married Miss Martha Sloan, and is the father of two children, Clyde and Harold West. He and his family live in Hamel township.

The mother of the West family was called to her reward on June 13, 1897, and was laid to rest in beautiful Woodlawn cemetery beside her husband. Mr. and Mrs. West were honoured members of the Presbyterian church, in whose good works they were never found unwilling to lend a hand. Their sons John and William still remain on the old farm, their sister Elizabeth acting as their housekeeper and home maker.

Politically the West family have always been of strong Republican partisanship, being firmly convinced that in the adoption of the measures advocated by that party lies the greatest benefit to the community.

Benjamin H. Richards, president of the Richards Brick Company, is the head of one of Madison county's important industries. His enterprise and business capacity have directed the industry from its inception, and the output of his plant has for a number of years enjoyed a staple reputation in outside markets.

Mr. Richards was born in St. Louis, August 12, 1843, a son of Benjamin Sr. At the age of five years he lost his father, and his mother died when he was seven years old. His schooling was ended at the age of fourteen, when he began working for his brother William, a brick contractor, and remained with him four years. He was then in the employ of Anthony Ittner, one of the leading business men of St. Louis, until 1864, when he came to Edwardsville, and since that time has been engaged in contracting. In 1890 he established the brick plant which he has since built up to such importance among Edwardsville's industries. In 1905 the business was incorporated as the Richards Brick Company, with capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Richards is president and his son, B. H. Jr., is secretary and manager. The capacity of the plant is forty thousand bricks a day, and a large part of the product is sought by the St. Louis markets and

more distant centers. Many of the fine brick residences of this town have been built by him, and these include the residences of Dr. Pogue, Mrs. W. F. L. Hadley, C. H. Travous, the Palace Store and many other buildings of note.

A public-spirited citizen, Mr. Richards served in the city council ten years, was a member of the school board five years and was school trustee for Edwardsville township. He has been a member of the Masonic order since 1865, and is affiliated with Edwardsville Lodge, No. 99, A. F. & A. M., and with Edwardsville Chapter, No. 146, R. A. M. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations.

In 1866 he married Miss Jane Hoxey Stice, daughter of William Stice. She died in 1906, having been the mother of three children: Russell H., Benjamin H. Jr., and Fanny G., who is deceased.

James H. Aldous became head miller of the Sparks mills at Alton on May 1, 1882, and during the subsequent thirty years has been in active charge of the complicated processes of this immense plant. In 1882 the daily output of the Sparks mills was three hundred and fifty barrels. Since then these mills have become one of the largest plants of the kind in the country, and the Alton mills have a capacity of two thousand one hundred barrels per day while the branch plant at Terre Haute has a capacity of nine hundred barrels. After the Sparks Milling Company bought the Terre Haute Kidder mill Mr. Aldous remodeled it and brought it up to the standard of the Alton property.

As head miller and superintendent of the Sparks Milling Company Mr. Aldous has long been considered an expert among the flour manufacturers of the country. He was one of the first to adopt the various bleaching processes. Before professional meetings in various parts of the country he has delivered addresses on these and other processes, and during the recent suit of the government against the millers, based largely on the bleaching methods, he gave expert testimony on the subject.

Mr. Aldous was born in Beccles, England, October 26, 1854, a son of George and Ann Aldous. They immigrated to the United States in 1868, settling first at Batavia, New York, where the father had charge of a flour mill. He afterwards lived in Illinois and Kansas for brief periods, but finally located in Erie county, New York, and became a cement manufacturer. His wife died at Seneca, Kansas, December 7, 1882. Their six children were: George Jr., Charles, Edward, James H., Alfred, Annie. All of the sons became practical millers.

James H. Aldous arrived at New York in September, 1870, and having learned the carpenter's trade in England was first employed at it in Dansville, New York. He also learned the milling business from his father and was second miller at Batavia for a time. He had charge of the Union Mills at Bloomington four years, in 1880 went to St. Louis, and soon afterward came to Alton and became second miller in the Alton City Mills.

A carpenter by trade, he acquired a practical knowledge of architecture and millwrighting. He had charge of the work of remodeling when the Sparks mills were rebuilt, and on the technical, mechanical side the success of the Sparks mills may be said to be largely the product of Mr. Aldous's genius.

Mr. Aldous was married at Alton, October 23, 1884, to Miss Mary Blanche Crowe, a daughter of Joseph and Esther Crowe. Her father, who died in 1894 was a successful business man and public-spirited citizen of this place. Joseph Crowe Aldous, the only child, attended the Alton public schools, graduated at the Manual Training School of St. Louis in 1907, was clerk and bookkeeper for the Alton Savings Bank until February 1, 1911, and has since been a member of a real estate firm in St. Louis, though still residing with his parents in Alton. Mr. Aldous in politics is a Republican. An enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, he is a member of the Cy Morris Hunting & Fishing Club and is owner of a motor yacht for his excursions on the river.

Frank Troeckler. Among the most prominent and influential of the citizens of Madison county stands Frank Troeckler, the eminent banker, farmer and insurance man. He is president of the First National Bank of Madison county, since its organization in 1905, and it is largely due to his discrimination and well directed administrative dealing that the institution has become one of the most substantial and popular banking houses in the county, although of comparatively short existence. He is one of the best known mutual insurance men in the state. He is president of the Edwardsville Township Mutual Fire Insurance Company, since its organization in 1892; he is president of East St. Louis District Mutual Cyclone Insurance Company, since its organization in 1900; in the period bounded by the dates 1903-1907 he was vice-president of the State Association of Mutual Insurance Com-

panies; from 1907 to 1909 he was president of the State Association of Mutual Insurance Companies of Illinois; and from 1907 until 1911 he was vice-president of the National Association of America for the State of Illinois. He was sent as state delegate from Illinois to the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies held in Chicago in 1904, at Denver in 1907 and at Des Moines in 1908. He was recently appointed a member of the executive committee of the Illinois State Association of Mutual Insurance Companies from 1911 until 1913.

Mr. Troeckler is one of the most active men in the county, taking an intelligent and helpful part in the many-sided life of the community. In view of the fact that he is held in general confidence and esteem it is but right and natural that in him should be vested the responsibilities of public office and he has held several township trusts with credit to himself and honor to his constituents. He was first elected supervisor from Chouteau township in 1888 and for fourteen consecutive years received reelection. For three terms he was chairman of the board of supervisors and served on all the committees during that time. He was the last chairman of the committee on Equalization and the first chairman of the Board of Review. He was elected foreman of the grand jury in 1906 and was elected tax collector in the years 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1911. He is the stalwart champion of the best education possible and was first elected school director in 1887, and since that year has been reelected every time his term expired, quite without opposition. He has thus served for twenty-four years on the school board and his present term will not expire until 1914. Since his first election a quarter of a century ago he has acted as clerk of the board. He has held the vice presidency of the Society of School Officers of Madison County since its organization in 1907.

Mr. Troeckler takes a most enlightened interest in matters agricultural and since 1894 has served as a member of the executive committee of the Madison County Farmers' Institute. For many years he has served as either president or vice-president of the institute. As a valiant churchman he takes a great interest in the affairs of the fraternal organizations having the sanction of the Catholic church. Since 1907 he has been supreme trustee of the Catholic Knights of Illinois; ever since its organization in 1897 he has held the office of secretary of the Catholic Knights of Illinois; since its inception in 1905 he has been trustee of Council No. 1143, Knights of Columbus, since its organization in 1902 he has been treasurer of the Madison County Federation of Catholic Societies; and he is trustee of St. Elizabeth's church in Mitchell.

Mr. Troeckler is a German by birth and he has done more for America and for his county in particular than many native born citizens. He manifests those fine traits which have made Germany possibly our most admirable source of immigration and has distinctly made his mark in Chouteau township. He was born October 26, 1854, in Oestereiden, Westfahlen, Germany, and is the son of Frank Troeckler and his wife, Elizabeth, whose maiden name was Gudermann. Mr. Troeckler and his wife were both educated and married in the Fatherland and there became the parents of three children—Frank, Michael and Tracy. The father died and his widow married Henry Sponear, a German farmer. In 1868 Mrs. Sponear, her husband and three children immigrated to the United States. On the 10th of May of that year they located at Alton, Illinois, subsequently removing to Fosterburg township, where they resided for four years. In 1872 they went to Chouteau township, where they spent the remainder of their lives, she dying in 1884 and he in 1900. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sponear were born three children, all of whom are deceased.

Thus the boyhood of Frank Troeckler was spent in Germany, in whose excellent schools he was a student until his thirteenth year. He then came with his mother and stepfather to the United States and lived in Fosterburg and Chouteau townships. When the family became established on the farm in Chouteau township Frank no longer attended school, but became regularly employed in farm life, and ever showed a willing inclination to assist his father in every way possible.

In 1876 Mr. Troeckler married, his chosen lady being Caroline Greve, daughter of Henry Greve, and three children were born to them—Lena, Frank and Mary, Lena being the only one of the three still living. In 1882 the first Mrs. Troeckler died and the following year he was united to Bernadena Ressmann, a daughter of Joseph and Bernadena (Rath) Ressmann. To this union were born the following children: Elizabeth M. is a prominent teacher of Madison county, the splendid students she produces being her best and most eloquent testimonial. The second child, Frank J., died in infancy. Tracy is head bookkeeper in a

general store in Madison county, Illinois. Dora died in 1898. Bernadena is also a teacher of ability, having been an instructor for three years at the Atkins school on Chouteau Island. Joseph A. is at home on the farm. Michael C. is in business college in Granite City; and Harry G., the youngest, is a student in the Granite City high school. The entire family are communicants of the St. Elizabeth's Catholic church in Mitchell. In politics the subject is a true Democrat and has ever been willing to do anything fair and legitimate to advance the interests of the party in whose causes he believes. He is a Christian gentleman and a valuable member of society. He is preeminently versatile in his ability, successfully pursuing the calling of a banker, insurance man and farmer, his eighty acre farm in this township, three-quarters of a mile east of Mitchell, bearing evidence of the excellence of his agricultural methods. Here he resides, maintaining a hospitable abode and enjoying the esteem of his fellow men.

Herbert L. Culp. In proportion to its population, mayhap, no other river county of Illinois can boast of so large a number of prosperous and progressive agriculturists as Madison county. Prominent among the men who are contributing largely towards the development of its farming interests is Herbert L. Culp, of Fosterburg township, whose fine farm consists of one hundred and fifty acres of choice land, on which he has made improvements of value, in addition to his other substantial buildings having erected in the fall of 1909 a new and conveniently-arranged residence. A native of Madison county, he was born in Wood River township May 8, 1872, a son of John S. and Mary (Moore) Culp of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Herbert L. Culp grew to manhood on the parental homestead, acquiring his early education in the rural schools of his native district, while on the home farm he had a practical drilling in the various branches of agriculture. Finding the occupation congenial, Mr. Culp has since, with the exception of the few years between 1899 and 1906, when he was engaged in teaming at East Alton, been actively employed in tilling the soil. Since purchasing his present property in Fosterburg township, he has not only placed it in a good state of culture, but has also conducted his father's farm on shares, carrying on an extensive and highly profitable business. During the time Mr. Culp has continually added to the value of his property, his well improved farm, with its substantial buildings, giving ample evidence to the most casual observer of his skill and ability as a practical farmer and rural householder.

Mr. Culp married, in 1890, Hattie Greenwood, who was born in Madison county, Illinois, a daughter of P. S. and Sarah (Crawford) Greenwood, who are now residents of Dallas, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Culp are the parents of three children, namely: Randall, born November 25, 1890; Edna, born September 30, 1897; and Lester, born October 5, 1900. Fraternally Mr. Culp is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Bethalto, and of Wilder Camp, No. 1, Encampment, at Alton; and of Fosterburg Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a straightforward Republican, and though not an office seeker has served most acceptably for several years as school director.

John E. Hillskotter, county judge of Madison county, was first elected to this office in 1902. A good lawyer, an efficient administrator of official duties, and popular throughout the county, he has retained his office by re-election through the approval of a large majority of citizens. He has also served two years as judge of probate and held the office of city attorney of Edwardsville up to the time of his election as judge.

Judge Hillskotter was born in East Farmington, Polk county, Wisconsin, January 12, 1873. His parents were Herman and Sophia (Langhorst) Hillskotter, both natives of Germany, who came to this country in quest of its greater opportunity and for a time resided in Madison county. They eventually removed to St. Louis. The father is now deceased, and the mother is living in the state of Wisconsin.

When but a boy Judge Hillskotter came to Madison county and made his home with a prominent family at Bethalto, where he worked his way through the public schools of that place. His thrift and economy enabled him, upon the completion of his public school course, to enter McKendree College at Lebanon. Graduating from the law department of this well-known institution, he entered the law office of Judge Dale and Hon. W. P. Bradshaw at Edwardsville. This being one of the leading law firms of the state, young Hillskotter was able by the aid of his many talents and sterling character to rise very rapidly in his chosen profession. He spent a year traveling through the west and after the death of Judge Dale he formed a law partnership with W. P. Bradshaw. Judge Hillskotter was twice elected city attorney of Edwardsville,

J. E. Sieckotter

which position he filled so acceptably that his friends prevailed upon him to accept the nomination for county judge of Madison county. Receiving the nomination for this office in 1902, he was elected by the handsome majority of twelve hundred. He was re-elected in 1906 with a majority three times as great—thirty-six hundred.

Judge Hillskotter's genial disposition and affable manner and his perfect command of both the German and English languages, make him one of the ablest campaigners in the state. During his two terms as county judge of Madison county his court has resembled more a circuit court, judging from the great volume of business transacted, and it is a remarkable fact that Judge Hillskotter has never been reversed on an instruction or a ruling. He is frequently called upon to preside in the city court of Alton and other cities. He has, upon several occasions, been called by Judge Rinaker, of Chicago, to preside over the county court of Cook county. It was his distinction to be elected president of the County and Probate Judge Association of Illinois.

Judge Hillskotter is a prominent Mason, being a member of the lodge, chapter and commandery, and he also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

FREDERICK LEUSCHER was born in Germany in 1833 and with his brother Theodore came to America as a young man to win his fortune by making it, as the German verse has it, "Das Glück beim Schopf' zu fassen." The sort of success which builds up the country was what he aimed for and attained. He married in America a young woman who was herself a native of Bond county, Illinois, but whose parents, Louis and Margaret Hoover Weikenant, were of German birth and had come to the county in its early days, settling near Marine. Anna Weikenant, afterwards Mrs. Leuscher, was born in 1855 and was one of a family of seven. One child died in infancy and the others were, Mary, John, Theodore, Louisa, Louis and Anna, the latter of whom was married to Frederick Leuscher at the age of nineteen, on April 7, 1874.

The married life of Frederick and Anna Leuscher began at Alhambra, where Mr. Leuscher had settled on coming to America and was conducting a general merchandise store. He had been thus engaged for seven years before his marriage and continued for fifteen years after the event. He had one of the largest establishments in the county and his trade was extensive and flourishing. He was associated in this venture with Mr. Henry Leutwiller, to whom he later sold out his interest in the business which their sagacity and diligence had made so profitable. While in Alhambra, Mr. Leuscher was for ten years postmaster and served for three years as school director. After fifteen years in business, Mr. Leuscher decided to go on a farm and in 1889 sold out, as has been stated.

The place Mr. Leuscher purchased was a tract of eighty acres in the extreme northeast corner of Alhambra township. It had one apple tree on it by way of a start in the direction of an orchard and the other improvements were on somewhat the same scale. It was a good field for endeavor; one where almost any change would be an improvement. The owners, however, were equal to the task and in due time the one apple tree was lost sight of in a fine collection of others of its species as well as peach and pear trees. Other parts of the place were correspondingly transformed and ninety-five acres were added to the original eighty.

Nine children were born to Anna and Frederick Leuscher: Adolph; Minnie married William Huesman, a coal miner at Mount Olive and has four children, Almeda, Irma, Walter and Leland; Fritz is a farmer in Leef township; his wife was formerly Bertha Daudermann, and she has borne him one son, John; Mary, (deceased); David married Sophia Kursmeyer, who bore four children; Alvena, Clara, Irvin, Mabel, but Clara and Irvin are deceased as is also the mother. The other two children live with their grandmother. Mary Leuscher is now Mrs. Charles Rauch. Her residence is at Troy where Mr. Rauch works in a brick yard. She has two children, Arthur and Fredia. Laura Leuscher lives on a farm adjoining her mother's place. She is the wife of Joseph Lappie. Ida Leuscher remains at home; she has given special attention to the study of music and is a pianist of no mean ability; Willie Luescher is also at home.

Frederick Leuscher was called to the other life February 5, 1905. He had won the rewards of industry and the better guerdons of respect, confidence and affection from his kinsman, his friends and his acquaintances. He was a member of the German Evangelical church, of which body his wife is also a communicant. His death took from this scene a loving and loyal husband and father and an obliging neighbor. He leaves a record which is justly a pride to his family and one to which

they are adding a worthy tale of duties faithfully done and success honorably achieved.

In her widowhood Mrs. Leuscher is comforted by her son Adolph, whose rectitude and reliability make him an able manager of her estate and relieve her of wearing responsibilities. She is a woman whose sympathetic disposition and friendliness of heart and manner have brought her a host of friends.

Samuel Robert McClure. Inheriting in a marked degree the habits of industry, honesty and thrift characteristic of his Scotch ancestors, Samuel Robert McClure has met with eminent success in his business operations and is now one of the leading contractors and builders of Alton, he and his brother John having succeeded to the business established by their father, the late Thomas McClure. He is a native-born citizen, his birth having occurred in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1855.

His paternal grandfather, Thomas McClure, Sr. who was of pure Scotch ancestry, lived at Drumaglee, Cloughmills, county Antrim, Ireland, and there spent his life, dying about middle age. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Greg, survived him many years, and made one visit to America, although she returned to Ireland and died in county Antrim. She was the mother of five children, as follows: Samuel; William; Jane; John; and Thomas, Jr. who was born two months after the death of his father. The two older children Samuel and William, remained in county Antrim during their entire lives. Jane came to America, married James Adams, and settled on a farm in Palmersville, Pennsylvania, near Pittsburgh. John also immigrated to this country, and settled permanently in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Thomas McClure, Jr., the posthumous son of Thomas McClure, Sr., was born at Drumaglee, Cloughmills, county Antrim, Ireland. Immigrating to the United States when twenty years old, he followed the carpenter's trade in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, until 1857, when he located in Alton, Illinois, where he continued at his trade for a short time. He subsequently became a contractor and builder, and built up an extensive and lucrative business, in which he was profitably engaged until his death, in 1885, his sons, Samuel R. and John T., being associated with him during the years of 1883, 1884 and until his death. He married, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Margaret McKee, who was born in county Down, Ireland, a daughter of John and Marie (Servois) McKee, her father being of Scotch stock, while her mother was of French ancestry. In 1836 Mr. McKee came with his family to America, and for awhile lived in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Subsequently removing to Ohio, he bought land near Marietta, and on the farm which he improved spent many years, although after the death of his wife he made his home with his children, living in either Ohio or Illinois, and dying at a venerable age. Mrs. Margaret (McKee) McClure survived her husband, passing away in 1897. Both she and her husband were members of the Presbyterian Church, and generous contributors towards its support. They reared a family of six children, namely: Mary Jane, Samuel Robert, Agnes Elizabeth, John Thomas, Evelyn and Ida Blanche.

Brought up in Alton, Samuel Robert McClure was educated in the public schools, and as a young man learned the carpenter's trade under the wise instructions of his father. He was subsequently employed in a lumber yard for four years, after which he resumed work with his father, continuing in his employ until 1883. In that year he and his brother, John Thomas, as above mentioned, were admitted to partnership with their father, and at his death succeeded to its ownership. The brothers have since continued the business, which has increased from year to year and is in a most prosperous condition. Enterprising and progressive, Mr. McClure is recognized as one of the more prominent contractors of the city, and is now serving as president of the Alton Builders' Supply Company, and is a member of the Builders' Exchange. Fraternally he belongs to Robin Hood Camp, No. 135, M. W. A., and religiously, true to the faith in which he was reared, he is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church.

George F. Wiemers. Among the essentially prominent and influential citizens of Ft. Russell township, Madison county, Illinois, George F. Wiemers holds prestige as an agriculturist whose success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors. He is the owner of four hundred acres of splendidly improved land. He is a native son of this township and is a scion of a fine old German family. His father, whose name was John Wiemers, was born in the great Empire of Germany whence he immigrated to the United States in the year 1844. At the time of his arrival in America John Wiemers was possessed of seventeen dollars and after disembarking at New Orleans he worked on a boat for a short period. In the year of his arrival

in this country he made his way up the Mississippi river to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he was engaged in the work of his trade—that of cabinet maker, for about five years. In 1849 he joined a party of adventurers and made the exciting trip to California, in the Isthmus of Panama. While a resident of the Golden state of the Union he began to make washing machines for washing the gold ore and he remained in the west for a number of years, at the expiration of which he started out on the long journey home, arriving in New York. Thence he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Anna Oltmann and whence he came to Madison county, Illinois, about 1859. Here he purchased a tract of land and engaged in farming, continuing to devote the greater part of his attention to that line of enterprise until 1885, when he retired from active participation in business affairs and removed to Alton, Illinois, there passing the residue of his life. He was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1890, his cherished and devoted wife, who preceded him into the great beyond, having passed away in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Wiemers were the parents of five children, but George F., the immediate subject of this review, is the only survivor.

George F. Wiemers was born on the 4th of May, 1860, and he was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. He attended the district schools until he had attained to the age of nineteen years, at which time he became a farmer on his own responsibility. His original farm consisted of one hundred and eighteen acres and he has since added to that estate so that he is now the owner of a tract of four hundred acres of most arable land, the same being eligibly located some eight miles distant from Edwardsville. Mr. Wiemers is successfully engaged in general farming and in the raising of high-grade stock. His beautiful home and substantial buildings in the midst of well cultivated fields, together with the air of thrift and prosperity which pervades the place, speaks well for the owner.

On the 8th of November, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wiemers to Miss Anna Sander, who was born and reared in Madison county and who is a daughter of Frederick Sander, long a representative and influential citizen of Madison county. Mr. and Mrs. Wiemers have three sons, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Oscar W., whose birth occurred on the 3d of April, 1890, is now a student in the State Normal School at Charleston, Illinois; Walter G. was born on the 30th of April, 1895, and he is now attending school at home, as is also J. Paul, who was born on the 20th of October, 1897. Mr. Wiemers contributes in generous measure to all philanthropical and religious work carried forward in his home community. He is possessed of a kindly, genial disposition, is ever ready to lend a helping hand to each and everyone less fortunately situated in life than himself and in every possible connection has so conducted himself as to command the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

GERHARD TAPHORN, M. D., a successful physician of Alton since 1891, was born at Carlyle, Illinois, September 22, 1864. After his education in the district schools he began the study of medicine at home, entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which he graduated in 1890, and after a brief practice at Carlyle completed his professional studies abroad at Vienna and Berlin.

Dr. Taphorn has held the official positions in the various local and state medical associations, was at one time a member of the pension examining board, and has been one of the leading members of his profession in the county. Taphorn Hall, the three-story building on the southeast corner of Second and Easton streets, and which he had built some years ago, occupies a site once covered by the Baptist church of Alton.

Dr. Taphorn's parents were John G. and Elizabeth (Werner) Taphorn. The father, a native of Oldenburg, Germany, came to America in 1848, and was a substantial farmer and stock raiser in Clinton county. He was an active citizen, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic church. The mother was born in Saxony, and died in Clinton county, Illinois, March 10, 1878. Their children were: Peter, Gerhard, Catherine, Anna, Harry H., John G. and Benjamin N.

On April 26, 1893, Dr. Taphorn married at Carlyle, Miss Mary Schaefer, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Heil) Schaefer, old settlers of Clinton county. The Doctor and his wife have three children: Josephine M., Madeline M. and Clare Louise.

HARRY M. SCHWEPPE, for many years a merchant and well known citizen of Alton, was born in this city and represents one of the pioneer names in its business history. John William Schweppe was his father, and he became

a resident of Alton in 1837. He was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, was reared and educated there, and then came to America. After a brief residence in Pittsburg, he located in Alton at the date named and soon entered into the mercantile business.

The clothing and furnishings business with which for so many years the Schweppe name has been identified was established in 1837 by John W. Schweppe, was later conducted under the name of J. W. & H. Schweppe, and about 1870 took the style of H. M. Schweppe. The history of Alton's business contains only a very few instances in which one name has been so long connected with the same line of enterprise.

John W. Schweppe remained a resident of Alton until his death, at the age of seventy-three. He married Miss Martha Paynter, who was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, and was of English ancestry. She died at the age of twenty-five, leaving two sons, Harry M. and William E. The father of John W. Schweppe was Friedrich William Schweppe, a native of Hanover and a large land owner. He spent most of his life in Germany, but during his later years joined a son who had located in Pittsburg, and lived there until his death.

Mr. H. M. Schweppe was reared and educated in Alton, and at an early age entered his father's store. As mentioned above, he succeeded to the business about 1870. For some years he conducted two clothing stores in Alton, but the main store has been for half a century or more located on the south side of Third street. He sold out the business in 1910, but it is still conducted under his name, which has become familiar to three generations of patrons in this city.

Mr. Schweppe's fine home is on the high bluff overlooking the river at the foot of Prospect street, a locality about which center the most important Indian traditions of Alton. Mrs. Schweppe is a native of Maine, and her maiden name was Miss Angie Rand. They have two children: Annette, wife of Edward Rodgers; and Nelson H. Mr. Schweppe is secretary of the Elks Club, and for many years has been an active worker for Alton's business and civic growth.

Willhelmina Schlechte. The foundations of present day prosperity were laid when a previous generation came from the lands beyond the seas and set their hearts and hands to the transformation of the barren prairies into ploughed fields and drained pasture lands. Among the brave and honest forbears of the present thriving generation the name of Schlechte is written high. Louis and Louise (Foarncam) Schlechte, the founders of the family in this country, were natives of Germany who immigrated to this country in 1855. Their family consisted of seven sons and one daughter,—Fred, William, Henry, Charlie, Louie, Herman, August (now deceased) and Willhelmina. The children received their education at the Gaelenbeck German Lutheran school.

Henry Schlechte was born April 22, 1848, in the Fatherland, and spent his early life assisting his father in the duties of the home farm until his marriage, December 14, 1873, to Miss Minnie Kessman. She was born October 20, 1858, the eldest child of Charlie and Christinia (Colcus) Kessman, natives of Germany. Her sisters and brothers were Henry, August, Fred, Emma and Katie Kessman. It is interesting to note that the Kessman children attended the same school as the Schlechte children. After their marriage Henry and Willhelmina Schlechte remained with his parents for two years and then purchased a farm of their own at Silver Creek, where they made their home for several years. They then sold the Silver Creek property and settled permanently on a farm two miles south of Carpenter in Hamel township. They were industrious, progressive people and from year to year they improved their fine farm, building new buildings and making their home comfortable until their homestead of two hundred and twenty acres became known throughout the county. It consists of two hundred and twenty acres of most arable land. In the year 1901 Mr. Schlechte was stricken with typhoid and lung fever, and, though a robust man, only survived nine days. He was laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery of Hamel, mourned as a loving husband, a kind and obliging neighbor, and an upright citizen. His widow, thus bereft and with no children, would have been lonely had it not been for the presence of her good brother Henry and his family who moved on to her farm, which her brother has since superintended. Henry Kessman and his wife, who was Lena Bakermier, daughter of William and Anna (Vamer) Bakermier, are the parents of ten children. Mrs. Kessman's mother died in the Fatherland, and she immigrated to this country with her father. The Kessman children are bright and interesting and they attend the Carpenter public school. There are seven girls and two boys, one little girl having died in infancy, and their names

are: Minnie, William, Alvina, Emma, Tillie, Ernestina, Rosa, Clara and Edward.

Both the Kessman and Schlechte families are identified with the German Lutheran church, in whose good works they are both active and liberal. In the field of politics Mr. Schlechte was found in the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland.

CHARLES F. STELZEL. The business community of Madison county has had no leader more enterprising and more resourceful than Mr. Charles F. Stelzel, the well known banker and business man of Granite City and Alton. And few citizens whose careers have been spent in this county during the last half century have utilized their opportunities with equal success for their own progress to prosperity. Through his own success he has promoted and sustained the integrity of the whole structure of business interests in the county.

Thirty years ago Mr. Stelzel had charge of a small retail business in Alton. He applied to his career the qualities that are needed for advancement, and he has ever since been a man of rising importance in the larger commercial and industrial undertakings of this vicinity. Mr. Stelzel is a native of the city of Alton, where he was born January 25, 1862, a son of Charles F. and Verena (Kuhn) Stelzel. His father for a number of years was in the butcher business, but has been retired since 1871. The other children in the family were Albert and Lilly, now deceased, and Julia and Rose E.

In the public schools of North Alton Charles F. Stelzel obtained his early education, and then began learning the butcher business under the direction of his father. He later attended the business college in Jacksonville, and on his return to Alton took charge of a grain and coal business. In March, 1883, at the age of twenty-one, he became teller and general bookkeeper in the Alton Savings Bank, a position he held for seventeen years, and then served as cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Alton from the date of its organization for five years. During this time he had acquired important interests at Alton and vicinity and was recognized as one of the leading business men of the county. In January, 1903, he came to Granite City and organized the Granite City National Bank, in which he took the place of cashier for two years and was also its vice president for a term of six years. He left the executive place of cashier in order to take charge of the large real estate interests of Niedringhaus in this locality, and during the next six years he sold over a million dollars' worth of real estate in Granite City. Then in December, 1910, he organized the Granite City Trust & Savings Bank, one of the strong financial institutions of the county, and he has since been its president. Though a resident of Granite City, where his principal interests are centered, he is also engaged in the real estate business at Alton. During his residence in that city he platted and sold within and adjoining the city limits over two hundred acres of land, and he is still owner of three hundred acres in Alton township. He also owns and operates one of the large quarries at Alton.

In 1884 Mr. Stelzel was married to Miss Minnie Watts, a member of one of Alton's families. She was born in that city in 1864, a daughter of William and Rachel (Soloman) Watts, whose other children were Jennie, Lizzie, Ellen, John and Addie. Miss Addie, now deceased, gave her life to the missionary cause in Mexico under the auspices of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Stelzel have had a most happy wedded life and have worked together to make the generous success which is now theirs. Three children were born to them, Charles W., June L. and Gladys, the latter of whom died in infancy.

Their son Charles W. Stelzel has attained a prominence in the world of music that again justifies Madison county's pride in the talents and achievements of its children of music and literature. He was reared and educated in Alton, was a graduate of Shurtleff and of the School of Music of Oberlin College, then continued his studies in Chicago, and for three years has been abroad, studying under the direction of two of the world's masters of music, Leschetizky of Vienna, and Luviene of Berlin. He is now engaged in public concert in Europe.

The daughter, June L., is now a student of Monticello Seminary, and was president of her class during 1911.

Mr. Stelzel and wife are members of the Granite City Baptist church. He affiliates with the Elks lodge of that city. In politics he has been one of the stanch Republicans of the county ever since casting his first vote. To the promotion of the welfare of both cities in which he has spent his life he has been a generous contributor of time and means. Broad in his views, public spirited in the best sense of the term, and optimistic as regards the future, he is a type of citizen and business man whose influence and services are among the most im-

portant factors in the community's progress and welfare.

Henry Curtis Gerke, whose ancestors were among the first settlers of Madison county, were born near Marine, November 14, 1862, and has been a resident of the county ever since. His great-grandfather, Dr. Henry Christian Gerke, was a man of learning, various degrees having been conferred upon him by the Universities of Germany and England. He was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1765, made a number of visits to the United States and became the owner of considerable land in St. Jacob and Marine townships. He was the author of a number of works on agriculture, including the "Nord Amerikanischer Rathgeber;" a copy of the latter is still in the Belleville, Illinois, public library. This book attained a wide circulation, especially in Germany, and was instrumental in inducing a large number of settlers to leave the Fatherland to locate in this and other counties of Illinois. Dr. Gerke's death occurred December 8, 1842, on his farm south of St. Jacob. He had four years prior to his demise dug and walled up his own grave on his farm. His wife, Maria Gerke, died March 26, 1871. She was an active worker in the Evangelical church of Marine, and the bell which she donated to the congregation was christened "Maria" in her honor. In 1831 Dr. Gerke and his eldest son, William H. J. P. Gerke, who was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, June 24, 1808, visited Madison county, and the latter remained, locating on a farm two miles south of Marine. William H. J. P. Gerke was also a man of fine attainments; he was married April 1, 1832, to Lavina Blakeman, daughter of Captain Curtis Blakeman. Both William H. J. P. Gerke and his wife died in early life, the latter November 20, 1836, and the former April 29, 1839. There were two children: Henry C. Gerke, the father of the subject of our sketch; and John Phillip Gerke, the latter dying in infancy. Henry C. Gerke resided in Madison county all his life except the last few years. He was engaged in farming near Marine until the spring of 1881, when he moved to Edwardsville. He was widely and favorably known, and while he had no inclination to seek public office he was elected and filled the office of associate justice of the county court from 1869 to 1873.

There have been few more public spirited men than he. He was a strong supporter of the public school system and the erection of a fine public school building at Marine was due to his efforts. His death occurred in St. Louis on August 19, 1904. His wife, who still survives, was Matilda I. Gerke, daughter of William and Helena Weber, of St. Louis, to whom he was married November 20, 1861. Her father, William Weber, was widely known in St. Louis. He was the first proprietor and editor of "*Die Anzeiger des Westens,*" a German daily newspaper. The family has in its possession a copy of the first issue of this journal.

Henry Curtis Gerke, the subject of this sketch, obtained his education in the public schools of Marine and afterward attended St. Louis University, graduating from the scientific course in the class of 1881. The same year he entered the office of the county clerk and was appointed deputy county clerk on attaining the age of twenty-one years. He served through several administrations, being in charge of the revenue department. He made the subject of taxation a close study, and became an expert and authority on the subject. He has been for a number of years associated with the tax departments of several of the large railroad and industrial corporations and in 1910 was invited by Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, to suggest changes and amendments to the revenue laws of that state. He is engaged in the land title business, owning abstract books of the county and enjoys the confidence and respect of a large clientele.

Mr. Gerke was united in marriage, November 14, 1888, to Miss Matilda Vollrath, of Edwardsville, and they have three children, Wilbur Curtis, Henry Clarence and Matilda Elizabeth Gerke. The family possess oil paintings of both ancestors of the Gerke family for four generations, beginning with the great-grandparents of the subject of this sketch. This unusual circumstance is due to the fact that Phillip Gerke, a great uncle, was an artist.

Charles S. Leech has been identified with the business life of Alton for half a century, and is one of the prominent officials of the Woodmen order both in this city and in the country. He was one of the first to join the order in Alton, becoming a charter member in 1885, and has been clerk of the Robin Hood Camp, No. 135, M. W. A., since January, 1890. He has the distinction of being one of the oldest clerks in point of length of continuous service, in the records of the order in the United States.

Mr. Leech was born in Alton, October 13, 1841, and represents one of the old families of this city. His parents were Charles S. and Ruth Ann (Hutton) Leech. The Leech ances-

tors were of Quaker stock and came over with William Penn, settling about Germantown. C. S. Leech, the father, was born at Philadelphia in 1812, came to Alton in 1833, and died here May 19, 1851, being one of the first victims of the cholera epidemic of that year. He was a carpenter and contractor, and was a member of the old firm of Beall, Tuttle & Leech, the senior member of which was the father of Senator Beall. Ruth A. Leech, the mother, was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1818, her family coming to Alton about the same time as the Leeches, and she was married in 1837. She died in 1897, the mother of three children, Isaac E., Charles S. and Mary.

Mr. Leech began his business experience in the City Shoe Store of E. L. Dimmock, being five years in that employment. At the time of the Lincoln-Douglas debates in 1858 he was a young man with political ideas pretty well matured, and he was in the audience about the old city hall when these two candidates engaged in their last argument. He remembers that Douglas was to him the more impressive of the two debaters and he was somewhat nervous as to the outcome of the contest until Mr. Lincoln had begun his address. After leaving the Dimmock store he was five years a clerk for the E. F. Sneeringer dry goods house, and later became a member of the R. W. Hawkins & Company, which bought out Mr. Sneeringer. In 1870 the firm became Hawkins, Auten & Leech. Several years later he retired from this business, and for twenty-one years was a salesman for the H. J. Bowman Dry Goods House, finally resigning in 1908. Mr. Leech has been a member of Piasa Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., since 1865.

He married, in 1877, Miss Jennie A. Frost, of Jerseyville, a daughter of Henry Frost. Their one child, Charles S., Jr., was born October 11, 1883. After finishing school he was in the grocery business at Alton two years, and for the past three years has been travelling for the Nichols Scharff & Sons Grocery Company of St. Louis. He married, in 1904, Miss Mamie Tomlinson, a native of Alton and daughter of D. G. Tomlinson. They have one son, Charles S., the fourth to bear that name.

Joseph Rapp. There is no kind of a man that nature hates so much as a quitter. The start in life is like a horse race where opportunity is equal. The racers are all bunched at the first turn, but from there they begin to scatter. At the second turn two stop and two are seen forging ahead. There is still a goodly bunch to be seen from the grand stand and individuals cannot be distinguished. At the third turn the bunch has elongated itself to a single file and each individual can be seen. Several have quit. As the leaders turn into the home stretch you see only two horses out of the dozen that started. These two come on with a steady, sustained patter of hoofs, one just a length behind the other. They keep their places until within a hundred wards of the wire, when the horse that is behind seems to let out an extra kink and he forges ahead and comes in under the wire, an easy winner by two lengths. With men as with horses the supreme test is the ability to stay in and to give the extra burst when it is required, thus qualifying to start in a higher contest. Mr. Rapp is one of the kind who has stayed in from the first up to the present time. He has never been a quitter.

Mr. Rapp was born on July 15, 1853, in Madison county, Illinois, the son of John, Jr., and Sarah E. (Coleman) Rapp. Joseph's grandfather, John Rapp, Sr., was born in Germany, where he married and with his wife and son, John Rapp, Jr. (the father of Joseph), came to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Rapp had seven children, all of them born in America except the eldest, John. The names of the seven children are as follows: John, Jr., Jacob, Andrew, Charles, Valentine, Catherine and Nancy. The only one of this family living now is Valentine. After he came to the United States, John Rapp, Jr., was engaged in the huckster business, buying produce up in the country and selling it in St. Louis. He did a good business and saved as much as he possibly could, so that he managed to purchase a farm in St. Clair county, where he died. His son John moved with his family to Jefferson county, Illinois, where he stayed four years, coming, on March 8, 1858, to the farm in Chouteau township where he lived until his death. His wife died April 19, 1876. He was married twice, first to a Miss Smith, by whom he had one child. Later he married his second wife, who became the mother of ten children, only two of whom still live, Joseph and John H. of Granite City.

When Joseph was very small he went with his parents to Jefferson county, Illinois, where they stayed four years, coming to Chouteau township March 8, 1858. Here Joseph attended school in Chouteau township at the old Marysville school until he was sixteen years old, when he began to work on his father's farm, and he has been engaged in farming ever since. He now owns one hundred and

forty acres in Chouteau township, having improved the land and bought more since he first began to farm. He is a progressive farmer, who believes in investigating all the modern improvements.

In April, 1876, Joseph Rapp married Cordelia M. Bennett, daughter of John A. Bennett, of West Virginia, Jackson county. To this union were born ten children, seven of whom are still living, as follows: Margaret, now the wife of J. A. Segar; Myrtle; John A.; Joseph F.; Edna Alice, now the wife of Kelly Orum; Bertha V. and William L.

Mr. Rapp is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, carrying insurance in this order. He was brought up in the Methodist faith and still retains the old beliefs. In his political views he is liberal, not feeling that he cares to fully ascribe to the platform of either party; he is, however, deeply interested in public affairs and is anxious for the man who is best fitted to fill a position to be chosen. He has been a member of the directors' board of the Mitchell school since 1892. Although not anxious for honors for himself, he is at all times ready to do his share in bettering the conditions of his township and his county, whether in the educational way or in any other direction. He is still a young man in spirit and has not yet reached the place where he is content to sit still or to be laid on the shelf. He is in the race and will keep on to the end.

Edward Rodgers. Distinguished alike for his own life and works and for the honored ancestry from which he traces his descent, Edward Rodgers, one of the leading manufacturers and farmers of Alton and Wood River township, occupies a foremost position among the worthy and esteemed citizens of Madison county, wherein he has spent the larger portion of his long and pleasant life. Since attaining manhood he has been conspicuously identified with the best interests of town and county, and while attending carefully to his private affairs has ever been mindful of the welfare of the general public, generously using his influence to promote the good of the people. A son of Reverend Ebenezer Rodgers, he was born August 18, 1839, at Upper Alton, Madison county, Illinois, being a descendant, several generations removed, of Roger Williams, a noted Baptist clergyman who became the founder of Rhode Island.

A son of Reverend William Rodgers, a Baptist minister, Ebenezer Rodgers was born in Wales, and was there educated. Immigrating to America in 1815, he settled first in Kentucky, becoming a pioneer preacher of the Baptist faith. Going from that state to Missouri, he located in Howard county, where in addition to preaching to the pioneer settlers, traveling on horseback to settlements anywhere within a radius of fifty miles and holding services in groves or log schoolhouses, he bought land and carried on general farming with the aid of slaves. In 1834 he settled at Upper Alton, Illinois, where he continued life as a farmer and minister, and took an active part in the advancement of the educational interests of the county, having been largely instrumental in the establishment of Shurtleff College. He died in 1855, at the age of sixty-five years, leaving much property, a part of which was in land, he having been the owner of several good farms.

Reverend Ebenezer Rodgers married Amelia Jackson, who was born in Kentucky in 1805, a daughter of John and Parmelia (Pig) Jackson, and died in 1855, in Alton. Her father, John Jackson, was an own cousin of General Andrew Jackson, under whom he fought at the Battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815.

Acquiring his rudimentary education in the public schools, Edward Rodgers entered Shurtleff College, intending to complete the full course of study in that institution, but, at the age of seventeen, on account of ill health, was forced to seek an out-door life. Being penniless, he looked about for a favorable opening, and was ere long making money as a dealer in live stock. Successful from the start, he was never content to let his honest accumulations lie idle, but wisely invested in lands, and today has title to three hundred acres of valuable land in Wood River township, on which he has a beautiful residence and all of the improvements and equipments needed by a modern up-to-date farmer, his estate being, without doubt, one of the finest country homes in the state.

In 1854 Mr. Rodgers embarked in the manufacture of brick, and has built up a large and important industry, having now three plants in operation, their capacity being from four hundred thousand to five hundred thousand bricks daily, and employing four hundred men in these plants. Mr. Rodgers has also one of the largest machine shops in Saint Louis, Missouri, where he manufactures engines and diversified machinery, employing sixty men in the shops, forty of whom are skilled mechanics. He has likewise a controlling interest in the Illini Hotel, a prominent and popular public house. Possessing keen

foresight, excellent judgment, and unquestioned business ability and acumen, Mr. Rodgers has accumulated property valued at a half million dollars, from which he receives an annual income of sixty-seven thousand dollars.

Mr. Rodgers married, in 1872, Ella Hewitt, a daughter of Franklin Hewitt, who came from Ohio, his native state, to Madison county, Illinois, in the forties, locating at Upper Alton, where he was for many years engaged in the mercantile and insurance business. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers, namely: Ebenezer, born in 1873, resides in Alton, and is superintendent of the factories in this section of the county; Hewitt, born in 1877, has charge of the factories located at El Paso, Texas; and Ethel Hortense. Politically Mr. Rodgers is a steadfast Democrat. He takes an intelligent interest in everything relating to the agricultural progress of his county. For the past twenty-five years Mr. Rodgers has been engaged in scientific farming, and has made a specialty of growing fine apples and other kindred fruit.

Louis Speckmann is another of those excellent citizens whom Germany has given to America. Though born in the other hemisphere, Mr. Speckmann is a loyal American, having grown up in this country and having contributed to its welfare those qualities of devotion to the home and interest in matters of public weal which, combined with unflagging industry make the descendants of his race one of the most valuable elements in our cosmopolitan character.

Mr. Speckmann's parents were Ludwig and Gertrude Speckmann, natives of Germany. Louis was born in 1855, on September 10. His father died when he was eleven years old and his mother then came to America with her two sons, Louis and John, the latter being the older. They settled in Bond county where they lived six years with an uncle, M. F. Kuhl, a farmer. After this period had elapsed they rented a farm which the boys cultivated while the mother kept house. The older brother, John, died when he was twenty-four leaving only Louis to care for the mother. In 1884 Louis Speckmann and his mother went to Missouri and stayed four years, continuing to follow the occupation of farming. From 1888 to 1898 they farmed near Marine, Illinois, renting land. Mrs. Speckmann died in 1906, at the age of eighty-three years. She had been a devoted mother and had had the devotion of her son. Her death occurred in February, and on July 31 of the same year, her son was married to Mrs. Mary Kile Determann.

Mrs. Speckmann is one of the four daughters of Oswald and Ann (Kile) Kile, both natives of Illinois, Mr. Kile having served in the Union army during the Civil war. She was born in Leef township September 30, 1864. There were seven sons and four daughters in the Kile family but Annie, Frances and Mary, being the only ones that grew to maturity and were wedded. In 1894, Mary Kile was married to Edward Determann, whose father and mother were born in Germany. He lived but ten years after his marriage and died March 4, 1904, leaving his wife and two children, Edna, born in 1895, and Raymond, four years younger. Mrs. Speckmann's parents lived at Grant Fork for a number of years. The mother died February 3, 1895, after which the father made his home with his daughters, Mrs. Annie Immer and Mrs. Determann. It was at the home of the latter that he died on April 21, 1905, and was laid to rest in the Grant Fork cemetery beside the wife of his youth.

Mr. and Mrs. Speckmann first lived on a farm near Saline after they were married and then moved to a place of one hundred and thirty-two acres one mile east of Alhambra, which had belonged to Mrs. Speckmann and her first husband. Here they have made their home ever since, sending their children to the Rockwell school. In addition to attending the English school Edna Determann has also gone to the German school of Alhambra.

Mr. and Mrs. Speckmann are faithful attendants on the services of the German church of Alhambra, in which the children have been confirmed. Their interest extends to all movements originated for the uplift of the community. In politics Mr. Speckmann is a Republican but he believes in voting for men and measures rather than for a party.

Though naturally of a retiring disposition Mr. Speckmann has a wide circle of friends who are attracted by his whole-souled and genial personality. He is, moreover, an industrious and progressive farmer and one of the representative men of the community. His wife is equally admired and esteemed, both as a member of the social circle of the neighborhood and as a home maker, and theirs is one of the pleasant homes of the county.

Reinhold Gossrau. Conspicuous among the popular and progressive citizens of Alton, Illinois, is Reinhold Gossrau, who has won distinction not only as an important factor in

advancing the business interests of this thriving city, but for the prominent part he has taken in developing and promoting the musical talent of the people while following his profession of a music teacher. A son of Gottfried Gossrau, he was born, December 5, 1845, at Schkoelen, in the province of Saxony, Germany, the birthplace, likewise, of his father.

Gottfried Gossrau, who spent his entire life in Schkoelen, was engaged in mercantile pursuits during his active career, being proprietor of a shoe store. He married Dorothy Schnitzler, and to them children were born as follows: August, Gustav, Bruno, Emilie and Reinhold, and of these Gustav and Reinhold were the only ones to leave the Fatherland.

Leaving school at the age of fourteen years, Reinhold Gossrau made a special study of vocal and instrumental music for four years, developing the wonderful talent with which he was by nature endowed. He then entered the German army, becoming a member of the Fifty-seventh Regimental Band and was with the regiment in its various marches, campaigns and battles, being present at the battle of Sadowa, in 1866, and was with the command, in 1868, at Hanover, where he received his honorable discharge. Coming to America, Mr. Gossrau settled in Alton, Illinois, and ere long won distinction as a teacher of music and became a recognized leader in musical circles and also an important figure in the business world. He was one of the founders of the Alton Germania Building and Loan Association, which was organized October 25, 1890, and of which he has since been the secretary. He is also a director in the Alton Maennerchor, in which he takes an active interest.

Mr. Gossrau married, in 1872, Katherine Herrmann who was born in Alton, Illinois, a daughter of B. Herrmann, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, who was for many years a prominent contractor and builder in Alton. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gossrau, namely: Otto, Emil, Herrmann, Walter and Frieda. Otto, who is assistant cashier in the South Side Bank, at Saint Louis, married Wilhelmina Joesting, and they have one child, Irma. Emil, agent for the Houston Terminal Railroad in Texas, married Capilola Linkogle. Herrmann, who is engaged in the real estate business at Saint Louis, married Pearl Garde. Walter, assistant cashier in the Alton Bank and Trust Company, married Elsa Bratfisch. Frieda, the youngest child and only daughter, is the wife of Otto Kramer, who is bookkeeper for the Alton Bank and Trust Company. Mr. Gossrau and his family are members of the German Evangelical church.

William W. Hanlon. Every community has its group of citizens who bear the large burdens of progress and are most prominent in the business and institutional life of such community. The history of Granite City more than any other city in Madison county, since it is a comparatively new town, has among its present active citizenship those who have most prominently identified themselves with the best interests of the community from the beginning of the city's growth. Of the number who would deserve to be classed in the above group at Granite city one of the first to be mentioned by anyone familiar with the city's past is Mr. William W. Hanlon, superintendent of the Granite City National Enameling & Stamping Company and prominently connected with other important business and civic affairs of this locality.

Mr. Hanlon was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1857. His parents were James and Mary Ann (Badger) Hanlon, the father born in Ireland and the mother in Scotland, and they were married in this country, to which they came when young. The mother died in 1909. The father, now in his eightieth year, was connected with the iron business at Pittsburg and vicinity until he retired, and is now living in Columbiana county, Ohio.

The public schools of Pittsburg and then of Ohio gave Mr. Hanlon his early advantages, after which he attended a business college in Ohio and also at Pittsburg. During all his active career he has been connected with the steel business in one branch or another. He began with the Shoenberger Steel Company of Pittsburg and remained with the company for sixteen years in the manufacturing department. He resigned in 1895 to come west to the newly founded industrial center of Granite City, where he entered the steel works as assistant superintendent. Two years later, in 1897, he was promoted to superintendent, and has been directing the manufacturing department of this great enterprise to the present time.

In the public life of this city Mr. Hanlon has taken a leading share of responsibility. He was a member of the council from 1898 to 1900, and for the past eleven years has been president of the board of education, in which capacity he has taken an important part in promoting the cause of education. As a Republican he has been delegate to county and state conventions a number of times. Mr.

W. W. Stanbery

Hanlon is president of the Granite City Building & Loan Association, a director of the Granite City National Bank, and is one of the active members of the Commercial Club. He was one of the organizers and has since been officially connected with the Niedringhaus Memorial Methodist Episcopal church of Granite City. He is a prominent Mason and all his fraternal relations are with the branches of that order. He is a charter member and the organizer of Granite City Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Granite City Chapter, R. A. M., St. Aldemar Commandery, K. T., and of Moola Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Louis.

Mr. Hanlon was married in 1883 to Miss Isabel M. Hull, a daughter of George M. and Edith (Gault) Hull, of Summitville, Ohio. Two children have been born to their marriage: George H., who is superintendent of the Western Fire Brick Company, in which his father is one of the partners; and Edith Mary, in school.

CHARLES H. KNOCHE. The United States ranks as the foremost nation of the modern civilized world. It has served as the melting pot of the best characteristics of all other nations and the outcome is a fine, sterling American citizenship, consisting of strong and able-bodied men, loyal and public-spirited in civic life, broad-minded and honorable in business, and alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with every measure tending to further the material welfare of the entire country. An essentially representative farmer and stock-raiser in Ft. Russell township, Madison county, Illinois, is Charles H. Knoche, who was born at Marien-Hagen, in Germany on the 6th of December, 1884. His father was summoned to the life eternal when the subject of this review was a small boy and in 1893 Mrs. Knoche, with her young son, immigrated to the United States. She came direct to Ft. Russell township, Madison county, where she passed the residue of her life, having passed away June 3, 1905.

Charles H. Knoche had attended school in his native land for two years prior to his arrival in the United States, and after coming to Madison county, he attended school here until he had reached his eighteenth year. He was engaged in farm work during the summer seasons and during the winter months was a most earnest and diligent student in the neighboring district schools. With the passage of time he eventually became the owner of his present home. In addition thereto he is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of arable land in the state of Texas. He is engaged in general farming and in the raising of high-grade stock and in both those enterprises has been most remarkably successful. In his political convictions he is aligned as an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. For a period of three years he was incumbent of the office of overseer and at the present time, in 1911, he has charge of the roads in Ft. Russell township.

On the 22nd of December, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Knoche to Miss Ida Engelman, who was born in Ft. Russell township, on the 3d of January, 1882, and who is a daughter of Ahrend and Marie C. (Knoche) Engelman, both natives of Germany. Mrs. Engelman is deceased but Mr. Engelman is living and he maintains his home at Edwardsville, Illinois. Mrs. Knoche received her educational discipline in the public schools of Edwardsville township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Knoche have two children, Milton, whose birth occurred on the 31st of October, 1905; and Esther, born on the 6th of January, 1907.

In their religious faith the Knoche family are consistent members of the German Methodist Episcopal church of Edwardsville, Illinois. They are popular factors in connection with the activities of their home community and are esteemed for their worth and unquestioned integrity.

WARREN LEVERETT, the father of John Leverett, of Upper Alton, was the one of the group of distinguished characters whose deeds and influence made Upper Alton what it was during the first half century of its history. As a center of culture and practical ideals, Upper Alton for years held a unique place among Illinois towns, and this was due to the residence and activities of men like Professor Leverett. And the uplifting influence of such men has not yet ceased to bear fruit among a living generation whose early lives found in them faithful counselors and friends.

Warren Leverett was a twin brother of Washington Leverett, and in many respects their careers ran parallel and they both deserve lasting honor in the history of Madison county. They were born at Brookline, Massachusetts, December 19, 1805, and were descended from old and prominent New England settlers. The original ancestor was Elder Thomas Leverett, who was an alderman of his borough in England, and who arrived at Boston in the ship Griffin, September 4, 1633.

John, a son of Elder Thomas, was a major-

general of Massachusetts troops from 1663 to 1673, and in the latter year was elected governor of the colony. He died in office in 1778. He was Sir John, knighthood having been conferred upon him by King Charles II.

John Leverett, a grandson of Governor John, was a distinguished scholar. He graduated from Harvard college in 1680, and in December 1707, became president of that institution, and continued at the head of the first educational institution of the land until his death in 1724.

A later generation of the family was represented in William Leverett, the father of Washington and Warren. He died in December, 1807, when they were two years old. Their mother was Lydia (Fuller) Leverett. Both the sons graduated from Brown University in 1832, with the highest honors. Teaching was their principal life work, and both studied at the Newton Theological Seminary, where Washington graduated in 1836. The frail health of Warren interfered with the continuity of his studies.

Washington Leverett took the chair of mathematics and natural philosophy in Shurtleff College in January, 1836, the beginning of the half a century during which his life was closely identified with the history and experiences of the college. He had previously been a tutor in Brown University and also in the Columbian College at Washington. In 1868 he resigned his professorship, but continued his work for the college as member of the board of trustees, as treasurer and as librarian. After fifty-three years of service he passed away, December 13, 1889. He was twice married. First in September 1836, when Miss Eliza A. Cole became his wife. She was a daughter of Cyrus and Susan Cole, of Rhode Island, and her death occurred in October, 1858. Of their three children, the survivor and representative of this branch of the family is Cyrus W. Leverett, one of Alton's prominent lawyers. Professor Leverett's second marriage was with Mrs. Harriot (Abbot) Wilson, who died in December, 1865.

Warren Leverett followed his brother to the west in 1837, and in 1839 became principal of the preparatory department of Shurtleff. He subsequently held the chair of ancient languages until 1868, with the exception of two years when he conducted an academy. During the closing years of his life he had a book business in Upper Alton. His death occurred November 8, 1872.

He married, in October, 1837, Miss Mary A. Brown daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Clark) Brown, of New Hampshire. Before her marriage she had been preceptress of a young ladies seminary in Massachusetts, and for nearly sixty years her life was an exalting influence for Shurtleff and Upper Alton. Her literary attainments, with her gentleness of manner and sweet kindliness of disposition, endeared her to the hearts of all the students, to whom both she and her husband so cheerfully gave their thoughts, their labors and their lives. She died at Upper Alton, April 3, 1901. They had five children. William Warren, the oldest, was prominent as a lawyer. He enlisted in the Civil war as a private, rose to assistant adjutant and later captain, and his early death, in 1874, resulted from injuries sustained during his service.

Rev. A. K. DeBlois, former president of Shurtleff, in his book "The Pioneer School," pays merited tribute to the brothers who were so long identified with the college. He says: "Both Washington and Warren Leverett were identified with the college in every period of crisis through which it passed, and to their heroic devotion in times of great danger and stress is due the very existence of the institution to-day. They were not mere lecturers, mere instructors, mere disciplinarians. They possessed the spirit and instincts of the true educator. They understood the use of the personal factor. They entered into the lives of their students as a directing force. They were wise counselors. Such men, in positions of responsible influence, guiding the destinies of young manhood, were in themselves a triumphant justification of the place and worth of 'the smaller college.' They were thorough in scholarship, and for years nearly all the teaching in the college was done by them.

"Above all they were Christian men—and this accounts for all else. Their willingness to serve their pupils and their love for genuine scholarship were qualities which found their focus in a loyal devotion to the truth as revealed in the teachings and character of Christ. Concerning the spirit which ruled their lives the Hon. Thomas Dimmock, of St. Louis, a student of the '40s, writes: 'During its darkest days they literally carried Shurtleff on their shoulders, and bore the heavy load without a whisper of complaint—brave, true men that they were. My old college never has had, never will have braver and truer ones, if it lives a thousand years.' The character and work of such men are indeed 'a sweet savor of life unto life.'"

John Leverett, the second son of Warren Leverett was born at Upper Alton, August 16, 1852. He received his education at Shurtleff, and began business in his father's book store, which he managed for a number of years after his father's death. Since then he has been in the real estate and insurance business. Both as a business man and citizen he has for a number of years been a leader in the affairs of his town, and has large interests there.

In 1877 he married Amy E. Hamilton, daughter of Rev. B. B. Hamilton, of White Hall, Illinois, a young lady of Revolutionary ancestry upon her father's side, and upon her mother's side a descendant in direct line from both Miles Standish and John Alden, of the Mayflower. In addition to a devoted home life, Mrs. Leverett's superior genius for initiative and executive work has found expression in the organization of a successful Village Improvement Association, and in an official connection extending over several years with the Dominant Ninth Choral Society of Alton and the National Federation of Musical Clubs, as well as a number of minor and local societies. Their children are: Mrs. Elise (Leverett) Owen, widow of Harry Roach Owen, of Christian county, and Warren Hamilton Leverett, at present chief chemist with a large smelting company in Danville, Illinois, whose infant son, Myles Corrington Leverett, represents the coming generation.

Professor Warren Leverett's two daughters both married Shurtleff graduates. The elder, Mary A., married Thomas W. Green, for many years a successful Baptist minister and at the time of his death president of California College at Vacaville, California. The younger daughter, Sarah B., married William H. Stifler, for some years president of Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tennessee, and at the time of his death pastor of the Baptist church in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Both daughters returned to their former home and are now residents of Upper Alton.

H. Fred Dustmann is one of the up-to-date farmers of Hamel township, and has a high standing not only among the agriculturalists in the community in which he lives, but has a large circle of acquaintances in other parts of the county. He is both industrious and enterprising—the type of man who is sure to succeed in any walk of life.

Mr. Dustmann's birth occurred August 20, 1854, on a farm near Prairetown. His parents, Henry and Lena (Aden) Dustmann, were born in Germany and immigrated to America separately, were married in Alton, Illinois, and became the parents of ten children, as follows: Herman (deceased), Henry, William, John, Louie, Mary and Minnie (twins, deceased), Anna, Minnie and Lena. The children all attended school at Prairietown, near which place their father's farm was situated. H. Fred Dustmann, after concluding his educational training, assisted his father with the farm work until the year 1878. At that time he left the parental roof, purchased a one-hundred acre farm at Prairietown, and commenced to cultivate the soil on his own responsibility. At the expiration of five years, during which time he succeeded in putting by some money, he bought a tract of land, one hundred and thirty-seven acres in extent, in Hamel township. During the quarter of a century that he has lived there Mr. Dustmann has made his farm one of the most prosperous looking places in that part of the country.

In the year 1878 Mr. Dustmann was united in marriage to Miss Katarina Halbe, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Huppensack) Halbe, who came from Germany. Katarina had three sisters,—Anna and Mary (twins), and Sophia; her only brother, Henry, died. Mrs. Dustmann was a true helpmeet to her husband, at all times doing her share in promoting the wellbeing of the household. She died in 1906 and was laid to rest in the Galenbeck cemetery of Hamel township. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dustmann, four of whom died in infancy the names of the living are,—Mary, Louise, Katie, Emma and Melinda. Mary married Gus Meyer and is the mother of four children,—Maude, Frida, Delia and Wilder; Louise, the wife of William Gusewelle, has three fine boys,—Arthur, Edwin and Gilbert; Katarina, usually called Katie, is her father's housekeeper.

Mr. Dustmann is aligned as a Republican—a stanch supporter of the principles laid down by that party. His neighbors regard him as a kind and obliging man and they both respect and esteem him.

Edward Barnett, one of Edwardsville's enterprising business men, represents one of the early families that settled and developed Hamel township. Thomas Barnett, his grandfather, was a Kentuckian, and locating in Madison county early in the last century made a homestead which has since been one of the well known farms, and most of the members of the family have engaged in agricultural pursuits. The late K. T. O. Barnett, whose death

occurred in 1902, and was the father of Edward, was born on the old homestead in Hamel township in 1826. He married Sarah Kell, who was born near Worden and died in November, 1893, after becoming the mother of eight children, as follows: Emma, who married F. A. Maxey; Mary; Ethel, wife of H. C. Squires, of Edwardsville; Edward, Frank J.; and three others.

Edward Barnett began his education in the Quercus school near the farm in Hamel township, where he was born March 9, 1857. His studies were continued in Shurtleff College, at Upper Alton, and after an interval he entered a commercial college in St. Louis and was graduated in 1870. From college he returned to farming, which has been the principal business of his career. In September, 1891, he located on the old Barnett homestead of two hundred and eighty acres, and for several years continued in general farming and dealing in live stock. Later he moved to his home in Edwardsville, and has since been engaged in the lumber business and as a dealer in live stock. His material success has been substantial.

In politics Mr. Barnett is a strong Republican, and has given much attention to civic duties of his community, having served as township collector and as a member of the school board. He was married in 1891, to Miss Lila Davis, of Edwardsville daughter of I. A. and Sarah (Judy) Davis. They have three children, Ray E., Edward J. and Sarah.

Rolan P. Harris, vice president of the Ginter-Wardein Company, large dealers in lumber, represents one of the old families of Alton. His father, William L. Harris, was born at Alton in 1832, a year before the settlement on the river bluffs had been incorporated as a town. The family had settled here, therefore, during or previous to 1832 and was among the comparatively small number of that period which still have representatives living in Alton. William L. Harris married Elizabeth Pope, who was born in England in May, 1846, and at the age of eight years accompanied her family to Alton. She was married in 1868, and they had nine children: Effie, wife of Hugh Jameson, of Sault Ste Marie; William A. W.; Jessie May, who died in February, 1909, the wife of William T. Boynton, of Alton; Roland P.; Frank E.; Bertha I.; Melvin J.; Harvey P. William L. Harris was a carpenter and contractor and died January 21, 1891; his wife and the mother of the above children is still living.

Roland P. Harris attended the Alton high school three years. He began his business career in 1891 as pressman for the *Sentinel Democrat,* two years later became pressman at Kansas City for the Haskell Show Printing Company, remaining there one year, and for two years was with the C. H. McKeel Publishing Company, of St. Louis. As express messenger for the American Express Company, he had a run on the Big Four for five years, and two years as local agent. In July, 1904, on the death of his father-in-law, the late L. I. Ginter, he was made vice president of the Ginter-Wardein Company, and has been actively identified with the business of that firm to the present time. Mr. L. I. Ginter was for thirty-eight years a member of the firm of Wheelock & Ginter, whose planing mill, lumber and building business was the foundation of the present establishment of Ginter-Wardein. The old firm was burned out in 1904, and in April of the same year the business was incorporated under the present name.

Mr. Harris is a member of the Alton Fishing Club, the Alton Manufacturers Association and the Retail Merchants Association. He married, May 24, 1900, Miss Virginia Ginter. At her death, June 18, 1903, she left two sons —Louis G., born June 5, 1901, and Roland F., born April 17, 1903, and who died February 10, 1909. On November 7, 1906, Mr. Harris married Elizabeth Ginter, sister of his first wife. They are the parents of three children: Virginia G., born September 18, 1907; William E., born October 12, 1909, and Elizabeth G., born June 8, 1911.

Louis W. Dustmann. In the list of those who have laid the foundations of the prosperity of Madison county by their thrift and wise management of the agricultural resources of the county is Louis W. Dustmann, who besides farming his own seventy acres has charge of the fertile home farm of his father, and tends to outside interests as well. Louis Dustmann is a native son of Ompghent township, having first seen the light of day in that township on the day before Christmas, 1870, the son of Henry and Helena (Eden) Dustmann and the grandson of Herman Dustmann. Henry Dustmann grew to young manhood in the Fatherland and lived there until his eighteenth year. In 1847 he decided to try his fortunes in the broader field of a new country and immigrated to the United States, coming to this country by himself and locating first at Alton, Illinois. For about two months he engaged in various kinds of work and then went

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to Greene county. After several years in Greene county he settled three miles north of Edwardsville in Madison county. While in Alton Henry Dustmann was united in marriage to Miss Helena Eden, and they became the parents of eleven children, six of whom are now living, namely: Fred, Henry, William, John, Louis and Helena, the latter now the wife of William Velsman, of Hamel township. All of the family make their homes in Hamel township except William and Louis. The father and mother make their home with Louis. Henry Dustmann first lived on the Gardner place for a period of two years and then moved to Fort Russell township, to the Flagg place, and later moved thence to his present residence.

On the 22nd of April, 1900, Louis Dustmann was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Uelsmann, daughter of William Uelsmann, of Omphghent township. Four children have been born to share their happy household, three boys and one girl. Their names are Hilbert, Albert, Lester and Esther, the latter two being twins. All the members of Mr. Dustmann's family are of the German Lutheran faith and attend the church of that denomination at Prairietown and New Gellenbeck.

In the field of politics Mr. Louis W. Dustmann may be found beneath the standard of the "Grand Old Party," whose interests he has helped to direct for over eight years as a member of the Republican central committee. His interest in the public welfare has had opportunity for active service to the community during six years in the office of school director. He is now in his second term as road and highway commissioner.

Mr. Dustmann is the owner of seventy-five acres of most arable land in Ompghent township and he also farms the old Dustmann farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Besides his agricultural holdings he has outside interests in the county, which make of him a very busy man.

Michael Smith Link. The death of Michael Smith Link in the centennial year of Madison county's history has taken from it one of the foremost of its citizens. His useful life was a factor in the development of the county and his sincere kindliness of heart and cordiality of manner made him one of the popular men of the district and one whose place cannot easily be filled. His father, Lewis Link, was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Davis, was born in Illinois. She was the mother of three sons besides Michael, John, George and Charles. When Michael was ten she died and the father remarried. Another son, Louis, was born of the second union. The father was a farmer, and was proprietor of a flour mill in Gillespie, Macoupin county, Illinois.

Michael Link was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, in 1858, and went to the public schools of Gillespie. He early went into business for himself as superintendent of a large farm near Gillespie, and later had charge of an estate near Mitchell. On the 2d of April, 1891, he married Miss Lena Hess, a well known and esteemed young lady of Choteau township, the daughter of Charles and Charlotte Bruene Hess. Her parents had immigrated from Germany before their marriage and were wedded in St. Louis. Later they came to Choteau township and engaged in farming. Their family consisted of two daughters, Lena and Dora, and three sons, Charles, George and Louis. All were educated in the Mitchell school and carefully trained by their parents. Lena Hess was twenty years of age when she became the wife of Michael Link to whom she was a companion and helpmate until his death.

For thirteen years after his marriage Mr. Link continued to superintend the two thousand-acre farm of J. J. and William H. Mitchell, of which he had previously been in charge, and the young couple lived on this place. They then moved to their own farm of ninety-seven acres, Mr. Link continuing to superintend the Mitchell place, which he had so successfully managed for the long time in which he had been at the head of it. The new home was made as attractive as the youthful enthusiasm and the prosperity of its owners could make it. The grounds were beautified with shade trees and a handsome and picturesque residence was built on the banks of Long Lake, a spot famous as a summer resort in this part of the country. The careful attention to the conduct of their farm made it a paying proposition and they were able to add to their acreage until they had one hundred and twenty-seven acres of fine productive land and one of the most attractive country places in all Madison county.

One daughter has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Link, Frida Lucile, to whose education they have devoted their best thought and energy. She attended the Mitchell schools for a time and then entered the Ursuline Academy of Alton, Illinois, from which she gradu-

ated with honors in 1911, having taken both the literary and the musical courses and completed both. Equipped with this training and with her native abilities, she is able to fill with honor any position which life may bring to her.

Mr. Link was a man whose interest in the public schools was untiring. For seventeen years he acted as a director, to the satisfaction of all the patrons, whose confidence in his fitness to be in charge of their educational interests was more than justified. In politics he was a Democrat and was twice selected to represent his county in the legislature by that party; the first time in 1906 and again in 1908. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Granite City. He was a successful farmer and was prominent in this county. His death occurred very suddenly on April 10, 1911, a stroke of apoplexy being the cause, and the sad event came as a shock to his many friends. He was buried in St. John's cemetery. His widow and daughter are living in the old home. Both are members of the Evangelical church, in whose many good works they do a generous part.

William L. Waters. Prominent among the intelligent, prosperous and highly esteemed citizens of Madison county is William L. Waters, of Godfrey, who is actively and ably contributing his full share towards advancing the agricultural interests of his community. A man of educated and refined tastes, he has ever evinced a warm interest in local history, and in his pleasant home he has what is considered the largest and choicest collection of Indian relics to be found in Madison county. He has pottery from South America, Panama and Mexico, and Indian relics from all sections of America. He has spent twenty years or more in gathering the articles found in his collection, sparing neither time nor expense in the labor, and has now five thousand pieces, including agates, mortars, arrow heads, flint and stone implements and utensils used by the Indians, among them being one of the very few double-bitted stone axes in existence. His collection, which is very rare and valuable, is classified and catalogued, and is a source of pleasure, interest and education to many, and of great historical worth.

A native of Madison county, Mr. Waters was born October 12, 1867, a son of Patrick Waters, who came to America from Ireland when seventeen years old and settled in Godfrey township, Madison county. Patrick Waters spent a short time in the quarries at Cleveland, Ohio, when he first came to this country, later living for a while in Missouri. On coming to Madison county, Illinois, he was employed as a quarryman by the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company until ready to begin life as a farmer. He then purchased, in 1864, a tract of land in Godfrey township, and to this he made several additions by purchase, and now owns over six hundred acres of as good land as can be found in this part of the state, and is numbered among the most successful agriculturists of his community. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Lindley, three sons and one daughter were born, as follows: William, James E., John A. and Josie. The sons have all followed in the footsteps of their father and are prosperous farmers.

Receiving his preliminary education in the public schools, William L. Waters subsequently attended the Cathedral School, in Alton, and the Christian Brothers College, in Saint Louis. At the age of twenty-one years he began farming on his own account, and has now a farm of two hundred and sixty acres, two hundred of which he has under an excellent state of cultivation. He has fifteen acres planted to peach and apple trees, and now, in the fall of 1911, has a large crop of apples, the largest that he has harvested for many seasons.

In 1895 Mr. Waters was united in marriage with Blanche Peters, a daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Collins) Peters, of Alton, Illinois. Mrs. Waters was graduated from the Alton high school, and for ten years previous to her marriage was a very successful and popular teacher in the public schools. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Waters, namely: Lindley J., born July 22, 1896; Willard, born October 12, 1899; Evlan, born September 18, 1901; May, born August 25, 1905; and Vera, born May 28, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Waters are consistent members of the Roman Catholic church, and have reared their children in the same religious faith. The residence occupied by Mr. Waters and his family was erected in 1833 by Captain Riley, and later sold to Captain Godfrey, founder of the Monticello Seminary, who enlarged it and occupied it until his death.

Joseph Landolt. Like so many other highly successful members of American communities, Joseph Landolt comes of German lineage, a stock which has ever contributed qualities of stability, application, thrift and sound scientific management to our commonwealth in the men and women it has sent to

our borders. Madison county can indeed be glad that Joseph Landolt's parents, Antone and Maggie (Hopeon) Landolt, saw fit to take their wedding journey to the newer land across the water after their marriage in the Fatherland. The young couple came and liked so well the new country with its many opportunities for ambitious folk that were willing to work out progressive ideas that they did not repeat the journey that had taken forty-eight days crossing the Atlantic to New York, not counting the overland trip to St. Louis. From St. Louis they went to Highland. For the next three years Mr. Landolt was in poor health, the change of climate apparently not agreeing with him. Still he worked a good part of the time, and later rented a farm from Dr. Reiner. On this they lived for several years, by which time their thrift had so enabled them to save that they purchased a home and farm of eighty acres.

Again they prospered, and after selling this property established themselves on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Bond county. But industry and wise management imply a constantly growing sphere, and soon after their start in Bond county Mr. Landolt purchased an additional one hundred and sixty acres adjoining his first, but over the line in Madison county, following which, success so attended his enterprises that he made another enlargement and bought another one hundred and sixty acres, southeast of Saline in Saline township. His final purchase was the home in Saline where he and his good wife lived retired, enjoying to the utmost the fruits of lives well spent in industry and kindly deeds, and the respect of their large family. Mr. Landolt died in 1888.

Mr. and Mrs. Landolt became the parents of sixteen children, only six of whom remain to this date, namely: Arnold, Fritz, Julia, Tony, Adolph and Joseph, the latter the subject of this sketch, who was their eldest. All of the children were sent to the district school of Leef township for their educations. After his school days Joseph remained at the parental home, and with true German spirit helped his father in the management of the farm.

In Saline township January 24, 1874, Joseph Landolt laid the foundations of a happy household of his own by his marriage to Miss Sarah Eaves, who was born in that township February 5, 1857, the daughter of Benjamin and Melissa (Howard) Eaves, both natives of Illinois. She was one of a family of eleven children, as follows: William, Emma, Cora, Nancy, Anna, Minnie, Frank, Maggie, Laura, Elizabeth and Sarah, all of whom obtained their education at the Saline township district schools.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Landolt began their wedded life on a rented farm in Leef township owned by his father, and there they worked early and late to make some substantial foundation for the fortunes of the little family. After several years they moved to Union county, where they continued farming for four years. At that time they returned to Madison county and purchased the farm of one hundred and twenty acres which has since been their home and which is located in Leef township.

There came in time into the hearts and home of these people eight bright, energetic children to gladden their parents with their presence, namely: William, Melissa, Amelia, Margaret, Minnie, Effie, Edith and Frank, the first and last being the only sons. The parents endeavored to prepare their children for life and citizenship by instilling in them fine principles and sending them to the Rockwell school. William Landolt married Hannah Boyer and they reside in Montana. Melissa married Joseph Bardsley, whose death occurred in 1908, leaving the bereaved widow with two little sons, Lester and Orville, who have found a good and happy home with their grandparents, who are still on the old farm. Amelia married Michael Wisnasky, a farmer in Leef township, and they have four children, namely: Arthur, Clyde, Arline and Lloyd. Margaret Landolt lived to the age of twenty years, remaining at home with her mother, her faithful companion in all the duties of the household, but in 1903 her health began to fail, and after two years the beloved daughter entered into rest, mourned by a family who cherished her, and a large circle of friends and neighbors. Minnie Landolt married John Wisnasky, of Saline, and is the mother of two boys, Melvin and Herschel. Effie, Edith and Frank are still unmarried, and remain at the farm with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Landolt are among the prosperous and prominent citizens of the county and theirs is a clear case where industry has been rewarded by success. Mr. Landolt has been able to add another one hundred and twenty acres to those he already owned and he is now the owner of two hundred and forty as well tilled and fertile acres as the county can show. Much of his prosperity Mr. Landolt

owes to his wife, who has ever been his devoted helpmeet.

Politically Mr. Landolt is a man of broad and liberal views, giving his support always to the man whom he judges will best serve the people's interests.

A member of Mrs. Landolt's family whose record is of interest and worthy of mention in this connection is William Eaves, her paternal grandfather. He was a native of North Carolina, and was a soldier who engaged in the famous Black Hawk war, which settled once for all the troubles of the pioneers of the region who had suffered loss of life and property at the hands of the Indians, and placed in the hands of the white people an extensive grant of land suitable for cultivation.

William M. Ash. A well-known and highly esteemed resident of Alton, William M. Ash rendered his country valuable service in her time of need, serving throughout three enlistments during the Civil war, and has since been equally as faithful in the discharge of his duties as a citizen of honor and integrity. A native of Alton, his birth occurred in this city March 19, 1844. His father, John Wesley Ash, was a son of John Pickney Ash, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and a grandson of John Ash who, as far as known, spent his entire life in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred in 1738. Joseph Ash, the founder of the family from which William M. Ash sprung, immigrated from Germany to America in colonial days, settling in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1836, at the remarkable age of ninety-eight years.

John Pickney Ash learned the trade of a plasterer when young, and followed it in his native state until 1837, when he followed the march of civilization westward to Illinois, locating at Alton, which was then a small but flourishing village. Here, resuming his trade, he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1872. He was active in public affairs, serving in the City Council, and both he and his wife were trustworthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Alice Irwin, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1793, a daughter of Israel Irwin, a lifelong resident of the Keystone state. Mr. Irwin married Margaret Trego, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1767, a daughter of Joseph Trego, whose birth occurred in that state May 14, 1722. Her grandfather, William Trego, born in Pennsylvania, July 3, 1693, was a son of Peter Trego, who came to this country with William Penn, from whom he purchased fifty acres of land lying near Middletown, Pennsylvania.

John Wesley Ash was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1820, and came with his parents to Alton, Illinois, in 1837. He learned the trade of a plasterer, which he followed for some time, although many of the later years of his life were devoted to public service. Elected city clerk in 1854, he held the position nine successive years. In 1862 he was appointed clerk of the City Court, and served faithfully eleven years, and had the distinction of being the first Market Master in the city. From 1871 until 1874 he representer the Fourth ward as an alderman, rendering his constituents excellent service. While employed as city clerk, he engaged in the abstract business, which he subsequently continued until his death which occurred at his home, on the corner of Langdon and Thirteenth streets at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Colflesh, died in 1876, leaving two children, namely: William M., the special subject of this brief personal record; and Lucy A. He married for his second wife Margaret Howard, by whom he had seven children, Annie, Ellen, Fanny, Samuel, Elizabeth, John W. and Hal Baker.

At the breaking out of the Civil war William M. Ash left school and, at the call for three months' men, enlisted in Company G, Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he received his honorable discharge. Returning hime, he enlisted in Company D, Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for a period of three years, and in 1864 he veteranized, re-enlisting for the full period of the war. Continuing with his regiment, Mr. Ash followed Sherman in his march to the sea, and then on through the Carolinas. In March, 1865, he was captured by the enemy, and was confined at Libby Prison and Castle Thunder for twenty-eight days, suffering in the meantime all the hardships and horrors of prison life. He was then released on parole, allowed to return home, and later was honorably discharged from the service.

Mr. Ash subsequently learned the bricklayer's trade, which he followed successfully for forty years, when a fall from a building necessitated the amputation of a leg, and he has since retired from active pursuits. In 1908 and 1909 he served as police magistrate, filling

the office ably and acceptably. He is a member of Alton Post G. A. R.

Mr. Ash married, in 1867, Martha Alice Cummings, who was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, a daughter of George W. Cummings, who was born, reared and educated in Kentucky, where he followed the carpenter's trade until removing to Illinois. Mr. Cummings lived for two years in Jacksonville, and then moved to Springfield, Illinois, where he continued at his trade until his death, at the age of forty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Angeline Hearst, was a daughter of Nathaniel Hearst, a life-long resident of Kentucky, where he followed the trade of a stone mason. Mrs. Cummings survived her husband, passing away at the age of fifty-six years. To her seven children were born, as follows: William M., Louisa, Mary, Jackson, Rachel, Zachariah, and Martha Alice.

Twelve children have been born into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ash, namely: J. Edward, Lucy, William, Angeline, Bessie, Esther, Bertie, Joseph F., Horace, Millard, Harry, and one that died in infancy. J. Edward married Emma Stein, and they have eight children. Lucy, wife of Isaac Baker, has two children. William married Kate Young, and they are the parents of nine children. Angeline, wife of Herman La Pelle, has four daughters. Bessie, who married Matthew Freeman, died at the age of twenty-five years, leaving one daughter. Esther is the wife of William L. Ward, Bertie married Edward Muhlke.

Paul Pilz. The great empire of Germany has contributed its fair quota to the upbuilding of this great nation and among its representatives in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life from the professions to the prosperous farmer. He whose name forms the caption for this review is one of the thrifty and industrious sons of Germany, where his birth occurred on the 27th of July, 1870 in Dombsen Wohlan. He has not long been a resident of America, but since his arrival in the United States he has given evidence of that loyalty and public spirit which are so characteristic of sterling German citizenship and which make the German element so desirable a one in this country. Engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ft. Russell township, Paul Pilz is ever ready to give his aid in support of all measures and enterprises tending to advance the good of the general welfare.

Paul Pilz is a son of August and Teresa (Meisner) Pilz, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where they passed their entire lives and where they died. Paul was the youngest child in a family of five children, three brothers and one sister. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native land Mr. Pilz turned his attention to farming and subsequently he served a term of three years in the German army, first as a private and later as a corporal in the cavalry department in the city of Meletsch. After that he has conductor on street car in Breslau Schlesen. When thirty-one years of age he decided to seek his fortunes in America and accordingly on July 27, 1891, after bidding farewell to relatives and friends, he embarked for America on the ship Queen Lousia. Landing in New York city, he proceeded thence to the city of Buffalo, New York, where he attended the Buffalo exposition, and he also saw Niagara Falls. In the spring of 1902 he came to Madison county, Illinois, locating at Edwardsville. Shortly after his advent in this place he entered the employ of Mr. Engelhart, working as a farm hand on the latter's farm five miles north of Edwardsville. He made good in the most significant sense of the word and in time became one of the most trusted employes in Mr. Engelhart's service.

On July 16, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pilz to Miss Emma Engelhart, who was born and reared in Ft. Russell township and who is a daughter of Henry and Charlotte (Hill) Engelhart. Mrs. Pilz was the youngest daughter of five children three brothers and one sister. She was born January 25, 1860 and was educated in the public schools of her native place. Mr. and Mrs. Pilz have no children. In their religious faith they are devout church communicants at Edwardsville, Illinois, and they are liberal contributers to all philanthropical work in this community.

Mr. Pilz is a German of the most energetic and thrifty type. He is now the owner of a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres of some of the best land in this county and he is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock. He is decidedly successful as a business man and farmer and all his dealings are noted for their fairness. While he is not aligned with any political party he is deeply interested in all that affects the good of this county and he exercises his franchise in favor of the men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment.

Louis J. Hartmann, president of H. M. Schweppe & Company, one of the oldest and largest clothing establishments in Alton, began his business career thirty years ago in the em-

ploy of the same firm. The firm of J. W. & H. Schweppe was established in Alton sixty years ago, and about 1880 H. M. Schweppe acquired the business. The business has been incorporated for the last ten years, and in July, 1910, Mr. Hartmann bought the controlling interest in the concern. His son Carl is vice president of the company and his wife is secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Hartmann was born in Alton, January 22, 1864, and represents the Swiss nationality which was introduced into Madison county beginning more than sixty years ago. His parents were J. J. and Mary (Guertler) Hartmann, both of whom were born near Basle, Switzerland. The father settled at Alton when he was twenty-one years old, followed the occupation of wagon-maker, and died in this city in 1905. He served in the city council while J. T. Drummond was mayor, and was a substantial citizen. His wife died in 1872.

L. J. Hartmann is an alumnus of the Alton high school, in the class of 1881. The high school at that time was held in the Lincoln school building. He left school almost at once to enter the service of the business with which his entire business career has been identified. A Republican in politics, he was elected tax collector in 1890, serving two terms, was elected city treasurer in 1892, was appointed city controller in 1896 and in 1903 was appointed special tax collector. In 1904 he became a member of the Alton board of education, in 1906 was chosen treasurer of the city school funds, and in May, 1911, turned over a large balance to his successor in that office. Mr. Hartmann is president of the Alton Retail Merchants Association and is treasurer of the newly organized Board of Trade.

On December 16, 1891, he married Miss Elizabeth M. Seibold. Her father, Charles Seibold, was a prominent German citizen of Alton and was one of the six organizers of the German Benevolent Association. Mr. and Mrs. Hartmann have two children, Carl Alfred and Elsie Marie. Carl graduated from the Alton high school just thirty years after his father, and was president of the class.

Henry Neuhaus. The name of Neuhaus suggests a successful farmer and stockman to the people of Hamel township. Mr. Neuhaus has been connected with the agricultural prosperity of Madison county for almost fifty years and indeed he has long been an important factor in the farming industry. Probably the cause of Mr. Neuhaus' success as an agriculturalist is attributable to the fact that he has always used both muscles and brain in the management of his farm; nothing has been left to run in a haphazard fashion, but things have been carefully planned and then just as carefully executed.

Mr. Neuhaus was born in Germany, July 18, 1832, and is the son of William and Anna Neuhaus, life-long residents of the same old Fatherland. Mr. Neuhaus, Sr., was educated in his native land, and was there married and became the father of children. Mr. Neuhaus, Jr., received his educational training, in the German schools and later engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1865, being ambitious to operate on a larger scale than was possible in Germany, he immigrated to America and came direct to Madison county where he invested the sum of money which represented his savings during the years of farming. He purchased an eighty acre tract of land at twenty-five dollars and fifty cents per acre and immediately set to work to bring the soil under cultivation. He was industrious and from time to time was able to buy more land and now owns one hundred and seventy acres of fine, fertile farm land.

While Mr. Neuhaus was residing in Germany he married Caroline Shuette, a young German girl, daughter of Conrad and Louise Shuette, likewise of German birth and life-long residence. Mr. and Mrs. Neuhaus became the parents of eight children. Four of the number died in infancy, three in Germany. The names of the living are John, Henry, Sophia and Herman, all educated in both German and American at the schools of Worden and Hamel townships. John married Lena Lueker and to this union nine children were born, seven of whom are living, as follows,—Theodore, Adolph, William, Clara, Walter, Sophia and Emma. Henry's wife is Sophia, sister of Lena Lueker, and he has a family of six children (one of the seven who were born having died in infancy),—Paul, Albert, Marie, Bertha, Emil and Arnold. Sophia is married to Henry Finke and is the mother of seven children,—Bertha, Anna, Emma, Albert, Hulda, Dora, Martin. Herman resides on the old homestead and superintends the management of the farm. In 1898 he was united in marriage to Caroline Nobbe, whose birth occurred April 23, 1877; she is a daughter of Henry and Louise (Siebe) Nobbe, natives of Germany and parents of five children,—Caroline, Christ, Charlie, Janie and Fred. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Neuhaus now have a family of five sturdy boys,—Gustav, Arthur, Edwin, Rudolph and

C. W. F. Lange

Elmer—all students in the Worden school. In 1899 Mrs. Henry Neuhaus, the good wife and mother, was laid to rest in the Hamel cemetery.

The Neuhaus family are believers in the German Lutheran faith, holding membership in that denomination. The men of the family always vote with the Republican party. Father Neuhaus was one of the loyal representatives who made the trip to Canton to visit President William McKinley on Illinois day and he received a hearty handshake from that illustrious gentleman. Mr. Neuhaus is nearly eighty years of age, hale and hearty still, and happy in the companionship of his son, Herman.

C. W. F. Lange. Having, as an agriculturist, accomplished a satisfactory work, C. W. F. Lange has acquired an abundance of means, and is now living retired from active pursuits at Edwardsville, enjoying the leisure earned by many years of unremitting toil. Like many another of Madison county's prosperous citizens, he was born on the other side of the broad Atlantic, his birth having occurred May 3, 1841, in Germany.

His father, Frederick J. Lange, was born in Germany, March 4, 1804, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits. Immigrating with his family to the United States in 1843, he was engaged in the grocery business at St. Louis, Missouri, for fifteen years, after which he lived for a while in Madison county, Illinois, where at one time he owned several farms. He spent his last days, in the city of St. Louis, dying in October, 1884, at the age of eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Christine Blake, was born in Germany and died in St. Louis, Missouri, on December 23, 1894, aged seventy-eight years, her birth having occurred in 1816. Of the children born of their union, three are living, two daughters, both widows, Mrs. E. F. W. Meier, living in St. Louis, and Mrs. George Link, of Springfield, Illinois; and C. W. F. Lange, of Edwardsville, Illinois.

Educated in St. Louis, C. W. F. Lange was graduated from the high school and from Jones' Commercial School, where he received his diploma February 15, 1858. The ensuing four years he was employed as bookkeeper for two of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in St. Louis, after which he occupied a similar position with the St. George Milling Company, of that city. His health failing, Mr. Lange decided to make a complete change of residence and occupation and came, in 1863, to Madison county, Illinois. Buying first a small farm, he added other tracts from time to time, becoming owner of about three hundred and fifty acres, and for many years was one of the principal wheat growers of his neighborhood. He was also especially successful as a horse and mule breeder and raiser, disposing of his horses and mules at exceedingly high prices. Mr. Lange is now living retired, having moved to North Buchanan street, Edwardsville, in 1906, when he divided his farms among his children, although he retained in his own name the old homestead of one hundred and sixteen acres. In October, 1900, he platted and laid out the village of Maryville in Collinsville township, giving it its name in honor of his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Krome. The growth of the town has been truly remarkable, for at the time it was laid out there was nothing but farm land and it is now a good sized town. Due to the efforts of the subject, the suburban electric line was induced to enter Maryville, and this has added greatly to its good fortunes.

On September 27, 1863, Mr. Lange was united in marriage with Maria D. Krome, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky, January 22, 1844, and there grew to womanhood. Her father, William Krome, was born March 3, 1813, in Hanover, Germany, and in 1840, immigrated to the United States, locating at Louisville, Kentucky, later, in 1851, removing to Madison county. He died at Pleasant Ridge in December, 1876. His wife, whose maiden name was C. Anna Wessler, was born May 4, 1826, and died in October, 1885, at Pleasant Ridge, Illinois. Of the thirteen children that brightened the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lange, nine are now living, namely: Alvina and Alfred, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Theodor W., Johanna, Martha and Frederick, Jr., of Maryville, this county Tabea, of St. Louis; Carl A., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Christina A., living at Staunton, Illinois. There are eighteen grandchildren. Mrs. Lange died at her home in Edwardsville, Illinois, January 18, 1910.

Mr. Lange is identified with an important financial institutions, being director of the Bank of Edwardsville. Politically he is a straightforward Democrat, and for twelve years served as supervisor of Madison county. He was elected to the city council in 1911, and is secretary at the present time of the local board of improvements and chairman of the ordinance committee. For nine years Mr. Lange was chairman of the Poor Farm Committee. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran

church and helpful in its good works. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes pleasure in aiding all enterprises calculated to benefit the public, being among the foremost in the establishment of public improvements and measures of reformation.

Fred A. Eisele, who in December, 1910, assumed the office of county treasurer, to which he had been elected by a large majority the previous fall, has for a number of years been active in county politics and is one of the most popular citizens of the county.

In Granite City, which has been his home for the last seventeen years he served as alderman from 1904 to 1909 and during 1904 was mayor pro tem. In 1906 he was appointed deputy county treasurer under H. M. Sanders, and satisfactorily filled the office until his recent election gave him the chief responsibility for this important position.

Mr. Eisele was born in the city of Philadelphia, March 25, 1875. His education was received in the city schools, but at the age of fifteen he began the serious business of life, and by industry, honesty and the exercise of his genial personality he has won a commendable success. In Granite City he began work in the shipping department of the stamping works, and later for twelve years was a clerk in the steel works.

He married, in 1904, Miss Grace T. Sanders, a daughter of Mr. H. M. Sanders, former county treasurer. They have one daughter, Margarite. Mr. Eisele is a Republican and during his residence in the county has promoted its success in many campaigns.

Royal J. Whitney. Any history of Madison county would be incomplete without mention of that sterling citizen, prominent railroad man and Civil war veteran Royal J. Whitney, of Alton, a man held in highest regard by the community in which he resides. Mr. Whitney was born at Oak Point, St. Lawrence county, New York, April 23, 1837. His father, Samuel Whitney, was born at Johnstown, Canada, and his grandfather, John Whitney, was born in Connecticut, of English parentage. The latter moved to Canada and settled at Johnstown. He was a tanner, courier and shoemaker by trade. He lived in His Majesty's domain for many years, but tradition has it that he eventually returned to Connecticut. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Baldwin.

Samuel Whitney, the father of the subject, was reared and educated in Canada and later removed across the St. Lawrence river to a farm near Oak Point in New York state. He engaged in general farming and there resided until summoned to the Great Beyond, at the age of seventy-four years. The maiden name of his wife was Eliza White, born in New York city. Her parents took her to Canada at the age of four years and she lived to advanced age, being eighty-three at the time of her demise. The children reared by these admirable people were six in number, namely Maria, Martha, Royal J., Samuel, Eliza J. and Vincent B.

Royal J. Whitney was reared and educated in St. Lawrence county, New York, and at the age of nineteen years commenced teaching in the public schools of St. Lawrence and Jefferson counties, thus covering a period of five years. His career as a teacher was terminated by the breaking of the Civil war and his enlistment in the fall of 1861 in Company D, Ninety-second Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry. He was commissioned first lieutenant and was one of the officers sent to New York city in 1862 to enforce the draft. He was with his regiment on its various marches, campaigns and battles, and among the more important of the latter were the seige of Yorktown, Virginia and battles of Fair Oaks, Virginia; Newberne, North Carolina; Cold Harbor, Virginia; Malvern Hill; and other engagements around Petersburg and Richmond. He was honorably discharged after more than three years of military service, in the month of February, 1865, and returned home to Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York, and became Station Agent of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, remaining until 1866. His next step took him far afield, for he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and in that city opened a dry goods business, which he conducted but a few months, then selling out and removing to Bunker Hill, Illinois. There he held the position of station agent of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad. In 1871 he went to East St. Louis and took charge of the coal traffic on the Cairo Short Line Railroad. He went thence to Litchfield, Illinois, and bought an interest in the car shops at that place, becoming secretary, treasurer and manager of the shops. His residence in that place continued from 1887 until 1891 and meantime he organized the First National Bank of Litchfield and became its president. He was also president for twenty-three years of the Working Men's Bank of East St. Louis, Illinois. In 1891 he sold his Litchfield interests and bought the Western Steel and Spring Works

at Harvey, Illinois, which was later destroyed by fire. Since that time he has been virtually retired devoting the greater part of his energies to his private affairs. Mr. Whitney laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship when, in March, 1864, he was united in marriage to Amelia A. Rodgers, born in Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York, the daughter of Samuel and Rachel Rodgers. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have reared two sons,—Clark L. and James Elmer. Both sons have been well educated in the Alton high school, Shurtleff College and Washington University at St. Louis. Clark L. is unmarried and is associated with his father in business. James Elmer is engaged in the wholesale lumber business with headquarters in New York city. He married Nora Dell Hathaway, of Alton and they have two daughters,—Eunice H. and Amelia Ann.

William T. Francy, Jr. A man firmly grounded in the affection and esteem of the county for his sterling qualities in private life and his unvarying rectitude in public office is William T. Francy, Jr. He now follows the plow in Olive township and is one of the list of honest and respected men of this section who are members of the oldest profession known to man. He was born in the township where he now makes his home, on January 5, 1871, and he was the son of William and Jane (Thomas) Francy, still remembered in the county for their kindly relations with all with whom they came in contact.

William Francy, Sr., was a native son of Ireland, and he did not leave the Emerald Isle until he reached his majority. When he was twenty-one he and a sister immigrated to this country. William went at once to his uncle's farm near Livingston and was there employed by the month for two years. At the end of that time he went to work for Hugh Patterson, and for two years thereafter he was so employed.

In 1870, on the 23rd of March, was solemnized the marriage of William Francy, Sr. to Miss Jane Thomas a native of Missouri, and they settled on a rented farm for a space of two years, later moving to another. Afterwards they bought a farm and stayed in Madison county until 1911, in which year they removed to the state of Kansas. They became the parents of twelve children, the following of whom survive at the present writing: William, Jr., the immediate subject of this review; John A.; Margaret; Albert; Elsworth; Jones; Anna; and Herbert.

William, Jr., remained in the parental household until his twenty-fourth year, at which time he entered the employ of M. B. Pearce for a term of fifteen months. After that he returned to his home, and on February 17, 1897, was united in marriage to Miss Nora Olive, daughter of James and Mary (Lane-Shumate) Olive. Her father was a native son of Kentucky, while the mother claimed Iowa as the state of her birth. James Olive was a man of great prominence in this section of the country. It is interesting to note that he died the owner of fourteen hundred acres of land, starting with absolutely nothing but strong arms and an innate talent for the occupation of agriculture. James Olive was of stout old English stock, being the son of Abel Olive, the son of James, who came from the mother country in early colonial times, the date being about 1740, and participated in that nation-making struggle, the American Revolution.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Francy, Jr., have been born two children, both of whom died in infancy, Anna May being born on the 20th of November, 1901, and passing away on December 10, the same year, and the second child died on the 28th of January, 1903.

Mrs. Francy is a member of the Christian denomination, while her husband was raised in the Reformed Presbyterian faith.

In his political affiliations Mr. Francy stands in the ranks of the "Grand Old Party." He has held the office of justice of the peace, has been one of the highway commissioners and at the present time 1911, is the local tax collector.

Mr. Francy owns fifty acres of arable land in Olive township, which under his excellent management is being made to yield profitable crops, and there he and his wife maintain their hospitable home.

A. K. Whitelaw. Noteworthy among the enterprising and energetic business men of Wood River, Madison county, is A. K. Whitelaw, assistant superintendent of the Standard Oil Refining Company, who is a persistent and consistent booster and a loyal and liberal supporter of all good movements for the welfare of the town and county, being especially interested in educational affairs. He was born in 1867, in Canada, a son of John and Agnes Whitelaw, who were born in Scotland, and died in Canada.

Brought up in Cobourg, Ontario, Mr. Whitelaw received his education in the public schools, remaining at home until eighteen years old. Coming then to the States, he located first in Chicago, where he secured em-

ployment in a drug store. During the ensuing seven years he traveled about a good deal, visiting different parts of the West, for two years being in Wyoming a part of the time working on a ranch. Entering then the employ of the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Whitelaw was stationed at Whiting, Indiana, from 1893 until 1907, when he was made assistant superintendent of the Standard Oil Refining Company at Wood River, Illinois, a position which he has since filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the company.

Mr. Whitelaw is a stockholder and the vice president of the First State and Savings Bank of Wood River, and is a member of the Wood River School Board, of which he has been president during the past two years. Since he has occupied this important position a new school building costing forty thousand dollars has been erected, largely through his influence and efforts. It is constructed of brick and stone, and is furnished throughout with all the modern improvements, having its own heating plant, which consists of two Ideal boilers, and has an ample water supply. Nine teachers are employed as instructors in this school, including a teacher of art, of music, and the superintendent, and the school, which has an enrollment of one hundred and ninety pupils, ranks among the best in Madison county.

Mr. Whitelaw married, in September, 1893, Adeline Lightfoot, of South Dakota, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Arthur K., born February 6, 1897; Bruce, born January 2, 1904; and Dean, born May 16, 1905. Fraternally Mr. Whitelaw belongs to Whiting Lodge No. 613, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; to Hammond Chapter, No. 117, Royal Arch Masons, of Hammond, Indiana; and to Hammond Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar, of Hammond, Indiana. He is a member of the Union Mission church, which he was instrumental in having established at Wood River, and is one of its earnest workers.

JOHN SCHWARZ. There is no one nation which has contributed to the complex composition of our American social fabric an element of more sterling worth or of greater value in fostering and supporting our national institutions than has Germany. The men sent across the Atlantic to America have proven on the whole men of splendid citizenship, idealists, patriots, lovers of liberty,—men who have stood the supreme test and have been willing to sacrifice personal interests to the general good. What higher praise may be given in speaking of John Schwarz than to record the fact that he is a German-American of the best type. This gentleman came to Madison county in his boyhood, arriving in Illinois in days when pioneer conditions were not entirely disappeared, when the cry of the wild animal might be heard borne on the night breeze and where frequently the prairie land remained unbroken. The young boy, wondering and delighted with the new land, has developed into the man of substance and influence, whose sons and daughters have gone forth to be good citizens in various quarters. Mr. Schwarz met fine fortune in his chosen vocation—agriculture—and he is now living retired, an honored and respected resident of Saline. He has held public trusts from time to time in most approved fashion, having been highway commissioner for sixteen years and school director for some time and he organized the Grant Fork Mutual Telephone Company, of which he is president, not to mention numerous other helpful public enterprises with which he is identified.

John Schwarz was born in Baden, Germany, January 22, 1842, and is the son of Matthias and Theresa (Kanninger) Schwarz. The family immigrated to this country in 1853, when John was a lad eleven years old. In marvelous contrast to the rapid ocean transit of today is the fact that the voyage was of fifty-six days' duration. They landed in New Orleans, went thence to St. Louis, and from there to Highland, Madison county. Their destination had been determined before they left their native land from the fact that the father's brother, John Schwarz, resided in Highland. At the uncle's home they rested for a week to recover from the rigors of the long voyage and journey then located at Marine, where the father engaged at his trade, which was that of a tailor, and here he built the first two-story brick house erected in Marine. There the home was made for about ten years. The father was industrious and thrifty and from his savings he was enabled to purchase a farm of one hundred and sixty acres six miles northeast of Marine. All the children, with the exception of the youngest daughter, Johanna, were born in Germany and their names were Peter, Theodore, Conrad, Katie, Emma, Margaret, Lena and John. These young people received their education in the public schools of Marine, and their strong young hands were well employed in

assisting in the many tasks to be encountered upon the farm. Industry and good management resulted in prosperity, and the family never regretted the step which had brought them to the land of the stars and stripes. The father passed away upon the homestead, and the family separated, his widow going to Saline to reside, making her home with her daughter.

John Schwarz received his education in the district schools and worked out from the age of twelve to nineteen. He then assisted his father upon the home place and remained beneath the home roof until his marriage in 1866. On the 10th day of April, of that year, he laid the foundations of a happy married life by his union with Elizabeth Kinder, daughter of Charles and Theresa Kinder, farmer citizens. Mrs. Schwarz was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1842, and was brought by her parents to this country at the age of two years, location being made near Edwardsville. The Kinder family consisted of Albert, Joseph, George, August (who was killed by a stroke of lightning at the age of seven years) and Elizabeth (wife of the subject of this record). The Kinder children were schooled at Edwardsville.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Schwarz began their wedded life on a rented farm six miles north of Marine, where they lived for a year. In building up their fortunes and gathering a substance, Mrs. Schwarz proved an ideal helpmeet, for she possessed all the good qualities of the home-maker. In time the young couple found themselves in a position to purchase eighty acres of raw prairie land, two miles north of Saline. This had no improvements and no trees, and their nearest market was St. Louis. The subject first built a humble abode of two rooms and they experienced many hardships and trials in the early days. Wild animals still abounded and conditions in many ways were still very primitive. Mr. Schwarz spent the first week in digging a well to obtain the necessary water supply. He had but one horse and had to borrow another to make a team when he began his plowing. Both young people were indomitable in their resolution to carve out a comfortable home for themselves and their children, and soon were able to add more land, first eighty acres, this increasing to one hundred and twenty and then to four hundred and fifty, all fine, productive land. The farm now is one of the most highly improved in the section and one of its chief glories is its trees —shade and fruit—splendid groves and orchards which stand today a favorable commentary on their progressiveness.

Into the home of these admirable people were born eleven children, five of whom died in infancy, and the surviving six being John, Charles, William, Emma, Johanna and Elizabeth. These young people received their education in the Purcell school, this being completed in the Catholic school at Saline. By the best example and training they were fitted for good citizenship. Concerning them the following data are given: John Schwarz married Anna Bellen, who was born in Madison county, February 23, 1875, a daughter of Felix and Barbara (Rall) Bellen. They make their residence on the old home place of the Schwarz family, which he successfully superintends. Mr. Schwarz is a prominent and enterprising man and has played a praiseworthy part in local public affairs. For three years he was school director; he acted as town clerk nine years and as school treasurer six years. He is also treasurer of the Grant Fork Mutual Telephone Company and director of the Mineral Springs Creamery; he is a stockholder in the Citizens' State Bank of Alhambra and is a trustee of the Catholic church of Saline. They are the parents of six children, Ella, Anna, Melvin, Edgar, Cecilia and Laura, fine looking and admirable children of whom Leef township may well be proud.

Charles Schwarz married Lena Gladbach, who was born February 1, 1874, and is a daughter of Christian and Minnie (Vincheskey) Gladbach. They are the parents of five children, namely: Minnie, Gertrude, Christian, Vincent and Charlie. He is a farmer, and maintains his residence in Leef township. He is one of the directors of the Citizens State Bank of Alhambra.

William Schwarz was for six years proprietor of a furniture and tinware store in Highland, but recently sold out that concern and purchased one hundred and twenty acres near Hope City, Arkansas, where he now resides. He married Mary Widmer and their three children are Elmer, Hedwig and Wilfried.

Emma Schwarz married Henry Gladbach, a farmer, and they reside in Chariton county, Missouri. Their children are John, Anton, Bertha, Cecilia and Magdaline. Tillie is deceased.

Johanna Schwarz became the wife of William F. Knebel, a farmer and stockman of Saline township, their union being celebrated

April 14, 1896. Mr. Knebel, who is a prominent and highly respected gentleman, was born February 10, 1871, the son of Leopold and Carolina (Walter) Knebel. Like his father-in-law, his parents were also natives of Baden, they coming to Illinois among its pioneers. Leopold Knebel was for thirty years successfully engaged in the grain business and he owned an elevator for that period, the same being located at Pierron. After amassing a comfortable fortune he and his wife sold out and went to California, in which glorious clime they are enjoying life to the utmost. The Knebel family consisted of Edward, Henry, William, Julia, Bertha and Ida. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Knebel are among the wealthy farmer-citizens of the county, their splendid estate of three hundrd and seventy acres being located two miles from Pierron. Mr. Knebel is a progressive agriculturist and a popular member of the community, and his fine principles have won for him the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. He is interested in all public improvement and for six years had been school director of Saline township. Beneath the Knebel roof-tree are growing to young manhood and womanhood the following children: Walter, Carrie, Irene, Adella, Wymar, Elsie and Thekla,—as fine-looking, promising boys and girls as are to be found in the county.

Elizabeth Schwarz became the wife of Henry Knebel, a real estate dealer and notary public of Guthrie, Oklahoma. They have two children, Viola and Helen.

In 1896 Mr. and Mrs. Schwarz retired from the active work of the farm and removed to Saline, where they purchased a fine residence. Here, surrounded by hosts of friends, they enjoy the fruits of their previous well-spent years. They are honored members of St. Gertrude's Catholic church, of Saline, of which Mr. Schwarz has been trustee for eighteen years. They are interested in every work for the promotion of the good of the people and they have reared their children in the faith of their fathers. Mr. Schwarz is a stanch Democrat. His unimpeachable business principles have won for him the confidence of the public.

The Schwarz family is numbered among the representative and honorable ones of the section and the useful lives of the subject and his wife have secured for them the confidence and esteem of the entire community, so that none are more worthy to record in the Centennial History of Madison county, Leef township taking all pride in their possession.

George Abner McKinney. Active, enterprising and progressive, George Abner McKinney occupies a fine position among the leading real estate and insurance men of Alton and is held in high regard as a man and a citizen. A son of the late Dr. Abner Reed McKinney, he was born in Alton, Illinois, January 5, 1875, coming on the paternal side of the house of pure Scotch stock and on the maternal side of honored German ancestry.

Abner Reed McKinney was born at Reedsville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, where his father, who was born in Scotland, or in Pennsylvania of Scotch parents, followed the tailor's trade for many years, living there until his death. Beginning life by himself as a lad of thirteen years, he made his way westward, locating in Illinois where he first found employment on a farm. Ambitious to enter upon a professional career, agriculture having no charm for him, he spent his leisure minutes in study and while yet in his teens taught school in La Salle county, Illinois. He subsequently studied medicine with Dr. Byford, of Chicago, and was afterward graduated from Rush Medical College, in that city, with the degree of M. D. Locating in Alton, Illinois, Dr. McKinney was here engaged in the practice of medicine for a few years, and then, with his father-in-law, Lewis Kellenberger, embarked in the insurance business, in which he was prosperously employed until his death, in July, 1910, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Dr. McKinney married Mary Elizabeth Kellenberger, who was born in Alton, a daughter of Lewis Kellenberger, a native of Virginia. She was of German descent, her great-grandfather Kellenberger having immigrated from Germany to the United States in colonial times. Lewis Kellenberger came from his Virginia home to Illinois in 1835, coming by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and settling in Alton, which was then a small village. There were no railways in Illinois for many years after that time, and the country roundabout was but thinly populated, the greater part of the land being in its primitive condition. Entering the employ of John Doan & Company, Saint Louis merchants, Mr. Kellenberger traveled for that house for some time, making his rounds on horseback and carrying his samples in saddle-bags. Resigning his position as commercial traveler at the end of a few years, he embarked in the real estate and insur-

Leonard Schreifels

ance business in company with his oldest son, George Kellenberger, and later admitting to partnership his son-in-law, Dr. McKinney. About two years prior to his death Mr. Kellenberger gave up active business, and thereafter lived retired, enjoying to the utmost the fruits of his earlier years of toil. He died at the age of seventy-four years, a respected and honored man.

Mr. Kellenberger was twice married. He married first Ann Jordan, by whom he had one son, George F. Kellenberger. He married for his second wife Sarah Paddleford, who was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, of early English ancestry. She died at the age of fifty years, leaving six children, namely: Mary Elizabeth, who became the wife of Dr. McKinney; Charles; Emma; Edward; Arthur; and Harry. Mrs. McKinney, wife of Dr. McKinney, passed to the life beyond in April, 1899. She reared three children, namely: Lewis R., Mary Gertrude and George Abner.

The youngest child of the parental household, George Abner McKinney, received his preliminary education in the Alton schools, and was graduated from the St. Louis Manual Training School with the class of 1893. Beginning his career as a clerk in his father's office, he was later made assistant secretary of the Miller Mutual Fire Assurance Association, and at his father's death he succeeded him as secretary of the association. Mr. McKinney has since devoted his time and energies to the insurance and real estate business, and is meeting with well deserved success, having built up a large and remunerative patronage.

In 1903 Mr. McKinney was united in marriage with Elizabeth Johnston Watson, who was born in Alton, a daughter of Henry and Janet Watson, of whom a further account may be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney have one child, Suzanne Elizabeth. Fraternally Mr. McKinney belongs to Piasa Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.

Leonard Schreifels, M. D. There is perhaps no profession which affords a wider field for the exercise of those admirable qualities of honor and usefulness than the medical profession, and among those who ably represent it here Dr. Leonard Schreifels is eminent. For years his interests in life have been identified with those of Granite City and he enjoys not only an honored place in the ranks of the country's medical profession, but the confidence of his fellow men and the gratitude of the many who have benefited by his skill and by the kindliness of which his whole life savors. He is a native German and possesses that thoroughness and never-abating thirst for knowledge which characterizes his countrymen. The date of his birth was July 20, 1866, and Peffingen its scene, and his parents were Nicholaus and Mary Katherine (Thielen) Schreifels. He was one of a large family of children, four of whom died in infancy, and an enumeration of the others is as follows: Elizabeth (who died at the age of fifteen), Katerina, Mary, Margaret, Anna, Nicholaus, Wilhelm, Johann B., Leonard and Johann.

Young Leonard, like his brothers and sisters, obtained his preliminary education in the German schools, and pursued his more advanced studies in the high school. When he was eighteen years old his father died and, as the family was in modest circumstances and its needs many, he determined to go to America, where he believed wider opportunities awaited him. He persisted in this determination, lured by the hope that he might be enabled to complete his professional preparation, and at the age of twenty-one years landed in New York, full of hope and ambition. He went thence to St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he obtained employment, working in the mines and as a hostler, and eventually securing more profitable employment. By the exercise of the most unceasing diligence and thrift he found himself at the end of six years the possessor of the tidy sum of four thousand dollars. He then returned to Germany, where he spent a year with his mother and brothers and sisters. He then returned and entered St. Francis Seminary, where he made a study of the languages, and following that he went to Valparaiso, Indiana, where he entered the normal school and there remained for three years. At Valparaiso he took a course in both pharmacy and medicine under Dr. Lorey and Professor Eckley, of Chicago, and then went to St. Louis, where he entered the famous College of Physicians and Surgeons. He completed his preparation there in 1899, receiving his well-earned degree, and began his practice in St. Louis. He remained there, however, but one year and arrived in Granite City on April 5, 1900; this having ever since been the scene of his enlightened services, with the exception of the period beginning with 1904, when he returned to the Fatherland and entered the University of Berlin, where he was enrolled two years, and subsequently studying for six months at the University at Bonn, on the Rhine, the school attended by the present emperor himself. Thus he came into contact with the greatest medical geniuses in the world. Now thoroughly equipped for the best possible

work, and desiring to make America the scene of his future career, he returned in 1907, but not alone, for he was accompanied by his mother, a sister and three brothers. His married brothers located in Canada, where they are now engaged in agriculture.

For his own home Dr. Schreifels paid Granite City the highest compliment within his power by choosing to reestablish himself here, and with him he brought his mother and his brother Johann and sister Katerina. Thus in the pleasant evening of life the mother's interests are well looked after, and her widowed heart has been comforted by the devotion of her son, whose kindly ministrations have anticipated her every wish.

Fraternally Dr. Schreifels is a member of Ben Hur lodge, of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Mutual Protective League and is a social member of the Royal Neighbors. In all these organizations he holds the office of medical examiner. He belongs to professional organizations, namely: the East Side Medical Association, the Madison County Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Association, the St. Louis Medical Association, the German Medical Association of St. Louis, and he is also a member of the American Medical Association. In the matter of religious faith he was reared a Catholic and his mother is an honored member of that communion. He believes that a man's chief religious tenet should be "Honesty." Politically he is equally broad and believes in supporting the men who will do all in their power to secure the best welfare of the people. His own remarkable success is the logical outcome of his energy and well-directed industry and a courage which brooked no obstacles. It is also due to the fine conscientious thoroughness in everything undertaken which has won the universal confidence. He is indeed a man among men, his name being synonymous with an admirable integrity of character. The very lines of his countenance denote strength of character and noble manhood, which is not only a veritable inspiration in the sick room, but to all men a "kindly light." He is essentially public-spirited and gives heartiest cooperation to every movement likely to prove conducive to the public welfare. Madison county may well be proud to claim him among its citizenship, and find it matter for self-congratulation that he adopted America as his nation and Granite City as his abiding-place.

Edward A. Lanterman. An agriculturist and stock-raiser of note in Ft. Russell township, Madison county, Illinois, is Edward A. Lanterman, who through his own well directed endeavors has made of success not an accident, but a logical result. He is the owner of some two hundred acres of most arable land in this township, where he has resided during practically his entire life thus far. He is a citizen of prominence and influence and one who has ever done all in his power to advance the progress and development of this section of the state.

Edward A. Lanterman was born in Ft. Russell township, Madison county, on the 8th of June, 1860, and he is a son of William A. and Eliza (Luman) Lanterman, the former of German extraction.

William Lanterman was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, on the 26th of November, 1815, and he was a son of Daniel A. Lanterman, a native of the state of Pennsylvania. Daniel A. Lanterman removed from the old Keystone state of the Union to Kentucky in the early pioneer days, removing thence to Illinois about the year 1818. He was an exceedingly well educated man, and for a time after his arrival in Illinois he was engaged in teaching school in Ft. Russell township, this county. During the summer seasons he was identified with farming operations and he was eminently successful as a pioneer agriculturist in Madison county, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1865. His first wife was Sarah Luman, who was summoned to the life eternal in 1840, being survived by two sons, William A., father of him whose name forms the caption for this review; and Peter. For his second wife Daniel A. Lanterman wedded Miss Elizabeth Irwin, whose death occurred on the 4th of October, 1874, and who was survived by one daughter, Elizabeth. William A. Lanterman was a child of but four years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Illinois, where he attended school and worked on the old home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-three years. He purchased a tract of forty acres of land in section 16, Ft. Russell township, Madison county, adding to that tract little by little until he became one of the most extensive farmers in the county. On the 3d of January, 1839, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Eliza Luman, a native of Lewis county, Kentucky, and a daughter of John and Polly Luman, who established their home in Illinois in the year 1838. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Lanterman became the parents of ten children, of whom five are living in 1911 and of whom Edward A., of this notice, was the

ninth in order of birth. In their religious faith the Lanterman family have always been consistent members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Lanterman was a Republican in his political proclivities. Mr. Lanterman died on the 5th of May, 1884, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1904.

Edward A. Lanterman, the immediate subject of this review, passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm in this county, and when old enough he began to attend the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he entered the high school at Bethalto, being graduated in that institution, and subsequently he pursued a commercial course in a business college at Valparaiso, Indiana. Thereafter he was identified with farming on the home estate until he had reached his twenty-third year, at which time he was married. He then rented his father's farm, which he worked and managed for the ensuing ten years, at the expiration of which he purchased the J. R. Newman farm of one hundred acres, the same being located in Ft. Russell township. He began operations on this place in April, 1894, and has here resided during the long intervening years to the present time. In addition to this farm he is the owner of one hundred acres of the old homestead. He is engaged in diversified agriculture and stock-raising and his farm is widely renowned as one of the best improved and most up-to-date estates in the entire county.

On the 13th of September, 1883, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Lanterman to Miss Lizzie N. Belk, who was born at Liberty Prairie, Illinois, on the 9th of September, 1860, and who is a daughter of C. M. and Julia A. (Sheckels) Belk. C. M. Belk was born three months after his parents landed in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, whither they had immigrated from England. He was a son of Charles H. and Francis (Walton) Belk, who eventually settled in Madison county, Illinois, here passing the residue of their lives. C. M. Belk, after he had reached manhood, married Miss Julia Sheckels, a native of West Virginia, but a resident of Alton, Illinois, at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Belk were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living at the present time. Mr. Belk was called to eternal rest in July, 1910, and his widow, who still survives him, is now living at Alton, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Lanterman have five children,—Julian E., who was graduated in the public schools of Ft. Russell township and who is now in the United States navy on the battleship California; Eva A., is the wife of John Marks, of Wrights, Illinois; and Clyde, Leslie Clara and William H., all remain at the parental home, the two younger children being still in school.

In politics, Mr. Lanterman, of this review, endorses the cause of the Republican party, believing that the principles set forth by that organization stand for the best possible government. He has never been an office seeker but has served with the utmost efficiency as a member of the local school board, and was postmaster at Liberty Prairie for eight years. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Bethalto Lodge, No. 735, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past grand and in which he is also a member of the Grand Lodge, having been treasurer thereof for the past twenty years. He is also a valued and appreciative member of the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Lanterman are members of the Presbyterian church, to whose benevolences they are liberal contributors.

W. A. Haskell, M. D. It seldom occurs in American families that the name is prominently associated with one profession for successive generations. Dr. Haskell, however, represents the fourth generation in medicine, and his great grandfather began practice just one hundred years before the great-grandson took his first case. The first Abraham Haskell practiced medicine in New England before the war of the Revolution. His son, also named Abraham, was likewise a physician, and represented the best attainments of the profession during the first half century of the American republic. His wife was Hannah Cotton, a descendant of the noted Rev. John Cotton and Rev. Cotton Mather.

The fifth son of the latter was Dr. Abraham S. Haskell, father of W. A. Haskell. Born in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, March 19, 1817, he studied medicine with his father and in 1839 graduated from the medical department of Dartmouth College. He practiced in Deerfield, Massachusetts, until 1843, when, on account of ill health, he removed to the west and settled in Montgomery county, Illinois, In 1864 he came to Alton, where he and Dr. H. Williams were partners in practice. As a scholarly, kindly type of the old-school physician, he was one of the best in the state. He was also a citizen of varied interests and activities. He was a Unitarian in belief and a Republican in politics. For many years he resided in Middletown, at Twelfth and Henry

streets, where his death occurred. He married, April 9, 1844, Miss Helen E. Parkhurst, daughter of Dr. William Parkhurst, of Worcester county, Massachusetts. They were the parents of two children: Dr. W. A. and Helen P.

Dr. W. A. Haskell was born at Hillsboro, Illinois, June 22, 1845, just one hundred years after the birth of his great-grandfather. His early education was obtained in the Hillsboro Academy and the Franklin Military School in Boston, and he graduated in the classical course from Harvard in 1866. His professional studies were begun under his father, and in 1869 he graduated as an M. D. from the medical department of Harvard University. He began practice in Edwardsville, but the following year located in Alton, where he was active in his profession for thirty years.

For a number of years he held active membership in the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Madison County Medical Society, the American Public Health Association, and the Alton Medical Society, and of the latter he was its first president. In 1881 he was appointed a member of the Illinois state board of health, was re-appointed in 1888, and served as president of the board from 1887 to 1892 when he resigned. For many years Dr. Haskell was surgeon in charge of St. Joseph's Hospital at Alton, having first been appointed to that post in 1872. In addition to his practice he has been a frequent contributor to medical literature, and his experience and study gave the weight of authority to these articles.

Since giving up active work in the profession Dr. Haskell has devoted his time to travel and the pleasures of literature. His scholarly interest in many departments of knowledge has been defined and broadened by travels in the principal countries of the world.

Dr. Haskell was married, July 17, 1877, to Miss Florence Ellen Hayner, daughter of the late John E. Hayner, whose career is sketched elsewhere in this work. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Haskell were: John A., born November 28, 1878; Lucy J., born in 1880 and died in 1889; and Florence H., born in February, 1894, and died in October of the same year.

Lewis Fields. Madison county boasts, and with reason, of its agricultural resources, and that it has become such a successful farming country is attributable to the fact that men of acknowledged ability have identified themselves with the cultivation of the soil. Mr. Fields, a farmer by nature, by inheritance and from choice, stands prominent in the county which he has helped to make famous. Mr. Fields is, however, exceedingly modest in regard to his own achievements and position, delighting rather to hear eulogies of his wife, and for that reason the following sketch contains many facts in regard to Mrs. Fields.

Lewis Fields was born on the 15th day of September, 1857, and is the son of James and Mary (King) Fields. Mr. and Mrs. Fields, Sr., were both natives of Indiana and the parents of children whose names are as follows: Amanda, Marshall, Mary, Sarah J., Ella, David, Marion and Lewis. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. James Fields removed to Wayne county, Illinois, and there reared their children to adult age; all attended the Wayne City school, where Marion fitted himself for the teaching profession and became a prominent educator in Wayne county and other parts of Illinois.

After Lewis Fields had completed his educational training he began to farm—the occupation in which his father had been engaged all of his life. Mr. Fields proved to be a successful farmer and stock raiser, and is regarded as one of the prosperous agriculturalists of Hamel township.

In 1879 Mr. Fields married Mrs. Eliza (Newman) Sloan, who was born two days before Christmas, 1846, and is the daughter of William and Martha (Harrison) Newman. The father was a native of Illinois, while the mother (a distant relative of President Harrison) hailed from Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Newman were early settlers of Fort Russell township, there being very few houses in the country prior to their arrival; the Indians were the occasional visitors of the members of the community. The couple were industrious and enterprising and successfully evolved cultivated fields from the wild prairies. They reared a family of six children—two sons and four daughters—Charles, Henry, Eliza, Mary, Ida and Martha. Charles was a soldier in the Civil war—a member of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers during his three years of army life. He participated in many active engagements and at the close of the war was honorably discharged, with a record for bravery and heroism. He was ever loyal to his comrades at arms and held the position of commander in the Grand Army post at Judsonia, Arkansas, the office he was holding when death seized him (1910), during a visit to his daughter in

Texas. He was for many years a successful school teacher, being known in the states of Kansas, Arkansas and Illinois.

Mrs. Field's grandfather, Zacock Newman, was a native of Missouri, a stanch Union man, possessed of considerable property, which was seized by the Rebels. He was broken-hearted at losing his all, pined away and died.

When a young girl, Eliza Newman (now Mrs. Lewis Fields) married John Sloan, a native of the historic city of Glasgow, Scotland. After the marriage of Mr. Sloan and his wife the couple settled on a large farm of one hundred and fifty-one acres in Hamel township, and there they lived a life of industry, improving the place, building a commodious house and excellent outbuildings, and planting shade trees until they made the home one of the finest, most attractive residences in that part of Hamel township. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sloan,—William, Samuel, Martha, Jeanette (deceased) and Charles. The three Sloan brothers married three sisters, daughters of Andrew and Jeanette Patterson, of Scotch descent. William's wife was Jeanette, and they are now the parents of two daughters, Elsie and Jeanette, and they reside in Fort Russell township. Samuel married Agnes and they also have two daughters, Clara and Ethel; their son Elmer died at the age of fourteen. Charles became the husband of the third sister, Sarah, and is the father of two children,—Hazel and Ralph. Martha Sloan, now the wife of Alexander West and the mother of two sons, Clyde and Harold, resides in Hamel township.

Some time after Mr. Sloan's death his widow married Mr. Fields, as mentioned above, and to this union one child, Clarence, was born. He lives in Edwardsville, married Marie Sumerlad and they have a family of three children,—Edwin, Norman and Marie. For many years Mrs. Fields has had with her in her home two admirable young ladies,—a cousin's daughter, Agnes King, who has been with her for a period of twenty-three years; and her own niece, May Kimball. Mrs. Fields is an honored member of the Columbia Presbyterian church, to which Mr. Sloan very generously donated a tract of two acres of land from his farm at the time of its erection.

In their political sentiments the Fields family are all stanch Republicans, the women just as enthusiastic as the men, and all that they lack is the right of franchise in order to become as active as Mr. Fields himself. They live in hopes that in the near future the great, liberal state of Illinois will grant this right to her daughters as well as her sons. Mr. and Mrs. Fields can be found today in their pleasant home northeast of Edwardsville, where they enjoy the confidence and esteem of the community in which they have spent their lives. They have ever taken pride in raising their young people to a sense of true citizenship and are thus enabled to look back over useful and well-spent lives.

Harry J. Mackinaw was elected county clerk of Madison county in November, 1910, by a majority of two thousand five hundred and fifty-six, the largest majority ever given a candidate for this office. A prominent Republican, he has been in official life a number of years, and is well known throughout the county and state.

He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, May 30, 1869. His parents were Hugh and Margaret (McGrath) Mackinaw. The former, a native of Ireland, came to America when young and became interested in oil and coal mining. He lived for forty years in Jefferson county, Ohio, where he died in 1903. His wife still resides in Jefferson county, Ohio.

Harry J. Mackinaw obtained his early education in his native county and at Wheeling, West Virginia. Locating in Illinois, he was for twenty years employed by the Illinois Glass Company of Alton. He became closely identified with the industrial interests and political life of his community. His first important position was in 1905, when he was elected as national vice-president of the Glass Workers Association of the United States and Canada. In 1909 Governor Deneen appointed him to the department of Illinois Factory Inspection, and he was serving in this capacity until he was elected county clerk of Madison county for the term of four years.

On July 3, 1897, he married Miss Emma Bell, a daughter of James R. and Emma (Alcott) Bell, old residents of Upper Alton. Mrs. Mackinaw was a teacher for several years in the public schools of Alton and is now chief deputy county clerk under her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Mackinaw have one son, Harry Curtis, a student in the public schools.

James R. Hoxsey. "The pen is mightier than the sword" and it may be added the plow is mightier than the pen for it is to that oldest and noblest occupation that every other following that man knows must turn for the basic foundations of life and industry. Among the men who have found in agriculture their life occupation and rendered the general prosperity

of Madison county possible is James R. Hoxsey. He was born in Alhambra township, this county, on August 30, 1862, in the early part of the Civil war epoch. He is the son of William and Jincy G. (Lyons) Hoxsey, and the grandson of John Hoxsey.

John Hoxsey was a native son of Kentucky, who left the Blue Grass state to marry and settle in Illinois. After his marriage to Miss Mary Martin the young couple returned to Kentucky and farmed in that state for four years, returning at the end of that time to this state.

William Hoxsey, father of the immediate subject of this review, remained at the home of his parents until his twenty-sixth year, and then established a home of his own, making Miss Jincy G. Lyons its mistress. To them eight children were born six of whom are now living. Concerning the brothers and sisters of James R., the following brief data are here inserted: Mary is now the wife of John A. King; Frances became the wife of William Brown; Sarah is now Mrs. William J. King, of Vernon county, Missouri; John C. lives in Girard, Illinois; and Margaret is the wife of James R. McGaughey, of Olive township.

James R. Hoxsey spent his boyhood amid the pleasant scenes of Alhambra township, and having reached man's estate, he was united in marriage on October 11, 1883, to Miss Martha W. Livingston, the charming daughter of John and Mary J. (Brown) Livingston. This union was blessed with five children, as follows: John W., who married Miss Nellie Caldwell, and who with their little son Roy E. reside in Staunton, Illinois; Edna M. one of Madison county's most successful young teachers, whose death occurred June 2, 1911; Jennie S., who holds a teaching position in the local schools; Mamie G.; and Ethel B. All of Mr. Hoxsey's daughters have been given musical educations and they are on their way to being accomplished musicians.

Mr. Hoxsey is a Modern Woodman of America and politically is found in the ranks of the Democratic party. He has served for four years as school director, always advocating those measures which mean the greatest good to the greatest number and he has given earnest service to the community in the capacity of highway commissioner. He is the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of most arable land, whose fertility bears witness to his knowledge of farm methods.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Hoxsey was a cousin to Arch Hoxsey, the noted aviator, who after a remarkable record in the new field of practical science lost his life in his aeroplane at an aviation meet in Los Angeles.

E. K. Preuitt. An honored representative of the early pioneers of Madison county E. K. Preuitt is a true type of the energetic, hardy and enterprising men who have actively assisted in the development of this section of our beautiful country into a fertile and productive agricultural region, and having accomplished a satisfactory work he is now living retired at his pleasant home in Fosterburg township, Madison county. He comes from loyal and patriotic stock on both sides of the house, and having inherited in no small measure the public-spirit and love of country that distinguished his ancestors has fought as valiantly for the peace and prosperity of the Union as they did in earlier days. A son of James Preuitt, he was born May 21, 1838, in a rude log cabin located in Moro township not far from Dorsey, Madison county, being a lineal descendant of one Martin Preuitt, who came from England to America in colonial days, settling in Virginia soon after Captain John Smith's settlement in that state. Solomon Preuitt, Mr. Preuitt's grandfather, was born in Virginia.

Martin Preuitt went to Kentucky, where for nine months he explored the country and fought Indians, belonging to the little band commanded by Daniel Boone, the noted frontiersman and hunter. After living for a time in Kentucky, Solomon Preuitt accompanied his parents to Tennessee, from there coming to Madison county, Illinois. In 1806, he, with his father located near East Alton, and having purchased wild land cleared and improved a homestead. Following in the footsteps of his honored father, who served bravely in the colonists' struggle for independence, he enlisted as a soldier in the war of 1812, and took part in many of its more important engagements. His father on coming to Madison county settled first on two hundred acres of land now forming the town-site of East Alton, and after selling that tract of land bought the property now know as the old Preuitt homestead, near Bethalto, Madison county, where he spent his remaining years.

Solomon Preuitt married a Miss Higgins, a daughter of Cyrus Higgins, a farmer, and granddaughter of Philip Higgins, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The Higgins family from which he was descended originated in France, and with the Huguenots fled that country, coming to America to establish a home. Among the descendants in

the immigrant ancestor was Thomas Higgins, a cousin of Cyrus Higgins. Thomas Higgins was one of the very early settlers of Illinois, and as an Indian fighter acquired considerable note, his name being associated with the pioneer history of Illinois.

Mr. Preuitt's father, James Preuitt, was engaged in farming during his active life, and died at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, in 1888. He married Malinda Starkey, a daughter of David Starkey and a granddaughter on her mother's side of a Mr. Russell, a Revolutionary soldier and a famous Indian fighter, who came from Alabama to Madison county, Illinois, in pioneer days locating on the present site of the village of Bethalto. She passed to the life beyond in 1880 at the age of seventy-three years. To her and her husband two children were born and reared, as follows: W. G. and E. K. W. G. Preuitt moved to Montana in 1866, and was there a resident until his death, in 1909. The Preuitt family was especially noted for its activity and bravery in war, Solomon Preuitt, who was commissioned major of his company, was a famous scout and ranger, a Revolutionary soldier, and always advised his children, grandchildren and kinsmen, to uphold the rights of their country in times of war as well in peaceful days, and it is said that all of his grandsons did serve in the wars that ensued.

E. K. Preuitt obtained his early education in the public schools, and throughout his earlier life became familiar with agriculture in all of its phases. On August 25, 1862, inspired with the heroic zeal of his ancestors, he enlisted in Company K, Eightieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served under Colonel Allen and Lieutenant Colonel Rodgers, who afterwards became commander of the regiment. Joining the Army of the Cumberland, under General Thomas, Mr. Preuitt first met the enemy in battle at Perryville, Kentucky, and in March, 1863, was with Morgan at Milton, Tennessee. He subsequently took part in Colonel Strait's raid, and on May 3, 1863, was taken prisoner at Rome, Georgia, and confined for three weeks before being exchanged. With the Eleventh Army Corps, he afterwards took part in the engagements at Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and in those around Chattanooga. Being then transferred to the First Division of the Fourth Corps, he marched with Sherman to Atlanta, and on his return fought Hood's army, skirmishing and fighting, constantly, for several months. Mr. Preuitt was with his command at Greenville, Tennessee when Lee surrendered, and, happening to be in the telegraph office when the message telling of his surrender was received, the operator gave the message to him before he did to any one else, and he gladly conveyed the news to his comrades. On June 10, 1865, he was mustered out of the service, having served his country nearly three years, during which time he had met with various experiences and many thrilling incidents, one of which seems worthy of mention. On the first day of the advance on Kenesaw Mountain, an old soldier was wounded and left to die. A comrade attempted to carry him from the field, but failed to do so, and he lay among the dead and wounded a day and a night, the rain falling steadily during that time. The following morning John S. Culp, William Miller and another brave Illinois soldier went on to the battle-field at the risk of their lives, and bore the wounded soldier to a place of safety and had him kindly cared for.

Returning home, Mr. Preuitt assumed the management of his father's farm, having its entire care after the summer of 1866, when his father had a sunstroke that rendered him an invalid for life. Mr. Preuitt first owned one hundred and twenty acres of land, but subsequently bought one hundred and twenty acres more at Dorsey, and continued general farming successfully for sometime. Disposing of his land several years ago, he has since lived retired from active pursuits. Public-spirited and enterprising, Mr. Preuitt has ever taken an intelligent interest in local affairs, and has contributed his full share towards advancing the best interests of his community. He was one of the first supervisors of Moro township; has served as township treasurer; and for ten years was a school treasurer. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Fosterburg Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Fosterburg, being adjutant of this post. Religiously he belongs to the Baptist Church.

Mr. Preuitt married, in 1860, Mary Kirkpatrick, a daughter of John Kirkpatrick who settled in Greenville, Illinois, in 1815, but subsequently moved to Wisconsin, where he spent the remainder of his life. His grandfather Kirkpatrick served in the Revolutionary army, and while on his way home, at the close of the war, was killed by an assassin. Two of Mrs. Preuitt's uncles, Frank Kirkpatrick and William Kirkpatrick, took part in the battle of Bad Axe, where her Uncle William's horse was shot from under him.

William B. Thomas. Perhaps no family has done more to promote interest in music in this county than that of Mr. Thomas. The importance of this art cannot be overestimated. The man who said "Let me make the songs of a nation and I care not who makes the laws," understood the power of music in the development of those qualities which make life a gift of interest and value. William B. Thomas was born in Carlinville, Illinois, February 4, 1868. His parents were Robert E. Thomas, a native of England, and Hannah Pocklington Thomas, who was born in Kentucky. Their marriage took place in Carlinville on the 1st of April, 1865. Mr. Thomas was a school teacher until he was thirty-five years of age and then he took up the occupation of wagon-making. In this he was very successful, owning his own shop in Carlinville, where he was a citizen widely respected and of no little prominence. He served the city as alderman for a long time and was a director of the school board for many years. His family consisted of two children, the subject of this sketch and Olive, now Mrs. Birney, of Macomb, Illinois.

Both of the children attended the public schools of Carlinville and at the completion of the high school course, William Thomas attended Blackburn University, in his home town, for two years. His musical education was obtained from private instructors and was the best which the county could supply. His sister graduated from the high school with honors and then became a teacher in the kindergarten department of the schools of Leclaire, a suburb of Edwardsville. Later she was married to Professor T. M. Birney, at that time principal of the high school, but now holding the same position in Macomb, Illinois.

In 1893 William Thomas was married to one of Edwardsville's most popular and accomplished young women, Miss Jessie Schwarz. She is the daughter of Charles and Frances Marshall Schwarz, whose other children are Mamie, Etta, Estelle, Minna, Paul, Edith, Irene, Kathryn and Ruth. Mrs. Thomas was born at Edwardsville, in 1870, and like her brothers and sisters, received her education in the high school of that city. They were a musical family and organized an orchestra, known as the Schwarz Sisters' Orchestra, a body whose high class performances made its members much in demand, both individually and collectively. Mrs. Thomas is a gifted player on the trombone besides being a pianist of superior ability. As organist of Saint Mary's Catholic church, her talent has won wide recognition and it has contributed materially to the beautiful and impressive services of the church.

Leclaire was the first home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas when they began their wedded life. Here Mr. Thomas was elected president of the Cooperative Association and a member of its board of trustees. This body is closely allied with the public interests of Edwardsville, filling the place of a commercial club. He and his wife were fortunate in having the bond of an absorbing interest in the same noble art, and this circumstance has contributed to the success each of them has made in the pursuit of music. Mr. Thomas has probably instructed more bands than any man in the state; beginning with raw and untrained material, he has by careful and thorough instruction brought the performers to the rank of skilled players and given the surrounding cities finely drilled bands. Their work attests his ability as an instructor and is justly a matter of pride.

One of the first bands which Mr. Thomas trained was a company known as the Leclaire band, whose instruction he undertook in 1892, while he was president of the board of school directors of Leclaire. It has since adopted the name of its leader and is known as the Thomas Band. There were six members in the company when Mr. Thomas took charge, but under his excellent management and skilled leadership this number has grown to twenty-four and is one of the most popular bands in this section of the country. Other bands which Mr. Thomas organized and drilled are the Hub City Band, the Black Diamond, both of Edwardsville, and the Schwarz Sisters' Orchestra. This last-named organization has played for a number of years in the principal cities of southern Illinois, furnishing music for Chautauqua entertainments where work of high quality is in demand. Other bands which Mr. Thomas has organized and led are those of Glen Carbon, Collinsville, Troy, O'Fallon, Worden, Alhambra, Sorento, Donaldson and Fillmore. In addition to all this he has drilled several fine orchestras and given private lessons in band music. In harp music he is a recognized artist and owns one of the finest instruments in the country. He is always in demand as a player at popular entertainments and in 1903 was delegate to the National Musical Convention at Indianapolis.

Mr. Thomas takes active interest in public affairs and has been called upon to fill several offices in the county. For two years he was a member of the county board and for four

Wm. B. Thomas

years assessor of Edwardsville township. He is a thorough-going Democrat and prominent in the party organization of the county. He has served as precinct committeeman and in 1906 was delegate to the Democratic state convention at Peoria. In 1910 he received the nomination for the legislature on the Democratic ticket. At the primaries the largest number of votes cast were for him and he was defeated by only the slight majority of one hundred and thirty-six votes out of the twenty-five thousand cast in the senatorial district. This indicates something of the popularity which is his in the county, and all his friends confidently predict that he will at no very distant date be a successful candidate of his party.

Two children, Frances and Bennett, twins seven years of age, complete the home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas. The family reside at 424 South Buchanan street, a home into which come a large group of friends, attracted by the musical talents and the friendly hearts of its owners. Mrs. Thomas is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church and in it as wherever she is known she is a valued attendant. In every particular she and her husband are representatives of the best attributes of our citizenship and their record is an acquisition to the Madison county Centennial History.

ANTON J. KRAFT is the proprietor of the Diamond Mineral Springs and Health Summer Resort. The great state of Illinois has a generous quota of parks, resorts, and famous beauty spots, and of these the Diamond Mineral Springs, of Grant Fork, in the eastern part of Madison county is indeed a gem of Nature's own unsurpassable creation. On this popular health resort of southern Illinois she has poured one and all the various endowments with which she crowns the beauty of her especial garden spots. Its forty acres abound in graceful trees, charming and unexpected paths that wind through the cool groves, and by the playing fountains, flower-bordered retreats, rustic nooks, swings and on down to the little lake set so perfectly amid these beautiful surroundings. Pleasure and health are here ideally combined. On the lake there is boating. One may fish or swim, as fancy dictates. The springs themselves are among the finest mineral springs in the state affording especial relief from rheumatism, stomach trouble, and skin diseases. The water is strongly charged with bi-carbonate of soda, chloride of sodium, magnesia, iron and lime, minerals whose curative properties are well known to the medical profession as well as to the thousands they have helped.

A fine large hostelry makes it possible for hundreds of pleasure and health-seeking people to enjoy the beauty spot in luxurious comfort. The Hotel Windsor contains thirty rooms, large and airy rooms with a wide view of the surrounding country, hot and cold mineral baths. There is also a large pavilion, which furnishes ample room for dancing, billiards and other amusements.

By no means least of the hotel's attractions is the genial personality and whole-souled cordiality of the proprietor, Anton J. Kraft, whose care for the comfort and pleasure of the guests is the actuating motive of the place. Nothing is too small for him to notice, no want too difficult for him to gratify. And the frank pleasure he takes in bringing his service to perfection is one of the most delightful features of the Windsor. The activities of Anton J. Kraft has been so closely and interestedly associated with the stirring scenes and changes that mark the history of Madison county that no record of the same would approximate completeness without ample mention of his career.

Anton J. Kraft was born in Saint Louis in 1841, the son of Anton and Eva (Richart) Kraft. His father was a native born German, who immigrated at an early day to the land of opportunity across the Atlantic, and settling in Saint Louis, there married. By trade he was a cabinet-maker, and he worked in Saint Louis for the ensuing twenty years. The Kraft family came to consist of five children, three sons and two daughters as follows:— Christina, Theresa, Edward, George and Anton J., the latter the subject of this sketch. The children were all born and educated in Saint Louis. In 1855 Mr. Kraft moved his family to Leef township, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres, located a mile and a quarter from Saline. At that time there were plenty of wild animals, and wild game, prairie chickens, turkeys, and ducks abounding in the country and inviting the huntsman's art. These advantages were naturally accompanied by the disadvantages and hardships of the pioneer's life, and Mr. and Mrs. Kraft bought prosperity with the coin of faithful industry. The pioneer program of working early and late began to bring its rewards, and forty acres were added to the original homestead. The children, having their parents' qualities of sturdy German perseverance, worked with them. Farm pro-

ducts in those days found no ready market nearer than Saint Louis, and Anton J. remembers three distinct trips to that city with an ox team and loads of apples. The parents spent the remainder of their lives on the farm, the mother passing to the Great Beyond in 1867, and the father following her in 1868.

While Anton was still at home Fort Sumter was fired on, and the war which was to tear the heart of the nation was begun. When he was only nineteen he volunteered at Saint Louis, and was enlisted June 8, 1863, in the Second Missouri Light Artillery. He participated in the following engagements: The battle at little Missouri River; Prairie De Land; Mark's Mill, April 25, 1864; at which time he was one of many to be taken prisoner. He was doing service under General Steele. He had been detailed with eleven hundred men to guard a wagon train that was going to Pine Bluff for provisions. There were two hundred and twenty-five wagons, six mules to each wagon and the wagons were filled with contraband negroes, escaping to join the Union army. When seventy miles from Steele's army, they were surrounded by thirteen thousand men, under Kirby Smith, and the white flag of surrender had to be raised, since the utter uselessness of resistance was apparent. The surrender was promptly followed by a scene of horror, bloodshed and slaughter, the Rebels raising the wagon curtains and shooting the negroes like rats, especially the young negro men. For three hours the Union soldiers, unable to render any assistance, were obliged to witness the slaughter of the unarmed defenseless creatures, for whose freedom they themselves were willing to suffer the fortunes of war. At the close of the war Anton J. Kraft received his honorable discharge, and was mustered out of the service June 8, 1865.

Two years afterward, in 1867, he married Miss Magdalina Mutcher, the daughter of Mrs. M. Mutcher, a widow, and the young couple commenced their wedded life on a farm in Leef township which he had purchased. Two children were the issue of this union, both dying in infancy, and the young mother herself passed on at the age of nineteen.

In 1870 he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Gross. She was born in New York, in 1850, of German lineage, Nicholas and Anna (Pautler) Gross, being her parents. For twelve years Mr. and Mrs. Kraft lived on the farm, when he sold the farm and moved to Grant Fork. They became the parents of ten children, four sons and six daughters. Maggie married Dr. John Rosenberger, and they make their home in California, and are the parents of two children, Heloise and Jack Da Costa. Emma K. married Adolph Mossiman, a plumber by trade, and resides in Highland. Pearl K. became a successful trained nurse and makes her home in California with her sister. Anna married a John Zimmerman, a carpenter and lives in Saint Louis. They have two children, Lorine and Opal. Mabel is a stenographer in St. Louis. Hazel is the only daughter to remain at home, and she assists in the home making, and is one of the popular and pretty girls of Grant Fork. Nicholas married Miss Marie Edwards of Bloomington, Illinois, and has his residence in Saint Louis, where he is the proprietor of the Hotel Granville. Johnnie was united in marriage to Miss Madaline Monteverde, and they live in Memphis, Tennessee, where he owns and runs the Kraftie Bakery. Alvin and Arthur are the proprietors of the Y. M. C. A. restaurant in East Saint Louis. By this record it will be seen that Mr. Kraft's children are proving themselves possessed of the same high qualities as their father, and capable of following in his footsteps and filling position of trust and industry in this great and busy world.

In 1891 Mr. Kraft purchased the grounds which he has since improved, adding to Nature's generous endowments the beauty of careful planting and good taste in improvements, on which he has spared no expense. The busy private life of Mr. Kraft has in no way interfered with his service to the community in which he has made his home, and he has brought to public office the same scrupulous devotion to duty that he has manifested in his private affairs, and he has held the following offices with honor to himself and to the office. He was assessor for five years, constable for eight years, tax collector for one year, postmaster for four years, and justice of the peace for eight years making in all twenty-six years of active interest in the welfare of the community.

Looking back over life, Mr. and Mrs. Kraft may well take a pardonable degree of pride at the events that have made the name of Kraft synonymous with all that is best in public and private life.

William M. Sauvage. Talented and capable, William M. Sauvage, of Alton, Illinois, occupies a place of prominence and influence in the theatrical business of the country, and as a believer in clean, wholesome plays

for people of either sex, men, women and children, is contributing his full share towards elevating the stage and rendering it one of the leading forces in the uplifting of humanity. A son of Anton Sauvage, he was born in Alton, Illinois, and here brought up and educated. He is of French lineage, his ancestors on both sides of the house having been French Huguenots, who were obliged to flee from their country after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, being rolled out of Paris, so it is said in beer hogsheads in order to save their lives. They had much property in the heart of the city, of which the French Government has since had the benefit. It has been advertised in this country for claimance by the heirs, but as all papers of importance had long been lost no claim could be legally instituted by descendants of either family.

Anton Sauvage was born, June 17, 1836, in Bavaria, being the second son of Conrad and Anna Maria (Mais) Sauvage, who immigrated from Bavaria to America in 1851, when their oldest son, Lorenz Sauvage, was about seventeen years old, the age when it was necessary he should enter the German Army if he remained in the Fatherland. The family located first in Ohio where Conrad Sauvage's death occurred sometime in the sixties, while his wife, the grandmother of Mr. Sauvage, survived him, dying in 1882, at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Anton Sauvage was educated in Bavaria, and as a boy of fifteen years accompanied his parents to America. He subsequently located in Alton, Illinois, and soon became active in public affairs, during the Civil war being employed at the State Penitentiary, in which a large number of Confederate soldiers were at times confined. He married Eliza Schwaab, who was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, November 15, 1843, a daughter of Jacob and Anna Maria Theresa (Wyss) Schwaab, both of whom were born in Berne, Switzerland, and died in America, Mr. Schwaab's death occurring in Wood River township, Madison county, Illinois, and Mrs. Schwaab's, at Alton. Mrs. Anton Sauvage is still living, her home being at Alton, and she is the mother of four children, namely: Kate, wife of George M. Berg, of Alton; William M., the special subject of this sketch; George, engaged in business at Alton; and Emma, residing with her mother.

Educated in the public schools of Alton, William M. Sauvage was trained to habits of industry and thrift from his earliest youth, and when a mere boy began working for wages, for a time being employed as a clerk in the commission house of E. H. Hollister. He afterwards clerked in Seeley's book store, and later was similarly employed in the office of the United States Express Company. In 1890 Mr. Sauvage began his theatrical career as treasurer of the Temple Theatre Company. The following year he became the lessee and manager of the Temple Theatre, and is so now (1911), and since that time has been active and conspicuous in theatrical circles, in his operations meeting with good success. Mr. Sauvage has been very active as a promotor, particularly along lines of amusements. Among his achievements along this line may be mentioned the Chatauqua bathing pool, where children are taught to swim. Hundreds have here learned to swim and hundreds of children, through the instrumentality of this pool, have avoided death in the treacherous currents of the Father of Waters. He is manager of three theatres, the Temple, Airdome and Lyric. All being conducted on a high plane. He also promoted the family excursion to up river points, introducing to the public the steamers "Corwin H. Spencer," "Alton," "J. S.," and the "Sidney," all having become popular out of Alton steamers through his excellent medium of advertising. He is a director of the Western Theatre Managers' Association, which controls the theatrical business of the country; he is likewise director and treasurer of the Illinois Bill Posters' Association; and a member of the Missouri Athletic Club of Saint Louis. Fraternally he belongs to Alton Lodge, B. P. O. E.

Mr. Sauvage married Edith Clare Newcomb, who was born in Shipman, Illinois, a daughter of Homer and Malvina E. (Amos) Newcomb, and granddaughter of Alanson Newcomb, a life-long resident of New York state. Her father was born in the Empire state, where he learned the machinist's trade. Coming to Illinois, he resided at Shipman several years, where for awhile he was employed in the Government service, but is now a resident of Alton. His wife was born in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Sauvage have two children, Virginia and Russell.

The Gershom Flagg Family. When the tide of migration from the New England states to Illinois set in, about 1816, among the first to cast his fortunes in the then far West was Gershom Flagg, a pioneer in the Liberty Prairie settlement of Madison county, where, in 1818, he established the Flagg homestead,

which is still (1912) owned and occupied by the Flagg family.

Until about two hundred years ago the family name was Flegg, and the ancestry of Gershom Flagg has been traced back in a direct line by his son Willard C. Flagg to (1) William Flegg, who died in county Norfolk, England, in 1426, and from whom the lineage in direct descent runs as follows: (2) Thomas, died, 1471; (3) William of Swafield, living in the reign of Henry VIII; (4) Richard of Shipham, will probated May 28, 1587; (5) John of Whinbergh, will dated September 3, 1613; (6) Bartholomew of Whinbergh, whose second son (7) Thomas Flegg, baptised at Whinbergh in 1615, sailed for America in 1637 and settled in Watertown, "in the province of Massachusetts Bay;" (8) Lieutenant Gershom Flegg, born 1641 and slain by Indians in 1690; (9) John Flegg, 1673-1732; (10) Eleazer Flagg, 1703-1749; (11) Gershom Flagg of Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1730-1758; (12) Dr. Ebenezer Flagg of Richmond, Vermont, 1756-1828, whose third son, in the thirteenth generation from William Flegg, was Gershom Flagg, the subject of this sketch. Dr. Ebenezer Flagg was a Vermont farmer as well as a physician and was a veteran of the Revolutionary war, having served as sergeant in the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment. He married Elizabeth Cutting and was the father of eleven children.

Gershom Flagg was born November 26, 1792, at Orwell, Vermont; he had a scanty country schooling, but having a talent for mathematics studied surveying under a Burlington surveyor and made considerable use of this knowledge after coming west. In the war of 1812 he was a drummer boy and participated in the battle of Plattsburg, New York, being in Captain Hunt's company. On the 23rd of September, 1816, at the age of twenty-three, Gershom Flagg bade adieu to the scenes and friends of his childhood, to his brothers, sisters and parents and started west, intending apparently to locate in Ohio. He reached Springfield, Ohio, November 8, 1816, having traveled eight hundred and ninety-eight miles in forty-six days, prospected in Ohio one year, and was in Cincinnati in August, 1817, when he wrote home as follows: "I shall leave in a few days to go directly to St. Louis, in the territory of Missouri. The greater part of Indiana is owned by the Indians, and I intend to go on the military bounty lands." So he left Cincinnati October 19, 1817, "on a small flatboat with a roof on it," floated to the mouth of the Ohio, and walked one hundred and seventy-four miles across country to St. Louis, arriving November 18, 1817. He had traveled in all one thousand seven hundred and ninety-

FLAGG HOMESTEAD, Near Moro, Ill.

Settled 1818 by Gershom Flagg, whose log cabin stood in the left foreground of the above picture. This house was built 1864-5 by Willard C. Flagg; owned and occupied by his son, Norman G. Flagg.

four miles since leaving home. He found St. Louis to be a town of about three thousand inhabitants, and while spending the following winter there, helped to paint the first steamboat that ever landed in the town.

In the spring of 1818 Gershom Flagg came to Madison county, Illinois, and settled on the southeast quarter of section 3, in township 5-8, now known as Fort Russell township. He rented part of his farm and farmed the remainder himself, and about 1822 set out a large apple orchard on the east side of the "Springfield road." He was postmaster of Paddock's Grove postoffice for many years, was justice of the peace, and in 1846 ran on a "People's ticket" for the legislature, but was not elected. The J. Q. Adams and Jackson campaigns deeply interested Mr. Flagg, and he kept well posted on public questions. He was strongly opposed to the state bank policy of 1821 and fought the attempt, in 1822 and 1824, to introduce slavery into this state. In his later years Gershom Flagg was a Whig, and when failing eyesight forbade his perusal of the newspapers the political discussions of the day were read to him. He made two visits to his boyhood home in Vermont, in 1838 and in 1855. A man of rugged strength of character, his convictions, once formed, were expressed in no uncertain terms. He died March 2, 1857, and was buried in the Flagg lot in the Paddock cemetery, three miles east of Moro, Illinois. On his tombstone is the simple epitaph, "An honest man is the noblest work of God." Gershom Flagg was married September 27, 1827, to Mrs. Jane (Paddock) Richmond, eldest daughter of Gaius Paddock, a soldier of the Revolution, and a granddaughter of Josiah Wood, another Revolutionary veteran; she was born in Woodstock, Vermont, June 7, 1787, and died December 11, 1863. To this union there was born one child.

Willard Cutting Flagg, born September 16, 1829, on the Flagg homestead in Liberty Prairie, and died there March 30, 1878. He was reared on his father's farm, attended the district school near Ridgley, and studied for several winters in St. Louis in Professor Edward Wyman's school, and was graduated from Yale college in 1854 with high honors. He took charge of his father's farm and made a specialty of horticulture. In 1856 and 1858 Mr. Flagg took a deep interest in the formation and growth of the Republican party, wrote much campaign literature and was a member, in 1860, of the Republican State and County Comittees. During the Civil war he was enrolling officer for Madison county, by appointment of Governor Yates, and by appointment of President Lincoln in 1862 he was made internal revenue collector of the Twelfth Illinois district, which position he held until 1869, when he was elected to the State Senate for a four year term. He was one of the founders of the Illinois Industrial University, now known as the University of Illinois, and was one of its trustees until his death; he also spent much time and study in organizing the State Farmers' Association in the early '70s, and made numerous addresses throughout the state in denunciation of the railroad monopolies. In his legislative service Mr. Flagg voted against the "Lake Front" bill and the "Grab law" of 1869, and in the session of 1872 he took special interest in the revision of the Illinois school laws.

Mr. Flagg was married in St. Louis, February 13, 1856, to Sarah Smith, daughter of James and Betsey (Brown) Smith, of Proctorsville, Vermont, in which state Mr. Smith, and likewise his father, James Smith, Sr., served his district in the legislature. Mrs. Flagg's grandfathers and great-grandfathers, both maternal and paternal, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Sarah Smith was born near Proctorsville, Vermont, January 22, 1828; after the death of her parents in 1841 and 1842 she lived with an aunt in Vermont, teaching school there, and later came to St. Louis, where she made her home with her aunt, Mrs. Jane (Smith) Cavender, until her marriage. After Mr. Flagg's death, in 1878, she conducted the business of the farm, and resided there until her death, February 16, 1905. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Flagg were: Bessie, born May 4, 1857, died June 28, 1859; Jennie, born February 13, 1860, died September 18, 1860; Isabel, born June 17, 1861; Mary W., born February 17, 1863; Willard Gershom, born March 28, 1864, died December 18, 1864; Norman Gershom, born August 4, 1867.

The daughter Isabel attended the district school and later Mary Institute, St. Louis, where she was graduated with the valedictory honors in 1881. She was stenographer and later paymaster for the Illinois Glass Company, Alton, Illinois, for fifteen years. She was married, November 25, 1902, to Ozias M. Hatch, of Springfield, Illinois. They have one child, Ozias Mather, Jr., born July 6, 1904.

Mary W. attended the same schools as her sister and was graduated from Mary Institute in 1884. Is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and also of the Daughters

of the American Revolution, and by research in the war records of the New England states, she has found that nine of her ancestors, in direct lineage, participated in the war against George III. She was married, November 25, 1891, to Edward L. Gillhan, of Wanda, Illinois, and to this union were born: Willard Clark, January 12, 1894; Charles Elmer, March 8, 1898; and Norman Flagg, July 3, 1903.

Norman G. Flagg attended the Liberty Prairie district school and later Smith Academy and Washington University in St. Louis, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1888. He took charge of his mother's farm upon becoming of age and resides (1912) on the homestead settled by his grandfather, Gershom Flagg, in 1818. Has served his township two terms as tax collector, was five times elected supervisor, and in 1908 and 1910 was elected on the Republican ticket to the lower house of the Illinois legislature. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Modern Woodmen, also of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Flagg was married, June 24, 1896, in Warsaw, Illinois, to Josephine Emily Hehner, daughter of Rev. Philip and Katherine (Fehr) Hehner, and to this union were born: Elizabeth Hehner, August 4, 1898, died December 9, 1898; Elinor Bertha, born October 30, 1899; Katherine Hehner, born October 18, 1902; Willard Gershom, born June 16, 1906, and James Smith, born June 24, 1910.

Henry A. Eaton. Among the families whose industry and progressive spirit have aided materially in the upbuilding of the prosperity of Madison county, we are pleased to record that of Eaton, a large and noted family, each member performing his individual duties in such a way as to further the betterment of the community in which he is placed. Henry A. Eaton, the farmer and stockman, who has been in the vicinity of Edwardsville for a period of seventy years, is too well known in this section of the country to need any further introduction, but we are pleased to give the following condensed review of his life, and that of his worthy and esteemed father, the Hon. Henry K. Eaton.

The paternal grandfather of Henry K. Eaton—Henry Eaton—was a native of Wales, born there in 1750. At the age of twenty-three he left his native land, crossed the ocean, landed in the United States and settled in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (in 1773). He served in the Revolutionary war and during his army life he contracted a disease, from the effects of which he died. His son Thomas migrated to Mississippi, there married Miss Sarah King, the amiable daughter of a family who trace their ancestry back as far as 1630 and preserve a complete record of the American branch of the family, the first of whom settled at Salem, Massachusetts. Mrs. Thomas Eaton (mother of Henry K.) was a native of Adams county, Mississippi, where she was born on the 2nd of October, 1787. In 1772 her maternal grandfather, Richard Swayze, with his brother Samuel—both residents of New Jersey, were desirous of securing a large tract of land for their respective families. At the same time Amos Ogden, a captain in the British navy, who was in reduced circumstances, held what was known as a "mandamus" from the king of England, dated 1762, and directing that the government of Florida lay by and deed to said Captain twenty-five thousand acres of land. The Captain and the Swayze brothers met and made a deal whereby the brothers became possessed of twenty thousand acres of the tract at twenty cents per acre. No sooner were the final papers executed than the two brothers provided themselves with the outfit necessary for a prolonged camping trip, commenced their long and perilous journey and finally arrived at the mouth of the Homochitto river, to investigate their latest acquisition—the tract of land bought from Captain Ogden. Their holdings comprised what is now a part of Adams county, Mississippi, and after the men had made thorough survey of the vast tract they chartered a schooner and conveyed their families to their new home. Mary, the youngest daughter of Richard Swayze, was married to Caleb King, grandfather of H. K. Eaton, and the daughter and her husband received a share of the above mentioned land. They made their home at what is now called Kingston, Mississippi (so named in honor of the King family), and many of their descendants may still be found in that vicinity.

Henry K. Eaton was born at Kingston, Adams county, Mississippi, the home of his maternal ancestors, and there was reared on his father's farm. He was not content, however, to live the indolent life which satisfied his young friends—boys in his own sphere of life; he was desirous of obtaining knowledge, and lost no opportunity of gratifying the wish to be highly educated. He read and studied, letting no day pass without increasing his fund of information. He did not, however, devote

his entire time to study, but when a young man he was employed as clerk in a store and later he, with his brother-in-law, William Pomeroy, successfully conducted a furniture store. In the fall of 1840 Mr. Eaton engaged in the manufacture of castor oil, with which industry he was connected for a couple of years. He then found his time fully taken up with the performance of the public duties which he was gradually assuming as a result of the insistent urgings of his friends. In 1839 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace; in 1842 was deputy sheriff of Madison county; in 1843 was appointed county revenue comissioner and in 1845 he was appointed commissioner in charge of the state census; in 1846 he was elected to the high office of probate judge of Madison county, was re-elected in 1847, again in 1849; and in 1853 was elected county judge for a term of four years. He formerly belonged to the Whig party and cast his first vote for Henry Clay. Mr. Eaton was regarded as one of the most distinguished politicians in his section of the country. His active public life and his strict principles of integrity in every phase of life made him admired and respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

When a young man Judge Eaton married Miss Elizabeth C. Pomeroy, and to this union eight children were born, three of whom died in infancy. The names of those who lived to maturity are as follows: Amanda C., the widow of Professor O. C. Dake; Mary J. (deceased), who married Major Thomas J. Newsham; William P., deceased; Margaret M., who was the wife of John H. Smith; and Henry A., the immediate subject of this sketch.

Henry A. Eaton was born in Edwardsville, Illinois, December 20, 1841. His education was obtained in the excellent schools of his native town and at McKendree College of Lebanon, Illinois. He returned to his home to occupy the social and industrial position which he might reasonably expect to fill. He immediately commenced the active supervision of his farm, and in this work has successfully continued until the present time.

Mr. Eaton was twice married. On February 12, 1865, he was united to Miss Margaret Love, who died April 6, 1869. Two children were born to this union, and both died in infancy. On the 28th day of October, 1874, Mr. Eaton was married to Miss Margaret E. Burke, a native of Macoupin county, Illinois, where her birth occurred November 9, 1850. She is a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Francis) Burke. The father was born in county Waterford, Ireland, December 21, 1813, and died at the age of fifty-five. His wife was also of Irish birth, a native of county Wexford, where she was born on the 2nd of December, 1830, and died on St. Valentine's day, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Burke immigrated from Ireland to America, the former in 1840 and the latter in 1844; they settled near St. Louis, where they remained until 1850, at which time the husband went to California and engaged in mining, and was butchered by the Indians on the eve of his return to his family. Mr. Thomas Burke was the son of James and Alice (Bazell) Burke. Mrs. Burke was the daughter of Thomas and Rosanna (Scott) Francis, the former of English birth and the latter of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Burke were the parents of four children,—Margaret E. (Mrs. Eaton); James, who died in infancy; Thomas F., who resides on a farm near Gillespie, Illinois; and Rosanna A., who has for several years been a teacher in the Gillespie school. To the union of Mr. Eaton and his second wife nine children were born—William B., Thomas H., George K., Margaret Elizabeth, Rosanna C., Charles A., Mary M., Edward F. and Pomeroy.

William B. Eaton received his education at the Edwardsville school and McKendree College, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1900. He later completed a commercial course at the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. In 1905 Mr. Eaton was married to Miss Edith Smith at Wallace, Idaho, and the first few years of the wedded life of the young couple were spent in Alaska. They are now settled at Brogan, Oregon, engaged in fruit farming. Thomas H. Eaton, the brother next in age to William B., was also educated at the Edwardsville schools and McKendree College, and is living with his brother in Oregon. George K. Eaton is now living in Hamel township with his wife,—Miss Nellie J. Hamilton prior to her marriage, June 20, 1906. George K, attended the St. Louis University after completing his high school course in Edwardsville. Margaret Elizabeth, the first daughter of the family, attended the Edwardsville schools and later the Woman's College at Jacksonville, Illinois, with the idea of fitting herself for pedagogical work. She has successfully taught two years in the district school, two years in the Edwardsville public school and one year in Arenzville, Cass county, Illinois. She entered the Illinois University in 1911. Rosanna C. died in 1887, in her fourth

year. Charles A. Eaton is a graduate of McKendree College and entered the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University in 1911. Mary M. is at present (1911) a student in the James Millikin University of Decatur, Illinois. Edward F. Eaton has fitted himself for the life of a farmer by taking a course in the Agricultural department of the Illinois University. Pomeroy, the youngest child, died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Eaton reside on their fine farm of two hundred and seventy acres, five and a half miles from Edwardsville, a part of the old Eaton estate. The house is attractive and the outbuildings are commodious and up-to-date. In his political affiliations Mr. Eaton renders allegiance to the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Methodist church, while Mrs. Eaton belongs to the Episcopal church. The worthy couple have always been absolutely united in regard to the training of their children; each was desirous of giving to the boys and girls the advantages of a thorough general education (all have attended the Edwardsville high school, five graduating therefrom with high honors), followed by such special training as would best aid in fitting them for the special work in which they intended to engage. Without exception, the children have done credit to their parents' efforts; they all go out from the old roof tree into the busy avenues of life with such principles instilled in their minds as enable them to become true and admirable citizens.

Harry E. Deck. So many generations of the Deck family have claimed the warm personal affection and high regard of the vicinity around New Douglas that no record of the men who have given Madison county its present high standing among the counties of the state of Illinois could well be called complete without a brief sketch of the present representative of the family and some mention of the forebears whose untarnished name he now upholds.

Harry E. Deck was born in New Douglas township on the 15th of December, 1883. He is the son of Thomas J. and Nannie B. (Taylor) Deck and the grandson of Thomas and Mary Jane (Smith) Deck. Thomas Sr. was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, the son of Felix Deck, a native of Virginia who migrated to Missouri. Some time after the birth of his son Felix Deck moved to Bond county, coming ultimately from that place to Madison county. It was in Madison county then, that Thomas Sr., the grandfather of the immediate subject of this review, spent his boyhood days, at a time when to many people Illinois was still the far west. His son, Thomas Jr., was born of the union of Thomas Sr. to Miss Martha E. Smith, and the place of his birth was New Douglas, in which place the son grew to years of maturity and in turn celebrated the founding of his own household by his marriage with Miss Mary Jane Smith. In 1897 he came to the town of New Douglas and there established himself in a livery business, with a feed and sales stable, managing the same until his death in March, 1905. His widow now makes her home in New Douglas.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Deck were born three children: Gladys J., a graduate of the New Douglas high school and a school teacher in Bond county; Fern, still a student in the public schools; and Harry, the eldest, like his sister, a graduate of the New Douglas high school.

After his graduation from the local high school, Harry E. Deck completed his education by taking a course in the business college at Litchfield, graduating in bookkeeping and short hand. His first position was with the Wabash Railroad Company in Litchfield, where he stayed six months as stenographer and head clerk. After resigning that position he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, and though a mere lad of twenty was able to hold a position with the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Traction Company, in which he had charge of a gang of sixty-five men. He remained with that corporation from August, 1904, until January, 1905, when he started to Cotter, Arkansas, to take charge of some men on the Iron Mountain Railroad, but changed his plans unexpectedly and, returning to New Douglas, joined his father in the livery business. His father's death occurred shortly afterward, and soon after that sad event Mr. Deck disposed of the livery business and went into farming for a period of two years. Disposing of his farming interests, he again essayed the livery business in New Douglas, in which occupation he is now engaged.

On the 8th of August, 1905, Mr. Deck was united at the altar to Miss Mary E. Wall, daughter of Robert Wall (now deceased) and his wife, Candace (Gaither) Wall, resident of Olive township. Mrs. Deck is a member of the Christian church while her husband has been raised in the Methodist faith.

Mr. Deck carries insurance with the Prudential and the Modern American, and is

Wm. N. Niedringhaus

bound in the fraternal ties of the Masonic Order, Madison Lodge No. 560, and Staunton Chapter No. 227, R. A. M.. In the field of politics he finds himself in accordance with the measures promulgated by the Democratic party, and upon the nomination of that party he was elected to the office of supervisor of New Douglas township, and he is also deputy sheriff of the same township.

WILLIAM H. NIEDRINGHAUS. On other pages of this work will be found a descriptive sketch of the Granite City Enameling & Stamping Works, the great industry which proved the nucleus for what is now Madison county's largest exclusive manufacturing city.

Besides the many other benefits and results which the establishment of this plant caused, it brought into the active citizenship of Madison county one of the best known groups of manufacturers of St. Louis, the Niedringhaus family, who were the founders and builders of the original industry and who in 1895 located their main factories in this county.

The chief representative of the family now a resident of Madison county and personally identified with the direction of the industry at Granite City is Mr. William H. Niedringhaus, superintendent of the plant. He was born at St. Louis, December 16, 1857, a son of Frederick W. and Hannah M. (Kleinschmidt) Niedringhaus. The father was one of several brothers who emigrated from their native Germany to the United States and settled at St. Louis and vicinity. The father was a carpenter by trade, and his brothers, F. G. and William F., were tinners. The St. Louis box factory employed the father for several years, when, being joined by these two brothers, a shop of their own was opened. This was the beginning in a modest way of the present giant industry. Their business was conducted as the St. Louis Stamping Company, for the manufacture of tinware, their plant being at Second and Cass streets for a number of years. The business outgrew its city location, and in 1895 the site of Granite City was chosen for the erection of an immense plant which should comprise all the manufacturing departments, including the steel works. The Royal Granite steel-ware made at this plant is familiar by use or name to more households in this country than any other ware of the kind, and the wares have a large sale also in European countries. The plant at Granite City is the largest of the kind in the world, and twelve hundred persons find employment there. It is the largest industry of Granite City and has given prosperity and permanence to that city. The father of the local superintendent and one of the founders of the industry is still living and attending to business, being now eighty years of age. His wife died in February, 1910, at the age of eighty-two.

William H. Niedringhaus was reared at St. Louis, and when he was sixteen years old left school to enter the shops of his father and uncles to learn the business. He has had practical experience in all departments of the manufacture, and to his detailed knowledge and executive ability much of the success of the industry is due. He spent five years in learning the tinner's trade, after which he was given charge of a department for five years, was then advanced to assistant superintendent, and in 1896 was made superintendent of the Granite City plant. He has been closely identified with the general business enterprise of this city, and is a director in the Granite City National Bank and the Granite City Building Association.

He was married in 1879 to Miss Anna D. Becker, daughter of Phillip Becker. They are the parents of four children: Milton F., Elmer H., Edna A. and Mae Ida.

PHILLIP H. NEWHAUS. One of the foremost agriculturists of Fosterburg township, Phillip H. Newhaus is numbered among the sturdy and successful farmers of Madison county who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow and are enabled to carry it on with pleasure and profit. He was born October 18, 1840, in Switzerland, where his father, Oelrich Newhaus, was born, lived and died.

Oelrich Newhaus became the father of a large family of children of whom three sons and five daughters died in their native land. His widow subsequently married John Kuntz. With five sons and three daughters by her first marriage she immigrated to America, arriving on October 15, 1847, and for two years lived on a farm near Toledo, Ohio. From there she came to Illinois, and with her second husband and four sons lived first on a farm in Middletown, but subsequently settled on land on Wood River, Madison county, where Mr. Kuntz died. The ensuing five years she and her children were engaged in farming near the Union schoolhouse. She then bought a one hundred and fifteen-acre farm a part of which is now owned by her son Phillip, in Fosterburg township, and was here a resident until her death, October 6, 1865. Of her family of eight sons and eight daughters, three

children are now living as follows: Phillip H., the special subject of this sketch; Augustus, of Fosterburg; and Willis, living in Colorado. Three of her sons, Phillip H., Henry and Augustus, served in the Civil war.

About seven years old when he came to America, Phillip H. Newhaus was educated in the public schools of Ohio and Illinois, and as a youth learned the cooper's trade. On August 16, 1861, in response to Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand troops, he enlisted in Company I, Fifty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the Ninth Missouri Regiment, commanded by Colonel John C. Kelton. After camping for two weeks in Saint Louis, he was sent with his comrades to Boonville, thence to camp at Otterville. Being then ordered to Springfield, he spent two weeks in that city, and then after spending a short time at Sedalia, Missouri, returned with his command to Springfield, where he served under General Curtis. Mr. Newhaus met the enemy at the battle of Pea Ridge, and afterwards participated in the engagements at Sulphur Rock, Cape Girardeau, and at Shiloh, where he was under command of General Buell. He fought in the battle of Corinth and at Iuka, from there going to Franklin Tennessee, thence to Munfordville, Kentucky, where the Confederate soldiers, under General Bragg, captured four Union regiments, General Buell being loath to fight his brother-in-law, General Bragg. At the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, Mr. Newhaus assisted in driving the Rebels to Crab Orchard, thence on to Bowling Green and Nashville. He subsequently took part in the battles at Murfreesboro, Stone River, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, at Buzzards Roost, in Ringgold, Georgia, where he carried the flag for the Seventy-fifth Illinois Regiment, carrying it for a month while he was ranking as corporal of his company. After the battle of Kenesaw Mountain he took part in the siege of Atlanta, and after the capitulation of that city one hundred of his regiment were discharged and ordered home. He served his country faithfully from August 16, 1861, until September 17, 1864, his last service having been as a picket while in the army, bunking the greater part of the time with W. H. Paul of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. Since his return to Madison county, Mr. Newhaus has been successfully employed in tilling the soil, having assumed possession of the farm once owned by his mother.

Mr. Newhaus married, April 13, 1867, Mary Ann Isch, a daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Schwab) Isch, natives of Switzerland, and they are the parents of seven children, namely: John Augustus; Malinda, who married John U. Uzzell, superintendent of schools in Madison county; Anna R.; Emma D., who married Phillip Schier; Selma May, who married John G. Mussell; May Edna, a teacher in the public schools; and Esther Florence, engaged in teaching near Collinsville, Illinois.

Although identified with the Republican party, Mr. Newhaus is independent in local politics, voting for the best men and measures regardless of party lines. He has served as school director, and for fifteen consecutive years was highway commissioner of Fosterburg township. He is a member of Fosterburg Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was the first commander, a position that he has filled eight years in all.

Rev. Johann Heinrich Dinkmeier. One of the citizens of Madison county whose work as a religious instructor has contributed not less to the welfare of the community than those who manage large business affairs is Rev. Dinkmeier, who has recently concluded a long period of service as pastor of the German Evangelical Salem's church of Alhambra. He has spent a long and full life in his vocation, and his retirement from active service has been well earned. For twelve years he was the spiritual leader of his people at Alhambra, and probably no church in the county has had a more prosperous career during this time than the one of which he was pastor.

Johann Heinrich Dinkmeier was born at Holte, a province of Hanover, Germany, November 8, 1849, a son of Gerhard and Elizabeth (Bergbreder) Dinkmeier. His father was a cabinet-maker, and his wife, having died in 1866, he immigrated to America in 1867, taking with him three children, Frederick, Anna, and Johann. His daughter Katarina had preceded him to America and married Frederick Kruel. All of them located at St. Charles, Missouri, where the father and his son-in-law engaged in their trade.

The father bestowed much care on the education of his children, and Johann attended the St. Charles schools until he was twenty, and then entered the German Evangelical Teachers' Seminary at Cincinnati. After his first year the college was moved to Evansville, Indiana, and thence to Elmhurst, Illinois, and has since been known as Elmhurst College. He remained a student through these removals

and was graduated in the class of 1872. For the next ten years he taught in the parochial school of the St. John's Evangelical church at St. Charles, Missouri.

He then began preparation for the ministry of his church. Entering as a student of theology Eden College, then located at Marthasville, Missouri, now near Wellston, that state, he was ordained in 1883 at St. John's church in St. Charles. His first field of labor was at Bible Grove, in Clay county, Illinois, where he remained two years, and then for thirteen years was the pastor of the church at Carlinville, in Macoupin county. After a year's pastorate at Belleville, he entered upon his duties at Alhambra in 1899. His retirement from this pastorate after twelve years leaves the church in the highest prosperity. On leaving he plans to make his home at St. Charles, where he and his sister Katarina will spend the closing years of their lives in the comforts of each other's companionship.

During his pastorate at Alhambra, his congregation remodeled the church at a cost of five thousand dollars, installed a pipe organ costing eleven hundred dollars, and improved the building with furnace, new pews and metal ceiling, so that the edifice now stands as one of the best in the county and a monument to the liberality of the membership.

While a teacher and worker for religious truth, Rev. Dinkmeier did not fail to utilize the other avenues of helpfulness and identified himself with the civic work of his community. Thus he was repeatedly elected and served for twelve years as school treasurer of his district. In politics he maintained a stanch adherence to the Republican party. At St. Charles, Missouri, he was the founder of the Teachers' Society of the parochial school, a society which did a fine, helpful work. In the synod of his church he was for four years a director of the Eden Publishing House, and for eight years a member of the finance committee of the synod. At the last general conference, in 1909, he was elected a member of the committee for assisting superannuated ministers and widows and orphans. For thirteen years he was president of the German Orphan Home at Hoyleton, Illinois.

He was married, July 24, 1874, to Miss Augusta Luessenhop. She was born at Addison, Illinois, in 1853, daughter of August and Wilhelmina (Wimmer) Luessenhop, natives of Hanover who immigrated to America about 1849. Her father was a successful and cultured teacher both in literary branches and in music, and served as church organist in the different localities where he resided. Mrs. Dinkmeier had a brother, Adolph, and a sister, Herminie, who is the wife of Rev. Hattendorf, pastor of Emmanuel's Evangelical church of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Dinkmeier began their wedded life at St. Charles. She was not only a capable home maker, but proved herself invaluable in aiding him in his work, thus doubling the influence of his labors. She was the mother of seven children: Bertha, who died at the age of one year; Emma, Ottilie, Clara, Laura, Theodora, and Henry. All the children that grew up were well educated, and attended the schools of Carlinville and Alhambra. Emma is the wife of Rev. Alfred Meyer, pastor of St. John's German church of Chicago, and their four children are, Louise Hellmuth, Gertrude and Paul. Otillie, who attended the Carlinville high school, fitted herself for teaching, and was assistant teacher to her father in the Alhambra parochial school and was also church organist and leader of the choir. Clara is a successful teacher at Collinsville, where she began in 1910. The daughter Laura was likewise a teacher, being in the Alhambra and Big Rock schools, and was about to take up work at Godfrey when failing health compelled her to resign. She had been a student at Normal, Illinois, and Valparaiso, Indiana. Her helpful Christian life ended October 2, 1910, mourned by a large circle of those who had known and been benefited by her influence. Theodora, who studied at Valparaiso and at Normal, taught in the West School (District No. 307) in 1911 and is now one of the faculty of the Granite City schools. The son Henry is a graduate in the class of 1911 from Elmhurst College, being one of the two students who received highest honors in a class of hard-working young men, and he finished the five-year course in four years. In preparation for the ministry he follows the leading of his father and entered the German Evangelical Eden College of Wellston, Missouri.

In the profitable, honorable careers of his children, Rev. Dinkmeier feels his own services for humanity are continued, and that his activities do not cease with his own retirement. In the school and church his work has been well done. His many services have no measure in the material coinage of the world, but have entered into the life and character of living persons. As these influences are destined to continue, it is fitting to give this permanent form to the salient facts of his career,

and it is by the request of friends and parishioners that he has furnished the notes for this sketch.

Dominant Ninth Choral Society. The Dominant Ninth Choral Society, Alton's most important musical organization, is now in the twentieth years of its existence. Through this chorus many of the greatest oratorios and other masterpieces have been interpreted in concerts which each year are the crowning features of the city's musical season. But the larger function of the society lies in the concentration of musical effort which precedes the annual programs. The Dominant Ninth represents the artistic ideals of the city, and its work means a constant encouragement and uplift for the best music in this city.

In 1885 Mrs. C. B. Rohland and Mrs. Crowe organized the Mendelssohn Society in Alton. Under its auspices recitals were undertaken that brought artists to the city and promoted musical taste. Then a few years later Mrs. Rohland formed a ladies' chorus which later amalgamated with the Verdi male chorus, also founded by Mrs. Rohland. This society retained the name of the Dominant Ninth, and has since devoted itself to giving oratorios, taking the lead as the principal organization of the kind, and through it Alton enjoyed the first hearings of great choral works. During its nineteen years of work to the close of the season in 1911, the society performed many notable compositions, including the following: The Elijah oratorio; Hymn of Praise; Gounod's Redemption, Gallia, De Profundis, and Messe Solenelle in G; Brahm's Rhapsody; Goring Thomas' Swan and Skylark; Rossini's Stabat Mater; Elgar's Madrigals and the finale of Gerontius; Listz's 13th and 137th Psalms; Hayden's Creation; and Coleridge-Taylor's Hiawatha Trilogy, given in March, 1911.

Among the former presidents of the Dominant Ninth have been: Mrs. J. M. Ryrie, Mrs. E. M. Bowman, Mrs. J. Wead, Mrs. Carl Wuerker. The present officers of the society are: Mrs. G. A. Sauvage, president; Mrs. C. A. Wuerker, honorary vice president; Mrs. B. C. Richardson, first vice president; Mrs. Edward Ingham, second vice president; Miss Minnie M. Boals, third vice president; Mrs. G. F. Crowe, secretary; L. A. Schlafly, treasurer; and Mrs. C. B. Rohland, director. Through the public spirit of the art-loving people of Alton this society has been enabled to flourish.

Shadrach Rodney Dolbee, one of Alton's early citizens, was for a number of years one of the proprietors of the *Telegraph*. He was a skillful old-time printer, a successful publisher, and for over thirty years an influential resident of this city.

He was associated with Judge Baillache in the *Telegraph* from May, 1838, to January, 1850. Before coming to Alton he lived in Columbus, Ohio, and was in the employ of Judge Baillache, who was Ohio state printer. After the latter moved to Alton, Mr. Dolbee remained to close up the business, and then arrived in Alton six months before the Lovejoy tragedy. After leaving the *Telegraph* he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, the firm being Kellenberger & Dolbee. However, when the *Telegraph* had a job of composition requiring special care, such as tax lists, Mr. Dolbee was frequently called in to set it up.

Mr. Dolbee died on January 17, 1869. He was one of the leading laymen of the Episcopal church in the state, and was one of the most generous supporters of St. Paul's church, of which he was senior warden many years. In politics he was a Whig and Republican.

He was twice married, his first wife being Eliza Parsons. On September 8, 1850, he married Hannah Elizabeth Pettingell, who was the mother of their six children, namely: Blanche Owen, who died October 19, 1910, was the wife of H. C. Cole, of Chester, Illinois; Alfred Somers, who died in infancy; Cora, Mrs. Charles B. Rohland; Florence, chief librarian of the Hayner Memorial Library of Alton since its founding; William A., a business man of Alton; and Harriet Cooper, assistant librarian.

Mrs. Dolbee, their mother, who died at Alton, March 26, 1899, represented one of the oldest families of New England. Richard Pettingell, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1620, and was a resident of Salem, Massachusetts, before 1641. Matthew, his son, was born in Massachusetts in 1648, and from him the descent passes through Matthew (2), Abraham, Richard, to Edward, of Revolutionary fame. The latter was a native of Maine, and owned a large estate now partly covered by the city of Bath, and a portion of which remained in the family until 1860, Mrs. Dolbee having been born there in 1820. The Pettingells bought this land in 1661, and a block house was built upon it for protection against the Indians. Edward Pettingell married Elizabeth Clark, who was a direct descendant of the noble Somers family of England.

Somers Pettingell, a son of Edward, was born in 1756, and married a daughter of William and Rachel Swanton, the former being a lieutenant in the American army during the Revolution.

Somers (2), a son of the above, was born at Bath, September 16, 1788, and died in 1846. He was the father of Hannah Elizabeth, who married Mr. Dolbee.

Dr. C. B. ROHLAND, who died at his home in Alton, June 29, 1910, was one of the foremost members of his profession in the state and was distinguished for rare qualities of culture and character. Born at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1845, educated in the Lebanon high school, the New Berlin Seminary and Dickinson College, where he earned the degrees of A. B. and A. M., he prepared for his profession at the Philadelphia Dental College and in 1869 located at Alton, where he practiced his profession for forty years.

Dr. Rohland was the founder and first president of the Southern Illinois Dental Society, was a life member of the Illinois State Dental Society, and a member of other professional organizations. A man of all-round culture and the best loved member of the profession in the state, his death was a personal loss to hundreds of friends and professional associates throughout the state. At the May meeting of 1911 the State Association paid honor to his career by having read before it an address, left in unfinished state by the author, on "Why I Became a Dentist."

His professional standing is indicated by the following quotation from the *Dental Review*: "The death of Dr. Rohland has removed from dentistry one of its shining lights. This is not merely a stereotyped phrase, but it is literal truth. He was the very highest type of a professional gentleman, cultured, clean, capable and, above all, most lovable. His wit was of the rarest, keenest and withal the most kindly that ever fell from human lips. Whenever Dr. Rohland rose to speak in a dental gathering, he at once commanded the attention of the entire assembly. This was not because he was ever in the least obtrusive—he was by nature the very opposite—but because his well balanced brain, backed by years of study and observation, never failed to grasp the essentials of any subject which claimed his attention, and his vocabulary was so clear and incisive, his personality so attractive, that it was always a pleasure to hear him."

As a resident of Alton over forty years, Dr. Rohland gave of the riches of his character to the promotion of movements and ideals which are no less essential to a community than its material improvements. An Alton paper said: "A man of broad culture, of many rare gifts and high attainments, he was one of whom any community would be proud. A citizen of the highest and nobles character, whose influence was ever on the side of right, he had the respect and esteem of all." Dr. Rohland was a student his life long, was possessed of wide information in many fields, and had excellent literary ability. He was a talented musician and with his wife he helped make Alton one of the centers of musical culture in the state.

A scholar, a musician, a leader, a cultured gentleman, and as such he left his impress upon all those with whom he was associated in his sixty-five years of life.

Dr. Rohland married Miss Cora Dolbee, daughter of S. R. Dolbee. They had one child, Miss Constance.

In the field of music Mrs. Rohland has accomplished what few devoted wives and mothers could. She began the study of piano at an early age, Joseph Floss and A. J. Creswold being among her teachers. Later she studied with Egmont Froelich of St. Louis and Robert Goldbeck, Henry Robyn and the late William H. Sherwood, and was a pupil of D. Francguon Davies of London in oratorio, and also of Dr. Henry Coward of Sheffield, England. For a number of years she has been a prominent member of the St. Louis Symphony Society, and has directed the chorus of the St. Louis Musical Club for sixteen years and made its programs rare events in St. Louis musical history. In Alton her principal work has been as director of the Dominant Ninth Chorus, an organization that largely through her musicianship has won recognition from the best musical critics of the country. She has been identified with this society since it was founded nineteen years ago. Mrs. Rohland is one of the few women who have directed such famous orchestras as the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, and the assured skill and firmness with which she guided the music of many concerts have won open admiration from the musicians under her baton, which itself is the best commendation of her ability and standing in musical affairs.

E. M. DORSEY. A prominent and wealthy citizen of Alton, Elias M. Dorsey has been a prime mover in the development of the coal regions of Macoupin county, which are among the richest and most important in this part of the state. A man of excellent financial and

executive ability, possessing a clear brain and keen perceptive faculties, he has been exceedingly fortunate in his operations, and is now living retired from business pursuits at his pleasant home in Alton. A native of Illinois, he was born on a farm in Cahokia township, Macoupin county, while his father, Benjamin Lawrence Dorsey, and his grandfather, Elias Dorsey, were both born and reared in Henry county, Kentucky. His great-grandfather, Lawrence Dorsey, who was of English and Welsh ancestry, located in what is now Henry county, Kentucky, in early pioneer days, and on the farm which he redeemed from the wilderness spent the remainder of his life.

Elias Dorsey grew to manhood on his father's farm in Henry county, Kentucky, and there began his career as a farmer. Subsequently removing to Jefferson county, Kentucky, he bought a plantation on the Shelbyville road, eight miles from Louisville, and was there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until ready to retire from business. Coming then to Illinois, he spent his last days with his children, dying in Macoupin county, at the advanced age of seventy-five years. He married Martha Booker, a daughter of General Booker of the United States Army. She died when but forty-five years old.

Born in Henry county, Kentucky, in 1819, Benjamin Lawrence Dorsey at the age of nineteen years came to Illinois to assume possession of a tract of land in Cahokia township, Macoupin county, which his father had previously purchased and had deeded to him. There being no railways in the state at that time, he made the journey across the country with a pair of horses and a wagon, bringing with him his household goods, and his agricultural implements, which were very crude compared with those now in use. The country roundabout was new and undeveloped, and neighbors were few and far between. Deer, panther, wild turkeys, prairie chickens, and in fact all kinds of game common to this section were plentiful, while Alton was the most convenient market and depot for supplies. He built first a log cabin on his one hundred and sixty-acre tract of land, and this was ere long replaced by a far more pretentious log house. He subsequently erected a brick house, one of the first in the vicinity, the brick used in its construction having been made on his farm by Frank Lancaster, an Englishman, to whom he paid three hundred dollars of Missouri money for doing the job. He was very successful as an agriculturist, and as his means increased he invested in other land, acquiring possession of upwards of four thousand acres. He also became financially interested in the development of coal fields, and continued a resident of the county until his death, in 1895.

Benjamin Lawrence Dorsey was twice married. He married first Amelia C. Blair, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, a daughter of William and Matilda (Dorsey) Blair. She died in 1861, leaving seven children, as follows: Henry Shreve, Frances M., Robert Walker, George Blair, E. M., Benjamin L. and Amelia C. He married for his second wife Harriet Blair, a sister of his first wife, and she survived him about a year, passing away in 1896.

Having completed his studies in the public schools, E. M. Dorsey gained a practical knowledge of the various branches of agriculture on the home farm. His father subsequently gave him one hundred and sixty acres of land in Gillespie township, Macoupin county, where he carried on general farming with excellent pecuniary results until 1882. Coming then to Alton, Mr. Dorsey became interested in the coal industry, and, with others, developed the rich coal mine in Gillespie township. He subsequently had charge of the affairs of the Dorsey Coal Company at Saint Louis, Missouri, until 1888, when he went to Texas to engage in the life insurance business, and was located in Waco for one year. In 1890 Mr. Dorsey returned to Alton to assume control of the coal company of Dorsey & Mann, which was then in trouble. After straightening out its affairs it was incorporated as the Dorsey Fuel Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer, and so continued until he retired in January, 1906. He has since devoted his attention entirely to his personal interests. In 1903 the Dorsey Brothers sold forty-five thousand acres of coal lands in Macoupin county to the Superior Coal Company, the deal having been one of great magnitude and importance.

In 1884 Mr. Dorsey was united in marriage with Lily Ellet, who was born at Bunker Hill, Macoupin county, Illinois, a daughter of Dr. E. C. and Lydia (Little) Ellet, the former of whom was a native of Philadelphia, and the latter of New Jersey. Ellet, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey, lived but thirteen brief years. Mr. Dorsey is one of the directors of the Citizens National Bank of Alton.

Harry Faulkner, one of the progressive young lawyers of Granite City, is the present city attorney and master in chancery. Though

Harry Faulkner.

he has been identified with this city but three years, his professional ability has won him a large and successful practice and has brought him into prominence in the citizenship of his community.

Mr. Faulkner is a native of England, having been born in Staffordshire, October 15, 1885. When he was a year old his parents came to the United States, settling first in Jefferson county, Missouri, and later at Kokomo, Indiana. Here he began his education in the public schools, and after the family had moved to Elwood, Indiana, he continued in the high school at that place. His parents finally located in St. Louis, and he then entered the normal school at Columbia, Missouri, and was graduated in 1906. He studied law in the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, and was graduated and admitted to the bar in 1909. He also attended the St. Louis University for one year.

In the same year he opened his office at Granite City. Mr. O. H. Jones is now his partner, under the firm name of Faulkner & Jones, and they have a large legal and real estate business. Mr. Faulkner was elected city attorney of Granite City in April, 1911. Judge J. M. Bandy of the city court appointed him master in chancery for the term of two years. Mr. Faulkner owns the office building in which his own offices are located.

While in university Mr. Faulkner was one of the honor "W" men of the athletic teams, and was also one of the leading members of the college debating society. His college fraternity was the Phi Delta Phi. He affiliates with the Granite City lodge of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Woodmen of the World, with the Madison County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, is a trustee of The Granite City Independent Club, is legal counsel for the Industrial Building & Loan Association, and member of The Commercial Club of Granite City. He is secretary of the board of the Granite City Christian church. He is a public-spirited citizen, one of those who are most active in promoting the upbuilding and welfare of his home city.

Charles E. Dorr, M. D., one of the substantial physicians of Madison county, is also of the rising generation of the profession, being born at Worden (where he is engaged in practice) on the 17th of December, 1880. He is a son of Dr. H. R. and Mary F. (Belk) Dorr, his father, a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College, having practiced in Worden for a period of thirty years and become one of the most widely known of the rural practitioners in southwestern Illinois. The elder physician died in 1901, the mother being still an honored resident of Worden. The grandfather of the present practitioner, Henry Dorr, was a prosperous farmer and pioneer of Madison county, and other members of the family have also played their parts most honorably in other lines of development.

Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Dorr became the parents of two sons and seven daughters. Of their offspring four daughters are dead. Dora is now the wife of J. T. McGaudrey, cashier of the Wall & Company Bank; Ahma and Grace are single; Walter is also unmarried, and Charles E. is the subject of this sketch.

The Doctor obtained the foundation of his education in the public schools of Worden and at McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois, spending two years in the institution named. Later he pursued a full professional course at the Marion Sims Medical College, and in the year of his graduation (1903) located at Worden, where he has since founded a lucrative and select practice. He is an active member of the County and State Medical Societies, and keeps in close touch not only with the leading members of his profession but, through the standard literature of medicine and surgery, with the latest discoveries, investigations and advances of the art and science to which he has devoted his life.

In October, 1906, Dr. Dorr was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Dornseif, daughter of J. W. Dornseif and of a family of long and honorable standing in Worden. One child has been born of this marriage—Vera G., on the 14th of December, 1907.

The Doctor is a Mason of high standing, a member of Staunton Lodge, No. 177, and is a Republican voter and non-politician. Although a thorough-read and up-to-date citizen, he considers that other matters are of more importance than politics, and in his life-scheme gives them decided preference. He is therefore held in wide and deep esteem by members of his profession and the community in which his honorable labors are prosecuted.

Dr. Benjamin Kirtland Hart, who came to Alton in 1832 and who died in this city August 30, 1864, was a citizen of such character and effective efforts that his name must always be associated with the early history of the city, and his career belongs among the records of the city's foremost men.

He was a native of Albion, New York, born July 2, 1807. He was the son of Deacon Jo-

seph Hart, and was one of the seven sons in a family of twelve. Up to the age of twenty-one he lived and labored on his father's farm. His school advantages were limited, but his desire for an education was so strong that he gathered pine-knots during the day that he might have light at night to pursue a course of reading. After coming of age he went to Rochester and commenced the study of law, but on the advice of a physician friend he changed his plans and entered the Massachusetts Medical College in Boston.

He was graduated from that institution in 1832, at the age of twenty-five years. Immediately thereafter he set out for the west, intending to locate in some southern city, but on reaching Alton found himself in straitened circumstances. At the hotel where he spent the night he met a resident who, on learning that he was a physician, indulged in numerous critical comments at his expense and that of the profession. On his way home this critic fell and broke his leg, and promptly sent for the abused physician to set the injured member. While attending this patient, other calls came for the services of the young physician, and as a result of these incidents and accidents, he determined to locate in Alton.

This was in the year 1832, the year of Alton's incorporation as a town. The earlier incorporation of 1821 seems to have lapsed, as the place had declined, owing to land litigation, and it is said that in 1829, when W. S. Gilman arrived in Alton, he found but one house occupied. But the growth after 1830, the land titles having been adjusted, was rapid, and it was quite a flourishing settlement when the subject of this sketch made it his home. In 1836 Dr. Hart was elected a member of the town board of trustees. The following year he was elected president of the board and served as such until the incorporation of the town as a city.

Although absorbed in the duties of an extended medical practice, he gave much attention to public affairs; was a member of the city council several terms and was especially active in the cause of education. It was on his motion, in the council, that the first steps were taken for the establishment of a public-school system in Alton.

Said one who knew him intimately: "As a citizen he was public spirited, large minded, decided in his convictions but never progressive. He accorded to others the same liberty of thought and action he claimed for himself. As a physician he was skilful and greatly beloved. A true sympathizer at the bed of sickness, his cheerful greeting and kindly smile served to allay fear and apprehension. The loss of a patient was to him a personal affliction."

In the year 1849 he united with the First Presbyterian church and was so faithful and consistent in its work and service that in 1860 he was ordained an elder and held the office until his death. Of his Christian character said Rev. Dr. Norton, who was his pastor for eighteen years and his friend through life: "He exemplified the value of sound religious instruction in youth. His piety was emphatically a growth, like the path of the just, which is as a shining light which shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

Sympathy and benevolence were distinguishing features of Dr. Hart's character. He responded generously to all calls from worthy objects, but was too modest and unassuming to ever let his good deeds be known to the world. He was a man of refined and cultivated tastes, which he carried into all the relations of life. He was loved and trusted by all, a friend and brother to both rich and poor. He prospered also in business affairs, and, despite the prostration of the city for years after the great panic of 1837, and its slow recovery therefrom, he secured a competence which added to his influence and gave increased dignity to his profession. During the Civil war, though a man of peace and of opposing politics to the party in power, he loyally sustained the government. Probably his most useful years were during the occupation of the city as a military post, a period that increased the demands on his professional services and charitable sympathies. An instance of such service comes to the mind of the writer: A youth who had enlisted in the spring of 1864 called on Dr. Hart for the purpose of being vaccinated before leaving. When asked for his fee the Doctor replied: "I never charge soldiers anything." This was characteristic.

Dr. Hart died August 30, 1864, after a brief illness. When he felt his end approaching he requested that no eulogy be pronounced at his funeral. But his pastor, Rev. Dr. C. H. Taylor, took for his text on the occasion "The Beloved Physician," and fitted it so closely to Dr. Hart's character that all recognized the likeness. Dr. Hart was one of the strong men among the pioneers of Alton who laid securely the foundations of religion and education, as well as adding greatly to its civic and material prosperity. He not only served well his day

Henry B. Eaton,

and generation, but his work and influence still abide.

Dr. Hart was married in early life to Miss Sophia E. Nix, a lady of high character, Christian graces and domestic virtues. She survived him a number of years. Three children were born of the union. The son Charles died at the age of ten years. Two daughters survived their parents and lived useful and honored lives in the community which was always their home. Both are now deceased, but in their broad charities and self-sacrificing Christian lives they exemplified and reflected the noble characteristics of their heredity. The elder, Lucy M., married Charles S. Wright, of the Alton National Bank. The younger, Sophia, became the wife of Oliver S. Stowell, now president of the Alton Savings Bank, and one of the city's most influential and valued citizens, as devoted to its moral and material welfare as was his father-in-law, Dr. Hart.

William P. Eaton. Among the many worthy families of Madison county there is none that is more respected than that of the late William P. Eaton, prominent in intellectual and social upbuilding. Mr. Eaton was possessed of a keenly sympathetic nature; his deep knowledge of humanity taught him to look upon the errors of mankind in sorrow rather than in anger. From the time when he was a mere lad he was possessed of great determination of purpose, balanced by good, common sense, so that although always very positive in his views he was most charitable towards the opinions of others and did not insist upon their thinking his thoughts in order to be right.

William P. Eaton, farmer and stockman, was born March 27, 1840, in Edwardsville, Illinois, and could trace his genealogy back for several hundred years. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Sarah (King) Eaton; the grandfather, a native of Pennsylvania, was descended from Harry Eaton, whose birth occurred in Wales in 1750 and the family were pioneers in the little Welsh settlement in Pennsylvania. The King family trace their ancestry back to 1630; about the year 1774 great-grandfather King came up the Mississippi river from new Orleans, settled in Madison county, where he had received a government grant of twenty-five thousand acres of land, and here his children lived, while their descendants still occupy the old homestead, the family ever regarded as one of the representative county families, whose members contribute towards the betterment of the community.

Notable among the children of Thomas and Sarah (King) Eaton, was the Hon. H. K., father of William P., and who for many years was judge of the County Court of Madison county, Illinois. He was one of the most able expounders of the law, while his reputation as a jurist of ability was readily conceded. He married Miss Elizabeth Pomeroy, and to this union eight children were born, three sons and five daughters, viz.—Sarah, Amanda, Mary J., Henry A., Margaret M., Martha A., Thomas S. and William P., the latter the subject of this biography and the fifth in order of birth. In their early life the Eaton children all attended the public school at Edwardsville.

William P., on completion of his preliminary schooling, became a student of McKendree College, of Lebanon, Illinois, and while he was pursuing his studies at that institution the war cloud, which had long been casting threatening shadows, burst over the land. William P. Eaton, with the enthusiasm and zeal characteristic of one of his age enlisted in Company H of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment of the Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was the fifth sergeant in the company, under the command of Colonel Moore, and the regiment participated in numerous active engagements. Mr. Eaton had lasting recollections of the Red River campaign, when the "boys" ran short of supplies and were forced to subsist for three days on raw corn, which was provided for the horses of one of the cavalry regiments. His experiences were numerous and varied, and he could relate many thrilling stories of hairbreadth escapes and perilous adventure. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged and returned to his home. He maintained an active interest in his comrades at arms and manifested his affectionate regard by the prominent part he took in the Grand Army post of Edwardsville. The last writing he ever did was to pen a letter addressed to the members of the post, which letter was read at the last reunion he attended. His main thought was that it was not the men alone who made the sacrifice at the time of the Civil war, but the wives, mothers and sweethearts, who saw their loved ones march forth to battle while they, lonely, remained at home to face the burdens of life and to fulfill its everyday duties.

Mr. Eaton had fitted himself to enter the pedagogical field before the more urgent call

to arms was made, and on his return to the life of a civilian he commenced to teach. He was a born educator and after teaching for several terms he was elected to the office of superintendent of schools in Madison county. This position he ably filled until the year 1870, when he retired from his connection with school work, superintended the management of his farm and attended to the duties which devolved on him by reason of the various public offices to which he was elected from time to time. Among the positions of trust which he occupied may be noted the office of supervisor of Hamel township, which was held by him for a number of years, his long service being characterized by the able manner in which he performed the duties involved. Throughout his life he rendered unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, who appreciated to the full the stanch support he gave. For a number of years Mr. Eaton was president of the Hamel Fire Insurance Company (the Farmers' Mutual) and the Carpenter Wind-Storm Insurance Company, holding both offices at the time of his death. The day after Christmas, 1907, after several severe attacks of heart trouble, this good man's life went out. He was mourned and regretted by a large circle of friends, to whom he had endeared himself by his many acts of usefulness and kindness. His widow thus bereaved, continues to remain on the old homestead, comforted to some extent by the affectionate care of her sons and held in the highest esteem and respect by the whole community who love her because of her own gracious personality and respect her both for herself and because of the name she bears—the name of her revered husband, so long a leader in the county of Madison.

Mrs. Eaton was formerly Miss E. A. Blackburn, daughter of Samuel and Martha Blackburn, natives of Ireland. Her marriage occurred October 4, 1882, and the couple commenced their wedded life on the old Eaton estate, there passed the remainder of their years together, and there Mrs. Eaton still lives, as mentioned above. In the course of time there came into the hearts and home of this worthy couple six children to gladden the old place with the sunshine of their presence. One, Benjamin P., died in infancy; the others are living and their names are as follows,—Henry B., William J., Joseph K., Samuel W. and Thomas Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton ever endeavored to instil into the minds of their children the principles of justice and integrity, thus fitting them to fill important places in the world. As they grew to maturity they have manifested many of the same admirable traits which were so noticeable in their parents.

Henry B. Eaton, born on the 22nd day of August, 1883, was graduated with pleasing honors from the Edwardsville high school, then entered Lebanon college, where he studied for two years. Later he commenced the study of law at the Bloomington Law School of Bloomington, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated in the year 1908. He forthwith commenced the practice of law in Edwardsville as a member of the well-known firm of Eaton & Eeck, and his career has been eminently satisfactory from its inception. His clientage is drawn from the families who knew him as a boy and who saw him grow up and develop into the man he is today. In the year 1909 he married Miss Emma King daughter of one of the members of the old King family so notable in Madison county. One little daughter, Mary Elizabeth, now delights the hearts of her parents.

William J. Eaton's birth occurred on the 20th day of December, 1884. His first schooling other than the common schools was obtained in the Illinois State Normal University, at Normal Illinois. Later he, too, attended McKendree College, where he met the lady who is now his wife—Miss Amy A. Pinkerton, a teacher of vocal music at the above named institution; she hailed from Palmyra, Illinois, and is now the mother of one child, Abigail A. Mr. Eaton, her husband, is engaged in teaching in the High School at Vandalia, Illinois.

Joseph K. Eaton, born on the 31st day of December, 1886, remains at home and superintends the management of the farm. He secured his education in the Edwardsville High School and McKendree College.

Samuel W. was born on the 26th day of October, 1889, is a graduate of the Edwardsville high school and is now finishing his senior year at McKendree College.

Thomas Marion the youngest member of the family, whose birth occurred on the 3rd day of August, 1896, has just completed his grammar school course and is now attending the Edwardsville High School.

Thus each member of the family is filling his niche in the world's economy, some already active in the busy world, others preparing themselves for the work that is before them. Mr. William P. Eaton had reason to feel a satisfaction in his children, who in

their turn are proud of the memory of their father. He was a member of the Edwardsville lodge, No. 99, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and was for years president of the Old Settlers' Society of Madison county and active in promoting the various enterprises which have been launched by that organization. If we were to enumerate all the offices held by Mr. Eaton or all the efforts which he exerted for the general betterment of the community in which he lived, we should not have space in these columns. What he was, his many friends and his family can testify and his influence still remains and will continue to remain after the man himself is forgotten.

John B. Coppinger, probate clerk of Madison county, has served in public positions of trust and responsibility almost since reaching manhood. Born at Alton, December 29, 1877, he attended public school there and Shurtleff College. For several years his father was United States consul at Toronto, Canada, and during that period he was a student in Toronto University and in 1896 was appointed vice consul, so that his actual introduction to official work occurred before he attained his majority. In 1903 he was appointed by Mayor Brueggeman superintendent of streets at Alton and in 1905 was appointed deputy assessor. In 1910 he was elected probate clerk on the Republican ticket. Few men of his age have been so prominently connected with the official life of a community, and his ability and popularity have been thoroughly tested.

Mr. Coppinger represents one of the old families of Alton. His gradfather, John E. Coppinger, settled there in 1838, and held several political offices. The father was the late John W. Coppinger, who died at Alton in December, 1900, and who was for many years an active member of the bar and prominent in public life. He was born at Alton, January 12, 1850, received a liberal education, read law and was graduated from Notre Dame University and from the St. Louis Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1872 and kept an office at Alton for a number of years. He was elected mayor of Alton in 1885 and was sent to the lower house of the legislature in 1887 and to the state senate in 1890. He was one of John M. Palmer's famous "101." In 1893 he was appointed consul at Toronto and performed the consular duties in that city until 1898, when he returned to Alton and lived there until his death, two years later. He was active in politics and served as a member of the state central committee. He married Miss Bridget Biggins, of Alton, and their family consisted of the following children: Thomas, John B., William, Walter, Lucian B., Isabelle, who attends school at New Rochelle, New York; and Victoria, a student in Ursuline Academy, Alton.

Alfred L. Kinzer. Prominent as a citizen who makes the welfare of the community a matter of personal responsibility and as a business man whose enterprise and honorable methods are facts of undisputed knowledge, Alfred L. Kinzer is one whose record the biographer views with unusual satisfaction, knowing that it forebodes much for the general welfare of Madison county.

Alfred L. Kinzer was born in Fulton county, Illinois, May 9, 1868, the son of Amos and Margaret E. (Wilson) Kinzer. He was the grandson of Samuel Kinzer, a sturdy citizen of Pennsylvania, who lived and died in the Keystone state. Amos Kinzer, the father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was also born in Pennsylvania, leaving that state when he was eighteen years of age to settle in Indiana, close to the Kentucky line, near Louisville. He later came to Fulton county, Illinois, where he married Miss Margaret E. Wilson. During the clouded epoch of the Civil war he served the Union in the Eighty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and followed the flag until the close of the war. When peace was declared he returned to Fulton county, where he remained until 1876, when he took his family to Kansas, where he spent the rest of his days, passing away in the spring of 1893. The mother of Alfred L. continued to make her home in the Sunflower state and was called to her eternal reward in the early summer of 1911.

Alfred L. Kinzer is one of a family of seven children, six of whom are still living and concerning whom the following brief data are here inserted. Lovina died in infancy; Laura V. became the wife of D. W. Rieff, and they make their home in Emporia, Kansas; Lincoln C.; Thomas W.; Ollie M., now the wife of George Fry, and Edward A. Albert L. was engaged on the farm with his father in Kansas until he was twenty-three years old, at which time he located in Sedgwick City, Kansas, and established a confectionery business. In the spring of 1905 he sold that business and removed to New Douglas and engaged with his brother in the lumber business. He has been in New Douglas ever since, making a name for reliability and for himself as well as many warm personal friends.

On May 6, 1894, Mr. Kinzer led to the altar Miss Goldie M. Snyder, daughter of E. L. and Sarah Snyder, of Kansas. Three children have been born to their union: Wanda N., now sixteen; Glenn, aged fourteen; and Jessie Arden, a child of four.

Mr. Kinzer finds his fraternal relations both a pleasure and a profit. Beside belonging to the Ancient Free and Accepted Mason, Lodge No. 560, he is a Knight of Pythias and affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist faith, and figure prominently in the activities of that church.

Politically Mr. Kinzer is identified with the Republican party, on whose nomination he was elected to the office of tax collector for the term of two years, giving admirable service in that capacity.

Zephaniah Silver. Prominent among the leading citizens of Madison county is Zephaniah Silver, of East Alton, a wealthy capitalist and extensive landholder, who is now living retired from active business, although for many years he was closely associated with the agricultural interests of this part of the state. He was born March 13, 1839, in Berkeley county, Virginia, now West Virginia, a son of Z. Silver. His great-grandfather settled in Pennsylvania in colonial days, and after the Revolutionary war, in which he served as a soldier, moved with his family to Virginia and there spent his remaining years.

Z. Silver, who was of Scotch descent, was the owner of a plantation in the Shenandoah valley, and managed it with slave labor, having owned a large number of slaves. He married Martha Jane Henshaw, who belonged to a family of prominence, and was of English and Irish ancestry. Nine children were born to them, five of whom are living, as follows: Zephaniah, with whom this brief sketch is chiefly concerned; Hiram H., of Winfield, Kansas; John, of Frederick county, Virginia; and Anna B. Henshaw and Ruth Ellen O'Rearo, of Frederick county, Virginia.

Having acquired a practical education in the public schools of his native county, Zephaniah Silver worked on the home farm until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he joined a company of militia. He subsequently enlisted in an independent company of Confederate scouts, in which he served for three years, taking part in many skirmishes and doing valiant service, his regiment being commanded by Colonel Sensendiver.

Soon after the war, in the fall of 1865, Mr. Silver came to Madison county, Illinois, in search of a favorable location, and for nine years thereafter was employed as a laborer on the farm of Mr. Job. In 1874 he bought one hundred acres of land on credit, and when he had paid for it he purchased one hundred and sixty acres along the bluffs, and has since been extensively engaged in the buying and selling of land, during his many transactions having owned and sold at least two thousand acres of choice land. Mr. Silver still owns the Montgomery farm, and likewise owned a tract of land on Wood river which he sold to the Standard Oil Company as a site for its plant.

In 1907 Mr. Silver purchased six hundred and forty acres of land in Arkansas, and at first engaged in the growing of rice and cotton, but later changed it to a stock farm. His health becoming impaired, Mr. Silver, under the advice of his physician, gave up active work and sold a part of his Arkansas estate, now holding only three hundred and twenty acres of it. He still has title to one hundred and fifteen acres of his original farm property, and to one hundred and seventy-eight acres in the Montgomery tract. Recently he has bought one hundred and seventy acres in the Job and Callahan tracts, and in addition owns four hundred and sixty-three acres in Madison county. In the spring of 1911 he took a trip to California for his health, and received much pleasure and benefit from the journey.

Mr. Silver is an adherent of the Democratic party, but in local matters casts his vote in favor of the men he deems best fitted for the office. He has filled many offices of trust and responsibility, having served as school director and road commissioner in Wood River, and was the first collector of Wood River township. He was three times elected supervisor of that township and in that capacity rendered excellent service. He makes his home the greater part of the time in East Alton, although he spends a portion of each year in Alton with Mrs. H. J. Bowman. Mr. Silver is a self-made man in every sense implied by the term, and has always held a high position among the keen-sighted, enterprising and progressive business men of his community.

William H. Bohm. Illinois boasts of its agricultural resources, and with reason. It also boasts of the high class of men who are engaged in agricultural pursuits, and with equal reason. Among these agriculturists there is no one who has a higher standing than William H. Bohm, of Edwardsville township. Perhaps the personal trait about him which is most noticeable is his charity of speech. He

Emma M. C. Bohm.

Jas. A. Bohm.

would rather speak well than ill of anyone. He is the sort of a man whom you instinctively feel is to be trusted. He is deeply interested in the welfare of the county, and has done a great deal towards giving it the high standing it now possesses in the state.

William H. Bohm was born in Collinsville township, July 11, 1858. When he was eleven years old he came with his parents to Edwardsville township. He attended the public schools and helped his father on the farm. His brother Louis took a great interest in his younger brother's studies and supplemented the school work with private instructions. He is a firm believer in the value of an education.

On February 8, 1885, he was married to Miss Emma Smith, daughter of the late Christian P. and Frances Smith, who is still living on the old home in Fort Russell township. She was educated in the public schools and was of German descent. The union was blessed with eleven children. The eldest, Louis F., died in the flower of his youth, he being only eighteen when taken away. Two little girls died in infancy. Alvin C., at present home with his parents, received his education in the high school of this city, a business college at Hutchinson, Kansas, and at Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri. Wilbur H. is an instructor at the Mexico Military at Mexico, Missouri; Elmer E. is at present attending that institution, and the five youngest are Lydia, Dora, Eddie, Frances and Clarence.

Mr. Bohm belongs to the fraternal order of Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican, and deeply interested in all political questions of importance. An evidence of his popularity is his election as supervisor of Edwardsville township by 425 majority although this township is Democratic by about 250 votes. He is possessed of intelligence of a high order, and has seized every possible opportunity to learn things that are worth knowing. He has a very pleasing personality and is respected in his community. He is the owner of over a thousand acres of Madison county farming lands.

He is of German descent, his father, Frederick Bohm, was born January 25, 1816, at Hanover, Prussia. After attending the common schools of his fatherland he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he became very proficient. The opportunity for advancement was very slow for a young man in his native land, and he decided to come to America. In the winter of 1838 he embarked on a sailing vessel bound for New Orleans. After a stormy voyage of nine weeks he reached the shores of the new world. With a feeling of relief, which can best be understood by those who have braved the dangers of a long and perilous voyage, he set foot upon solid ground once more. Although it was winter his first impression of the new land was a favorable one. From New Orleans he came up the river by boat to St. Louis, which trip consumed three weeks' time, the river being full of floating ice. After landing he sought work, which he finally obtained on the farm of a wealthy planter, named Michael McManaway, at the wages of six dollars a month. Mr. McManaway was very good to him, and did everything he could towards educating him in the ways of the new world, but the work was not to his liking, and he later obtained employment in the government arsenal under Major W. H. Bell, who afterwards became one of his truest friends.

While employed in the arsenal he married Miss Sophia Blume, the daughter of Reverend and Mrs. Henry Blume, who came to this country from Germany. The Rev. Henry Blume was both a teacher and preacher in his native land. He lived on a farm at Pleasant Ridge up to the time of his death. His son Louis Blume was the founder of a church on the bluffs near Peters Station. It was a plain log house, in which he would meet the people of his vicinity every Sunday and teach them the word of God. Later, when the congregation became more prosperous, they erected a modern church building on a piece of ground donated to them by the late Henry Brockmeier, which is now commonly called the Brockmeier Church. The descendants of the Reverend Henry Blume are numbered among the prosperous citizens of the county.

On account of the fact that his parents had a nice little home, but no other means, in the old country, Mr. Bohm did not write very encouraging letters home, but somehow they heard of his doing very well here, and sold their all and followed him. Frederick provided for them the best he could. He secured employment for his brother, and purchased a farm at Pleasant Ridge for his parents and sisters and moved them thereon. At this place his parents passed the remaining days of their lives in peace and contentment. His brother Louis later married and went to farming on a farm near Marine, where he died leaving to mourn his loss a widow and six small children.

The aged widow is still living, enjoying the pleasure of having seen all her children grown up to be honorable men and women. The descendants of his sisters live in different parts of the county.

After working at the arsenal for seventeen years, during which time he served two enlistments of five years each, he moved on the farm at Pleasant Ridge which he had purchased for his parents when they came to St. Louis, both of his parents having died in the meantime, his father at the age of sixty-three years, his mother at the age of seventy years. When the Civil war broke out he was one of the organizers of the Union League, and was president of said organization during its existence. After living at Pleasant Ridge for twelve years he bought a farm near Edwardsville and moved on it.

His marriage was blessed with four children; Louis F., a graduate of McKendree College and later a teacher, died at the age of twenty-four years; William H., who died at the age of eighteen months; William H., named after his little dead brother; and Mrs. Sophia M. Stulken, of this city.

Frederick Bohm died on March 5, 1905, his wife having preceded him to the grave on August 14, 1900.

Farrell Family. One among the families whose lives and activities have contributed to the development of Madison county, both by increasing its material resources and by enriching the personnel of its citizenship, the Farrell family have been long resident in the county and its individual members have been worthy and substantial members of the community of Leef township, which has been their home.

The late Michael Farrell, who died at his home in this township, January 3, 1911, mourned by a large circle of friends, was the founder of the family in this county. A native of Ireland, born in Ballymore parish, Clontuskert, Ballinasloe, October 16, 1831, he emigrated to America when James Buchanan was president of the United States. His parents were John and Mary (Mullery) Farrell. His wife, whose maiden name was Bridget Quinn, was born in 1841 in county Galway, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Flannery) Quinn. When she was twenty years old, in 1862, she emigrated to America, coming alone, a cold, hard voyage of seven weeks. She reached St. Louis on Christmas day.

In 1864 she and Michael Farrell were married at Highland, and began their wedded life with industry as their principal capital. For the first ten years they rented a farm, and by saving their earnings, Mrs. Farrell proving a thrifty helpmate, they were able to purchase from Major Prickett their first eighty acres in Leef township, March 9, 1875. This is the old homestead of the Farrell family, endeared to them by its associations of over thirty-five years. The land when they bought it was raw prairie, which their youthful energy began to cultivate and improve. The fine shade trees and choice fruit trees which they planted are still, many of them, flourishing, a grateful reward of their earlier labor. In more important ways, also, their work was rewarded, so that they added eighty acres to the first, and the present homestead of one hundred and sixty acres is considered one of the best in the township, and is made attractive by one of the best farm homes in this vicinity.

Into their home there came nine children, two of whom died in infancy, and the others are: Mary, Ellen, Michael, James, Patrick, Anna and Thomas. The parents were careful to give them good educational opportunities, in the Saline and Rockwell district schools and also in the Saline Catholic school. They remained at home assisting in the work of the farm until they married and settled down. Mary became the wife of Patrick Boyle, a farmer of Leef township, and who was the Republican central committeeman for this township and also was census enumerator in 1910. They are the parents of John, Mary, Maggie, Joseph, Ella, James and Otto. Ellen, the second daughter, married John Owen, a farmer of Old Ripley township, Bond county, who died ten years ago. They had two children, Edward and John. Michael, the oldest son, is a farmer of Old Ripley township, and served three years as constable, three years as tax collector and three years as town clerk, in Leef township. He married Kate Zeller, and they have three children, Eva, Mary and Lamoine. Patrick, the second son, a farmer of Leef township, married Mary Creane, who was born in New Douglas in 1881, a daughter of John M. and Bridget (Kelley) Creane. They have one child, Joseph. Anna married Philip Leibler, a former business man of Edwardsville, now retired. James is unmarried and resides with his sister, Ellen Owen, in Bond county. He served three years as highway commissioner in that county. Thomas Farrell, who is unmarried, lives on the old homestead with his widowed mother and superintends the farm.

He is one of the representative and successful farmers of the township.

Both father and mother of this fine family have been honored members of St. Gertrude's Catholic church of Saline, and brought their children up in this faith and endeavored to equip them with the principles of Christian living and true citizenship. Mrs. Farrell continues to reside on the homestead in the making of which she had such an important part. She is well preserved for one of her age, is one of the good neighbors and enjoys the confidence and esteem of her community, her closing years being cheered by the presence of her son Thomas. In politics the Farrell family have stood for the principles of the Democratic party.

SETH T. SAWYER. Among the early settlers in Alton and Madison county was that fine citizen, Seth Thompson Sawyer. He came of honored New England ancestry on both sides of the house, being a lineal descendant on the paternal side of Thomas Sawyer, the immigrant, his lineage being thus traced: Thomas, James, Joseph, Benjamin and Seth Thompson.

Thomas Sawyer, a native of Lancashire, England, immigrated to America in 1639, and after living for a time in Rowley, Massachusetts, became one of the original householders of Lancaster, Massachusetts. James Sawyer, born in Massachusetts, March 22, 1653, removed in early manhood to Connecticut, and spent his last days in the town of Pomfret. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Prescott, was his cousin. Joseph Sawyer, born in Pomfret, Connecticut, December 6, 1721, lived in his native state until about 1785, when he migrated to Windsor county, Vermont, locating in the village of South Reading, where he resided until his death. He married Hannah Hutchins, and they became the parents of eight children. Benjamin Sawyer, born at Pomfret, Connecticut, February 3, 1762, was a farmer, and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in Windsor county, Vermont. He married Sally York, who was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, a daughter of Captain John and Anna York. She died in Windsor county, Vermont, April 13, 1835, several years before he did, his death having occurred August 12, 1843. They reared a family of nine children, as follows: John York, who became a pioneer settler of Madison county, Illinois, and was very prominent in political affairs; Anna, Benjamin, Sally, Nathan, Hannah, Thomas Jefferson, Seth Thompson, and Emily.

Seth Thompson Sawyer was born in South Reading, Windsor county, Vermont, and among its green hills grew to a sturdy manhood. Attending the rural schools of his native district, he acquired sufficient education to teach in the country schools and while thus employed earned enough money to further pursue his studies. Going to New York state, he studied law for a time with his brother Nathan, and in the fall of 1831, long before the establishment of railroads, he came to Illinois. From Buffalo he sailed on the lake to Sandusky, Ohio, and having crossed that state to the Ohio river he came along that river and the Mississippi river to Alton, Illinois. Proceeding then on horseback to Edwardsville, Illinois, he continued his legal studies with his brother, John York Sawyer, who had attained prominence as a lawyer, and was subsequently admitted to the bar. In 1832 he formed a partnership with General James Sample, and practiced in all the different courts, journeying from place to place on horseback and becoming widely and favorably known both as a man and a lawyer. He acquired an extended knowledge of land titles and values and continued in active practice of his profession until a few years before his death, which occurred February 9, 1895.

The maiden name of the wife of Seth Thompson Sawyer was Sarah Jane Smiley. She was born July 4, 1814, in Springfield, Vermont, a daughter of Rev. Robinson Smiley and granddaughter of William Smiley, whose father, Francis Smiley, was born in Ireland. William Smiley married Sarah Robinson, who was born in Boston, and immediately settled in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, where he was a deacon in the Congregational church for upwards of forty years. He died at the home of his son in Springfield, Vermont, at a ripe old age. Rev. Robinson Smiley was born in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, April 19, 1771, and in 1798 he was graduated from Dartmouth College. He subsequently studied theology with Dr. L. Ainsworth, of Jaffrey; with Rev. Dr. William Emerson, of Boston; and with Rev. Nathaniel Thayer, of Lancaster, Massachusetts. He was subsequently ordained to the ministry, and having been installed as pastor of the Congregational church at Springfield, Vermont, held the pastorate twenty-four consecutive years. He continued a resident of Springfield until his death, and the remains of both himself and wife repose in the Springfield cemetery. Mrs. Sarah Jane (Smiley) Sawyer passed to the higher life March 26, 1885. They

reared five children, namely: Robinson Smiley, who was engaged in the practice of law at Alton, Illinois, until his death; Benjamin Seth; Sarah Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Charles Emerson; and Frederick Ashton, who is engaged in the grocery business at Alton.

Upon the occasion of the demise of the honored subject, the Alton *Daily Republican* gave a particularly excellent article upon his life and character, which is herewith in large part appended.

Alton mourns today the death of its oldest pioneer citizen, Mr. Seth T. Sawyer who passed away at 5 o'clock Saturday evening (February 9, 1895). The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. His age was eighty-eight years and six months. A career dating back to the opening years of the nineteenth century and extending almost to its close has crowded into it the scenes and incidents of the most wonderful progress in the world's history and it almost spans the term of existence of the Republic. Coming of the sturdy Puritan stock that has ever been in the forefront of development in America, Mr. Sawyer's youth and early manhood gained their strength and vigor in the rigorous life of New England, but like thousands of other young men, when he reached the years of maturity he longed for a wider field and greater opportunities than the east afforded, and thus the year 1831 found him on the banks of the Mississippi, where a weak, straggling settlement formed the nucleus of our present, prosperous city. And this was his home ever after, a period of sixty-four years. In all the active life of this community, from its inception to the present time, he has borne a part, and to his energy and counsels from the stirring days of life on the border up to the present time the community is his debtor. During his long life he saw the friends, the associates, the companions of his youth and manhood fall by his side, until he was left alone, the last survivor, we believe, of the Old Guard, the pioneers of 1831.

Up to the time of his retirement from active business, some ten years ago, Mr. Sawyer was also the oldest practicing lawyer in Madison county and probably the oldest active member of his profession in the state of Illinois. In 1826 he was appointed state printer, vice his 1836 he was appointed state printer, vice his brother, Judge John Y. Sawyer, deceased, who lishing the Illinois Advocate at Edwardsville, and had then removed to the state capital, Vandalia. In 1832 the first newspaper was established in Alton,—the Spectator—by O. M. Adams and Edward Breath. The paper was continued until 1838, in various hands, Mr. S. T. Sawyer purchasing a half interest in 1837. This brief experience as state printer and publisher of an Alton paper formed, we believe, the only break in his continuous practice of the law. He was notary public for many years, was city attorney and reviser of the city ordinances, and in 1855 became United States Commissioner. Although engaged in general practice, he had paid especial attention to the real estate business. He had an extended general practice in the Federal courts, and in the first, second and third judicial circuits of this state. As a lawyer he was able and successful—his natural abilities being of a high order, reinforced by experience and varied attainments. Few men were better informed on all the political, social and economic questions of the day. He was a close student all his life—possessing a fund of general information that was simply amazing. When the physical weakness incident to old age stole gradually upon him, his intellect remained as clear and undimmed as in his prime. Even on the day of his death, when the dark shadows were gathering about him, he inquired for the news of the day and the proceedings in Congress with as keen an interest as ever. After retiring from active business his declining years were spent in the bosom of the family to whom he was devotedly attached. And the affection was reciprocated in the fullest measure of tender and filial devotion. His newspapers and books were his constant companions, and though isolated from active participation in public affairs, no man in Alton was more fully or intelligently abreast with current events or the spirit of the times. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school, but his patriotism and love of country and what he believed was essential to its best good was not bounded by any party lines, and in local elections he voted for the best men regardless of politics. His first presidential vote was cast in 1828 for Jackson and his last in 1892 for Grover Cleveland, and he voted at each of the sixteen presidential elections intervening. Few men in the country have taken part in so many presidential contests. In his intercourse with his associates Mr. Sawyer was of a genial, social disposition—an agreeable companion and a remarkably entertaining conversationalist. His long life was not untroubled by the sorrows that come to all. His devoted wife and a lovely daughter, in the bloom of young wom-

anhood, passed away, the former ten and the latter fifteen years ago, while his old age was saddened by the loss of his oldest son. He was of a family famous for longevity.

It is interesting to note that in the year he came to Alton—1831—there came two other gentlemen, the late Hon. Samuel Wade and Mr. Louis J. Clawson. All three of these early pioneers were born in the same year, 1806, settled in Alton in the same year, all rounded out their lives in this community and their children are now walking in the paths trod by their fathers.

Frederick W. Quade, an old, prosperous and honored business man of Worden, Madison county, but who owns farm lands and other property over the line in Omphghent township, Madison county, has risen to a position in the world where he can avoid its most wearing labors and give his attention to the management of his affairs, the quiet enjoyment of his competency and the bestowal of the good things of life upon others. He is also a well known Democrat in his section of the state, having served as alderman of his home city for about a decade and been often called upon as a counselor in the adjustment and conduct of local affairs of a public nature. Mr. Quade is a typical German-American—practical, honest, sensible and moral—just such a man as the growing, substantial rural communities of southern Illinois must have to keep up their high standard of development.

Born in Westphalia, Germany, on the 17th of April, 1857, Frederick W. Quade is a son of Fred and Sophia (Wellpot) Quade, who were content to spend their industrious and honorable lives in the Fatherland. The son, however, after receiving a primary education in the schools of his native locality and being confirmed in the Evangelical Lutheran church started for the western land of promise as a fourteen-year-old boy. From his landing place in New York city he traveled directly to Staunton, Illinois, and was cared for by his uncle William, who lived on a farm near that place. Not long afterward he went to Hamel, a few miles east of Worden in Madison county, and there spent about a year working on his uncle's farm and attending school. He then returned to Staunton, where he also engaged in farm work and finally became an employe of the mines, following the latter occupation for many years.

In 1885, then a young man of twenty-eight, Mr. Quade established himself in business at Worden, where he continued to develop his mercantile and other enterprises for more than a quarter of a century, finally retiring in April, 1911. He now owns not only valuable business property but several good houses and a valuable farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres in Madison county.

Mr. Quade's wife was formerly Louise Bolmyer; both were born in the same German province, were confirmed in the same church, and are of about the same age, Mrs. Quade having been born February 20, 1857, or about two months before her husband. The wife was twenty years old when she came to this country, and has become the mother of eight children, of whom the following are living: Minnie, now the wife of Henry Emerich; Lena, Mrs. Louis Boreman; Louise, who married Harmon Winter; and Sophia, William and Marie, who are unmarried. The members of the family are all stanch Lutherans and no residents of Staunton are more respected for their upright lives and good works.

August Ohm belongs to a progressive German family. Those foreigners who are content to continue in the rut which is formed by prejudice and force of habit remain at home. Mr. Ohm's father belonged to the enterprising class, and the remarkable success which he compassed is indicative of his determination, enterprise and ability. These characteristics were inherited by August Ohm, who, following in his father's footsteps, is gaining for himself the respect and esteem of the community in whose midst he has passed his entire life.

The birth of August Ohm occurred on the 12th day of September, 1875, in Hamel township. His parents, Charles and Louise (Luehmann) Ohm, were both natives of Germany, immigrated to America at different dates and were married in St. Louis, Missouri. Within a short time after their marriage the couple migrated to Hamel township, Illinois, and for two years they rented a farm. At the expiration of the second year they purchased one hundred acres of land in Hamel township, and there remained for the residue of their days. Mr. and Mrs. Ohm set themselves to improve their farm in every possible way. They built fine, commodious outbuildings, planted fruit and shade trees, and in other respects used every means to transform the wild prairie land into a cultivated farm. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ohm,—Louise, Sophia, Charles (who died at the age of two years),

and August. The worthy parents took pains to give their offspring the best possible educational advantages; some went to the German Lutheran school and some to the public district school, but all were alike trained in the principles of morality and general rectitude of living. They are now grown to maturity and Sophia is married to Fred Henke, a young German farmer who has won his way into the hearts of the community by reason of his honesty and strict principles of integrity; he is the owner of a fine property, the product of his own efforts.

The Ohm homestead, so often the scene of joyous merrymaking, has also been the witness of sadness. In 1883 occurred the demise of the dear mother,—a good woman, a loving and tender wife. In 1898 the esteemed father was summoned to his last rest, leaving behind him a record for justness and kindness; his loss was mourned by a large circle of friends.

August Ohm and his sister, Louise, remain on the old homestead, the brother actively superintending the management of the outdoor work of the farm, while the sister is no less busy about the womanly duties of the home. The general appearance of the place is indicative of the fact that both brother and sister are applying to their everyday tasks those principles of industry which their parents inculcated in the lives of all their children.

Mr. Ohm is aligned as an adherent of the Republican party. He enjoys the confidence of the community in which he lives, and in manifestation of the regard in which he is held he was seven years ago elected to the position of school treasurer. This office he has continued to hold, to the satisfaction of Democrat and Republican alike.

Stith Otwell Bonner, of a family that has been worthily represented in Madison county since the pioneer period, was born at Staunton, Macoupin county, July 7, 1837.

Henry Bonner, his grandfather, was born in the colony of Virginia, May 12, 1769, and toward the close of his life came west and settled at Edwardsville in 1814. He died October 15, 1850. He married Polly Wyatt, who was born April 2, 1779, and died December 8, 1841. They and their descendants have well represented the character and citizenship contributed by the Old Dominion to the pioneer stock of Madison county.

One of the children of this pioneer couple was John Bonner, father of S. O. Bonner. He was born in Virginia in 1804 and died at Edwardsville in 1877, having spent most of his active life in this county, with the exception of a few years in Macoupin county. He was an active citizen and held various local offices. He married Polly D. Randle, who at her death in 1886 was ninety-one years of age. Her father was Parham Randle, one of the most prominent of Edwardsville's pioneer Methodists, and he was class leader of the first church here and also rode circuit with Peter Cartwright and others. John Bonner and wife had four children, William C., Benjamin R., Lucy and S. O., the last named being the only survivor.

Mr. S. O. Bonner received his education in the country schools, such as existed at the time, and graduated from McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois, in 1858. He chose as his vocation farming and fruit growing. In this industry he has been one of the successful men of the county, and until he moved to his comfortable city home at Edwardsville was actively identified with these pursuits. He is at present living practically retired, although he is an auctioneer of both real estate and personal property.

In Republican politics he has been interested for many years, and in 1888 was elected to the office of coroner. In 1865 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Infantry and was with the regiment until it was mustered out at the close of the war. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Edwardsville Lodge No. 46, and a member of the Methodist church.

In 1861 Mr. Bonner was married to Julia A. Ballard, grand-daughter of Washington C. Ballard, one of the early pioneer settlers in Illinois from the south. Mrs. Bonner died in 1867. In 1870 Mr. Bonner was married to Mrs. Mary E. McHenry, daughter of Jonathan D. and Frances Bascom, of St. Louis. They have two children, Mrs. Fanny Bonner Price and Le Roy B. Bonner, of St. Louis. By the first marriage there was one child, Minna Belle, now deceased.

Mrs. Anna Johanntosettel. German womanhood has since time immemorial held the proud reputation for excellent housewifery, wise management, virtue and broad human sympathy, and these belong by birthright to her whose name heads this brief biographical sketch, for Mrs. Anna Johanntosettel first saw the light of this world in Holstein, Germany, on March 24, 1859. She was the daughter of Claus and Frances (Stolle)

Friedrich Henke

Maggers. Until she was ten years old the little fraulein lived in Holstein, but in 1869, her parents emigrated to the new world and brought her with them.

On February 22, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Anna Maggers to Fred Johanntosettel and they made their home on a farm in New Douglas township. Fred Johanntosettel was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 30, 1854, being the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Hassmann) Johanntosettel. Henry Johanntosettel father of Fred, emigrated to this country from Germany by himself, and going first to St. Louis, worked for a while as a teamster, there married, and brought up his little family which he brought to Leef township, Madison county, shortly after the close of the Civil war. He had fought in behalf of his foster country, following the union flag for some time. He did not stay long in Madison county. but moved first to Staunton, and later to a farm near Alhambra, where he passed to eternal rest September 30, 1909. His son Fred Johanntosettel died February 13, 1893.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johanntosettel became the parents of three children, all sons, Fred, Edward, and Henry R. Edward and Henry both remain with their mother on the family farmstead. Edward is an interested member of Madison Lodge No. 560, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at New Douglas, Illinois. Politically, he is a Republican, and he holds an enviable reputation for those qualities which go to make valuable citizens in a community.

Henry, the youngest son of Mrs. Johanntosettel, is now in his twentieth year, and is well-known for his frank and open nature, his genial disposition, and his leadership whenever good times are on foot. Edward and Henry are already experienced agriculturists, and they farm two hundred acres in New Douglas township, and fifty-seven and a half in Leef township.

The third of Mrs. Johanntosettel's sons, Fred Johanntosettel, is now in Highland, Illinois, where he is interested in the Highland Marble Works. He maintains fraternal relations with the Masonic order at New Douglas, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Highland. The Johanntosettel family have been life long members of the Evangelical Church at Alhambra.

Friedrich Henke, a farmer and stockman in Hamel township, is both well-known and deservedly respected in the community. A man who has lived in one township three decades, and has done as much for its advancement as has Mr. Henke, is deserving of its deepest thanks and fullest appreciation. He has made his own way in life, achieving an almost incredible amount of success, and his fellow citizens have shown their confidence in him by showering him with honors.

On the 18th day of October, 1866, Mr. Henke was born in the little town of Brökeln Braunschweig, Germany. His parents, William and Carolina (Oerke) Henke, were also of German birth, and in his native land the father was engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. William Henke were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter—William, Henry, Friedrich and Carolina. The first named was a life-long resident of Germany, while Henry, Friedrich and Carolina immigrated to America. The father and mother took up their residence in Hamel township in the year 1892 and lived in the home of their son, Friedrich. On the 13th of February, 1901, Mrs. William Henke departed this life; Father Henke attained the advanced age of ninety-three years and remained with his son, ceiving tender care from Mr. Friedrich Henke and his wife until his death, which occurred October 25, 1911.

Friedrich Henke, commonly called "Fred," is the youngest of the family. He attended the excellent schools of his native town in Germany and at the age of fourteen immigrated to America with his brother Henry. The young foreigners landed in New York and immediately wended their way to the state of Illinois, where they both obtained work on a farm in Madison county. Friedrich Henke soon realized the need of obtaining an Englsh education and attended school during two winter terms, making excellent use of his opportunities. For a period of eight years he worked for Charles Ohm, a prominent farmer in Hamel township, and during those years of service he never failed, through sickness or any other cause, to put in a full day's work. He had been trained to be economical and saving, and at the end of his connection as employe, with Mr. Ohm, he had accumulated sufficient money to purchase eighty acres of land in Hamel township—his home today. In 1892 Mr. Henke went back to Germany to visit his relatives, and on his return to the United States he was accompanied by his father and mother.

When Mr. Henke commenced to operate his own farm he did not cease to be a welcome guest in the home of Mr. Ohm, and on the 6th day of April, 1893, the marriage of Mr.

Henke and Miss Sophia Ohm was celebrated in the New Gelenbeck German Lutheran church the Rev. Ferd Buenger officiating. Mrs. Friedrich Henke is a daughter of Charlie and Louise (Lehmann) Ohm; she has one sister, Louise, and two brothers, Charles and August. After their marriage the couple commenced their wedded life at Fruit (where Mr. Henke's farm is situated), with Father and Mother Henke welcome inmates of their household. The young husband and wife were both industrious, taking especial pride in cultivating their land and beautifying their home. They began housekeeping in a very simple way, owned but one cow, whereas now they are possessed of forty-three head. Mr. Henke is a successful breeder of fine Holstein cattle and owns a number of cows worth one hundred dollars each. He has built a commodious house, excellent barns and outbuildings, has planted beautiful shade and fruit trees, and today his farm, of two hundred and forty-four acres, is regarded as one of the most attractive homes in Hamel township. By far their most important asset in the eyes of Mr. and Mrs. Henke are the six bright, energetic children who were born to them—three sons and three daughters—Flora, Alma, Adelia, Frederick, Edwin and Herbert—all of whom were sent by their parents to the Columbia district school.

It might reasonably be thought that Mr. Henke's time must of necessity have been too fully occupied in attending to the duties of the farm and family life for him to have had leisure for any other interests; such, however, has not been the case. He has always rendered unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and in 1901 his fellow citizens showed their sense of appreciation of the sterling qualities and high abilities of Mr. Henke by electing him to the office of collector of the township, in which capacity he served in 1901 and 1902. For eight consecutive years he has successfully filled the position of supervisor and is the present incumbent of that office. In 1909, and again in 1911, at the request of the Hon. Norman G. Flagg, representative of the Forty-seventh Illinois district, Mr. Henke, with the other two supervisors of Madison county, paid a visit to the Illinois legislature, then in session at Springfield, in order that the supervisors might become better acquainted with certain lines of work which had especial bearing on conditions existing in Madison county. Mr. and Mrs. Henke are honored members of the German Evangelical church—both true to the faith in which they were trained by their respective parents. During the last three years Mr. Henke has served his church as trustee and secretary, and in 1910 was re-elected to both offices for another term of three years. The worthy couple, Mr. Henke and his wife, can be found today in their pleasant home at Fruit, their prosperous condition a proof of what one man can do when possessed of those sterling characteristics, honesty and progressiveness. In admiring contemplation of the success which Mr. Henke has achieved, those who know its early history must perforce take off their hats to the fourteen-year-old boy who crossed the Atlantic with little money in his pockets, but possessed of a large capital of brains, enterprise and rectitude of character. He is now enjoying the esteem of his neighbors and is each day adding somewhat to his list of successful efforts for the benefit of Hamel township.

Hector G. Bassett. One of the prosperous farm owners of Madison county, Illinois, known throughout the district as a man of high integrity and substantial business interests, is Hector G. Bassett, of Fosterburg. He was born on March 27, 1867, in Jackson county, Illinois, the son of Harlow and Mary (Werts) Bassett. Harlow Bassett was a miner and farmer, a native of New York, who was brought to this state when a child of two months. His father soon afterward went west, leaving the child with a family named McCauley, and word came several years later of his having been killed in the state of Utah. Harlow Bassett, the father of the immediate subject of this brief personal review, was a Union soldier, whose name may be found on the roster as first lieutenant of a company in the Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted at the very outbreak of the war, responding to President Lincoln's first call. After the expiration of his three months' enlistment, he veteranized and enlisted in the service for a three years' term in the Army of the Cumberland. He was made first lieutenant in 1864, in which year he enlisted for the third time. He served until the close of the war, thus making his service of four years and seven months duration. His record is the record of a brave man, for he participated in some of the most trying campaigns of the rebellion, under the commands of General Thomas and General Sherman. He was injured in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth, complete records of which engagements may be found on other pages of this history.

After the war Harlow Bassett returned to Fosterburg and was an active farmer from 1867 to 1875 in Jackson county after which he returned to Fosterburg, only to move again, after two years, to the state of Kansas. In the latter commonwealth he continued to follow the same occupation, and kept his eighty acre farm there until 1886. The mother of the family passed away in 1881, and five years later the family broke up and scattered over the country. The eight children, raised by the father, were as follows. Ona (Bassett) Lowery now makes her home in the city of Chicago. Oscar Bassett resides at Auburn, Nebraska. Annie Bassett became the wife of a Mr. Knisely and makes her home in Kansas City. Fred Bassett now lives in Uinta county, Wyoming. Mary, now Mrs. Clyde Beck, resides in New Castle, Pennsylvania. Henry Bassett passed away in Jackson county in 1871, and, Martha, at Fosterburg two years later. The father passed to his eternal reward on February 4, 1911, at the ripe old age of seventy-two.

In 1886 Hector Bassett returned to Fosterburg from Kansas, and, establishing himself in the live stock business and at farming, has since devoted his time to these pursuits. He owns thirty-two acres and farms sixty-five, and has a profitable five-acre apple orchard. For the past twelve years Mr. Bassett has made a specialty of horses, buying, selling and trading. He handles on the average throughout the year one hundred head of fine animals.

On the 6th of October, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Hector Bassett and Laura Williams, the daughter of Frank and Harriet Williams, both of whom now make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Bassett. Mr. Williams was born on the 21st of August, 1842, the son of Joseph and Sarah (Moore) Williams. Joseph Williams was a son of Samuel William, a famous Texas Indian fighter and early pioneer in the Lone Star state. Joseph Williams passed away in 1842, before the birth of his son Frank. Sarah Williams, the mother of Frank, was the daughter of Captain Abel Moore and the sister of the Moore children who were killed in the Indian massacre of 1814. Frank Williams became a farmer and teamster, and with the exception of his service in the Federal army has been engaged in those occupations his entire life. He was married, in 1868, to Miss Harriett C. Hunt, a native of Madison county, and a daughter of William Hunt, a native and pioneer settler of the state of Ohio. Frank Williams enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, after considerable time spent in teaming for the Union forces. He enlisted in 1864 in the Army of the Cumberland and was with the forces at Nashville and at Atlanta. He was mustered out at the latter city in 1865. While in the teaming service he saw much active fighting and was present at the battles of Springfield, New Madrid, Island No. 10 and Buzzard's Roost (Georgia) and was also on the famous expedition to Atlanta. He is now a member of the Fosterburg Post of the G. A. R.

Mr. Bassett is deputy coroner under C. N. Streeper, of Madison county. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett have been the parents of three children. Mary, born February 21, 1900, died in the first month of her infancy. Frank, born November 4, 1904, died in January of the following year. Clyde, born May 8, 1906, is the only child living.

Mr. Bassett is a member of Modern Woodmen of America, No. 3328, of Fosterburg, and has filled all chairs in the lodge. He is also a member of Lodge No. 466, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Upper Alton, and also of Encampment No. 1, the oldest in the state of Illinois.

JOHN H. GROSENHEIDER, the prosperous farmer and stockman of Leef township, is proprietor of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres five miles northeast of Alhambra. The home stands on a pleasant eminence affording a fine view of the surrounding country. An orchard of two hundred and fifty fruit trees increases the attractiveness and value of the place. Besides apples, peaches and pears, he has the largest quince orchard in this part of the country. As a stockman he raises highgrade Holstein and Durham cattle. The Grosenheider farm is one of the noteworthy country estates of Madison county, and its improvements are the result of the thrift and industry of Mr. and Mrs. Grosenheider.

He was born in Montgomery county, Illinois, in 1870, a son of Henry and Sophia (Mueller) Grosenheider. Both parents were natives of Germany, and the father was nineteen and the mother eighteen when they arrived in this country. They were married in the German Lutheran church at Staunton. Purchasing thirty-two and a half acres in Montgomery county, they began their life of industry and good farm and business management enabled them to increase their property from time to time until they owned five hun-

dred and forty acres, improved with excellent buildings, fruit and shade trees which they themselves had planted, in many respects a model farm. These worthy people became the parents of five children: Henry, Anna, Fred, Sophia and John H. They attended the Brocaw schools and also the German Lutheran parochial school, and have since settled in the following manner: Henry, who died in 1892, was a farmer at Litchfield, and married Minnie Schloman, and had three children, Emil, Robert and Josephine. His widow and daughter are since deceased, and his sons Emil and Robert are now married and farmers in Iowa. Anna Grosenheider married Henry Monke, a farmer of Macoupin county, and they have six sons, John, Frank, Theodore, Louis, Adolph and Emil. Fred Grosenheider, a farmer of Montgomery county, married, first, Anna Sathof, who was the mother of three children, Henry, Otto and Adella, and married, second, Emma Ernst. Sophia Grosenheider married Charles Keune, and they reside on the old home estate. They have two children, Erna and Amos. The father of this family, Henry Grosenheider, passed away in 1898.

John H. Grosenheider remained at home assisting his father until he laid the foundation of his own home by his marriage, in 1896, to Miss Katherine Keiser. She was born in Macoupin county in 1877, a daughter of John J. and Charlotte (Monke) Keiser, who were natives of Germany but were married in this country at the Lutheran church in Mt. Olive. Mrs. Grosenheider's parents have been hard-working thrifty people and accumulated a homestead of five hundred and eighty acres. They have recently retired to Mt. Olive to spend their remaining days. Their children are Minnie, Johnnie, deceased, Emma, William, Henry, Frank, George, Mary, Louis, and Katherine.

After their marriage Mr. Grosenheider and wife began on a farm southwest of Carlinville, where they lived nine years, and then moved to Madison county, living for two years on a farm two miles north of New Douglas owned by her father. They then purchased their present homestead, where prosperity has come to them and where they are rearing their children, whose names are: Clarence, Lydia, Walter, Sarah, Ernest and Emerine. The Gehrig district school is affording the younger ones educational advantages, and Clarence is a student in the Mt. Olive German Lutheran school. The parents are members of the Lutheran church at New Douglas. In politics he is a strong Republican. Since coming to Madison county they have identified themselves with best welfare of their community, and there are no better citizens of Leef township than Mr. and Mrs. Grosenheider. He has taken an active interest in local affairs and in 1911 was a member of the grand jury which held its sessions in the old city hall of Alton.

T. Fred Lehne. A well-known native resident of Alton, Madison county, T. Fred Lehne has been intimately associated with the advancement of the mercantile prosperity of the city since beginning his active career, and is now successfully conducting a substantial business that was established by his father, the late Henry F. Lehne, more than a quarter of a century ago.

His paternal grandfather, Henry Lehne, whose family name was originally "Von de Lehne," was born in the province of Ostfreeland, Germany, and there spent the major part of his life. Learning the tailor's trade when young, he became proficient in the art, and had the honor of serving as tailor for the Royal family. When well advanced in age he came to America to spend his last days with his children, and died in Alton, Illinois, at the age of three score and ten years. He married a Miss Van de Bun, and they reared five children, as follows: George, who served in the Union Army during the Civil war, lost his life in the service; Theodore, deceased; Henry F., father of T. Fred; Gretchen, wife of J. W. Miller, of Edwardsville, Illinois; and Elizabeth, deceased.

Brought up in Ostfreeland, Germany, Henry F. Lehne acquired a good education in his youthful days, and afterwards learned the trade of a tailor. Having completed his apprenticeship, he joined the German Army, and while a soldier made clothing for the higher officers. In 1854, having been honorably discharged from the army, he immigrated to this country, and after living for a brief time in Saint Louis located at Alton, Illinois, where he followed his chosen trade for awhile. Securing a position then as a dry goods clerk, he became familiar with the details of mercantile pursuits, and, in 1885, established the business now managed by his son, T. Fred. He was much past middle age when he opened his store, but he had an able assistant in the person of his daughter Emma, then a young lady, possessing excellent ability. Successful from the start, he continued his mercantile operations until his death, in 1905. He married

Lücke Jannsen, who was born in Germany, and as a girl came with her father, and three brothers, Jacob, George and John, and a sister, to America. Eight children were born of their union, but George, John, William and Nellie died in infancy; Emma died at the age of forty-two years; Henry married Lydia Butikofer and they have three children, Leonora, Lucille and Emma; Louise died when twenty-two years old.

Completing the course of study in the Alton schools when comparatively young, T. Fred Lehne, who had previously assisted in his father's store evenings and Saturdays, became a clerk in the establishment, and continued in that position until the death of his father. Since that time he has had entire control of the business, and in its management is meeting with marked success, his patronage being large and lucrative.

Mr. Lehne married, in August, 1899, Elizabeth Gollmer, who was born in Alton, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Gollmer, both of whom were born in Alton, of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Lehne have three children, Mildred, Harold and Richard.

David G. Livingston. The village of Livingston in Olive township is a little community of which the family of that name has been the nucleus, and the enterprise of its members has made it a center of trade in the township. The founder of the family in this county was a Scotchman, John Livingston, who in early life immigrated to America, first locating in Canada, and about 1858 settled in Olive township of this county. Soon after his arrival here he married Mary J. Brown, of Venice. They had a family of eleven children, and eight are still living: Martha J. is the wife of J. R. Hoxey; Robert W. is postmaster of New Douglas, Illinois; Rebecca E. is a teacher; Mary E. is the wife of C. S. Frame, of St. Louis; Margaret A. is engaged in teaching at Venice; Jessie A. is the assistant postmaster at Livingston; David G. is mentioned below; and Luella M. It is a family of worthy, intelligent and industrious people.

David G. Livingston, who is now postmaster at the village and an active business man, was born in Olive township, January 29, 1873, and has always lived on the farm where he was reared and part of which is the site of the village. He was actively engaged in farming until 1906. A short time before, in 1904, he had established a lumber business here and has since conducted it. He was appointed to the position of postmaster of Livingston December 23, 1904, and has been the only incumbent of that office. He also served as president of the village organization for six years. He is one of the influential Republicans of this part of the county, and for eight years served as deputy sheriff, first under Sheriff David Jones from 1902 to 1906, and then under Sheriff G. F. Crow from 1906 to 1910. Fraternally he is affiliated with the lodges of the Eagles and Foresters, and also with the Staunton Masonic lodge. His sisters, Rebecca, Margaret, Jessie and Luella, are all members of the Eastern Star Chapter, No. 616, at Staunton. Miss Jessie, his assistant in the postoffice, is an efficient business woman, and is one of the most popular members of this social community.

Fred C. Lueker is one of the go-ahead farmers and stockmen of Hamel township. His fellow citizens feel that they have a proprietary interest in him, as he was born in the township and has spent his entire life here. While following the same occupation as his father, he has not been content to live on the reputation that Mr. Lueker, Sr., made but the son has shown his own individuality, has made a name for himself and won the esteem and respect of the members of the community in which he lives.

Fred C. Lueker's birth occurred in Hamel township on the 17th day of August, 1857. He is the son of Louis H. and Marie (Blase) Lueker, of German birth and education, and in that fine old Fatherland their marriage was solemnized. Mr. Lueker, Sr., was a farmer in his native land, and he found it difficult to do more than make a bare living for himself and gradually increasing family. After the birth of his third child he determined to seek a new sphere for his agricultural operations, and the United States seemed to him to offer alluring possibilities. He therefore bade farewell to the home of his youth and manhood, and with his wife and three children took passage for New Orleans. On arriving in that cosmopolitan city he forthwith resolved on going to St. Louis, where so many of his compatriots had settled; he went up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, but did not find the location exactly what he wanted. While he was looking for a suitable farm, where he might become permanently settled, Henry, the baby, was taken sick and died. The following spring the Lueker family moved to Hamel township, where the father purchased seventy acres of land. He was industrious and had a thorough knowledge of farming, so that he

prospered in his agricultural efforts and was able to give his family the advantages of a good, general education. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lueker after they came to America, and thus they were the parents of nine children in all, as follows,—Louise, Caroline, Henry (deceased), Henry (deceased), Louis, Herman, John (deceased), Sophia and Fred C. In 1878 Mrs. Lueker breathed her last and she was mourned by a large circle of friends who had come to regard her as a good, kind neighbor. She was a loving, devoted wife and mother and both she and her husband were honored members of the German Lutheran church. Later Mr. Lueker married Miss Louise Baker, and the one child, John, who was born to this union died May 22, 1911. Mr. Lueker, Sr., departed this life on the 12th day of May, 1896.

After Fred C. Lueker had completed his educational training, he assisted his father with the work on the farm. In the year 1896, at which time he was thirty-nine years of age, he started out on his own responsibilities, being the heir of the old farm in Hamel township, which is now three hundred and twenty-five acres of fine Illinois land, sixty acres of which were purchased after his father's death.

In the year 1882 Mr. Lueker married Miss Bertha Heinemann, a daughter of the Rev. William and Caroline Heinemann. Two children were born to the young couple,—Adolph and Paul. The former married Minnie Kroeger, a resident of Hamel township, and is the father of three children—Carl, Bertha and Wilbert. In 1886 Mrs. Bertha Lueker died, and later Fred C. Lueker was married to Miss Mary Uhe, born in Germany July 30, 1866, a daughter of Christopher and Gesche Uhe, life-long residents of Germany, where they reared their family of six children,—Mary, Lena, Christ, Henry, Anna and Charles. Seven children have been born to Mr. Lueker and his second wife,—Laura, Alma, Amanda, Beata, Renata, Alwine and Esther, all educated at the Worden German school.

The entire Lueker family are members of the Lutheran Evangelical church. Mr. Lueker is a stanch Republican, ever active in behalf of the interests of his party. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of Republican and Democrat alike, and his tenure of public offices has been satisfactory to both political bodies. He has served his party and his township at the same time as school director—an office he has held for nine consecutive years; and for six years he has been school trustee.

George D. Shaffer was born on a farm near Edwardsville, July 29, 1843, and has given the active years of his life to agriculture. With the substantial rewards of his industry and management he retired in 1904 and has since lived in a comfortable home on St. Louis avenue in Edwardsville.

He was reared on the home farm and attended public school until he was seventeen. In August, 1862, at the age of nineteen, he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company B of the Eightieth Illinois Infantry, his older brother being a member of the same company. Colonel A. F. Rodgers, of Upper Alton, commanded the regiment. For nearly three years he was with this command through many battles and campaigns, and was finally mustered out in June, 1865, when he returned home and began farming. Mr. Shaffer through his efforts as a farmer acquired a homestead of two hundred and forty acres, one of the best farms in the county.

Mr. Shaffer is a son of Joseph and Lucy (Randle) Shaffer, both sides of the family having been identified with Madison county throughout most of its history. Joseph Shaffer, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1806 and died in this county in 1873, was for many years a prosperous farmer and stock raiser in Edwardsville township, having begun in very modest circumstances and in the end being considered one of the well-to-do residents of the county. Lucy Randle, his first wife, was a grand-daughter of the Methodist pioneer of Edwardsville, Richard Randle, and the Randle family has been prominent in the county for more than a century. Of the eleven children by his first wife, six are living: William H.; George D.; Joseph D.; Lucy Ann, wife of William Kerr; Mary E., wife of John D. Wallace; and Hannah Jane, wife of James Ransdell. Sarah C. married J. W. Robinson. His second wife was Polly Moore, who had three children: Mary, deceased, and Charles E. and Sophia B.

George D. Shaffer is a member of the G. A. R. post, of Edwardsville Lodge, No. 99, A. F. & A. M., and of the Methodist church. He was married in 1871 to Miss Margaret Barnsback. They have four sons: Z. W., a farmer; J. F., a farmer; Jacob H.; and George B.

William J. Abbott. Numbered among the esteemed and respected citizens of Pierron in William J. Abbott, a man of sterling

integrity and worth, and eminently deserving of representation in a work of this character. A native of Madison county, he was born at Edwardsville, November 13, 1869, coming on both sides of the house of excellent Irish stock.

Michael Abbott, his father, was born and reared in Ireland. Leaving the Emerald Isle at the age of twenty-two years, he came with his young wife to the United States, and immediately located at Naperville, Illinois, where he worked on a farm for a year or more. Then, after spending a short time in St. Louis, Missouri, he took up his residence in Edwardsville, Illinois. From Edwardsville he moved to Marine, thence to Alhambra and then moved to a farm north of Pierron, where he died January 25, 1897. He married, at Saint Patrick's church, in Dublin, Ireland, Rosa Ann Dunn, who survived him several years, passing away in 1904. Of the thirteen children born of their marriage, ten grew to years of maturity, as follows: Thomas; Mary, wife of George Schwehr; Rosetta, wife of Henry Kelly; Josephine, deceased; Michael; William J.; Philip; James; Elmer; and Edward.

Obtaining a practical education while attending the schools of Marine, Alhambra and Pierron, William J. Abbott began earning his own living at the age of eighteen years, for about two years driving a dairy wagon. Going then to St. Jacob, Illinois, he studied telegraphy in the office of the Vandalia Railroad Company. Becoming an expert telegrapher, Mr. Abbott has since been employed at various places along the line, during the last twenty years having been stationed at Pierron, where he has acted as station agent for nine years.

Mr. Abbott married, October 15, 1900, Emma Wiwi, a daughter of Philip Wiwi, who represented Montrose, Illinois, in the state legislature two terms. Three sons have brightened the union of Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, namely: Alfred, Cyril and Timothy. Politically Mr. Abbott is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Religiously he is a member and a trustee of the Catholic church at Pierron, to which his family also belongs.

PAUL REINHOLD DOUGLAS is one of the most respected residents of the township which bears his name—New Douglas, in Madison county, Illinois. It is through the presence of such men as Mr. Douglas that Madison county has obtained the position of importance it now occupies in the state of Illinois. For the commercial prosperity of a community, it is necessary that men of acknowledged business abilities should identify themselves with its various enterprises, but when there are united to these capabilities the Christian characteristics which are typical of Mr. Douglas, the combination cannot fail to elevate the standing of the locality which he graces by his presence.

The birth of Mr. Douglas occurred in the city of Bobersburg, province of Brandenburg, in Prussia, on the 30th day of August, 1848. He is a son of Karl Frederick and Mary E. (Schulz) Douglas, both natives of the same German fatherland. The father is descended from the Scotch clan headed by Douglas; one branch of the family took up their residence in England and during the Thirty years' war they came to Germany, where some of the descendants still reside. Father Douglas and his wife spent their entire lives in their Prussian home and surrendered three of their sons to fight for their country in the Franco-Prussian war; one of these valiant heroes was killed before Paris, while the other two returned to their homes.

Paul Reinhold Douglas was brought up in his native place, and was there educated in the public schools. He was in Bremen during the war to which his brothers marched with feelings of enthusiasm, and he would have liked to accompany them, but was disqualified on account of a disability of his right arm and hand. He learned the harness making trade and when he was twenty-three years old he determined to come to America and make a career for himself in the land where a young man is not hampered by the bonds of prejudice and custom which hinder his progress in the European lands. He embarked on a vessel bound for New York, and on arriving in that metropolis, he took passage for St. Louis, where he arrived on the fourth of July, 1872. From that time until the following April he plied his trade in St. Louis; he then came to New Douglas where he gained employment in the harness shops, and amongst others, worked for Rodo Latowsky. In the spring of the year 1876 Mr. Latowsky, recognizing the skill and the business ability of his assistant, took him into partnership and the firm continued to prosper under the control of these two men until 1883. At that time Mr. Latowsky withdrew and engaged in the general store business, while Mr. Douglas remained the proprie-

tor of the harness shop, and is today the oldest merchant who has continuously carried on a business in New Douglas.

On the 14th day of December, 1875, Mr. Douglas was married to Miss Magdalina Erhardt, daughter of Abergast Erhardt, who began life at Baden, Germany. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, all of whom are living,—Adolph F., Bertha E. (wife of Louis Rumpf), Robert and Alma (wife of Joseph Begemann, a resident of Edwardsville, Illinois). Adolph, the eldest son, learned the harness trade in his father's shop, and is now engaged in the harness and saddlery business at Mount Olive, where he has resided for the past eleven years. The other son, Robert, is also following in his father's footsteps and is now in his parent's shop at New Douglas.

Mr. Douglas and his family are all members of the German Lutheran church, and Mr. Douglas himself has held membership in the New Douglas church for the past thirty years. He has at various times been trustee of the church and for a long term held the responsible position of treasurer, but he now resists all efforts to persuade him to hold office, rightly feeling that he has done his share in carrying the responsibility. His political sympathies are with the Democratic party and he has been elected on that ticket at various times to the offices of trustee and treasurer, his terms of service being characterized by forceful, progressive administration. Mr. Douglas is a man of pleasing address and personality, a man who has made all that he possesses and he is now not only the oldest merchant, but he has lived at New Douglas longer than any other resident and has well earned the approbation and appreciation which he today enjoys.

E. B. Young. One of the substantial citizens of Madison county, who has made a name throughout this section of the country for liberal, broadminded citizenship and sterling business integrity, is E. B. Young, prominent as a dairyman and stock-breeder and the owner of one of the best equipped and most scientifically conducted farms in the region. Mr. Young was born on January 4, 1861, the son of Henry and Sarah J. (Brewer) Young. The father, Henry Young, was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and the son of Elisha Young, a sturdy old sea captain and a native of the British West Indies. Henry Young was an agriculturist, who came to the state of Illinois at the age of sixteen, in 1842, and remained here until his death, at the age of sixty-five, in 1892. He settled in Godfrey, Illinois, and spent his entire life in active farming. By his first marriage he became the father of four children, Albert, George, Mary and Charles Young. He was later married to Miss Sarah J. Brewer, a daughter of William Brewer, a native of Virginia. Her mother was a member of the distinguished Delaplaine family, fine old French stock and descended from the Marquis de Lafayette. The Delaplaines were among the first families of the city of St. Louis, and it is interesting to note that the grandmother Delaplaine of E. B. Young, the subject of this brief sketch, at one time owned the property upon which now stands the court house of St. Louis. She had come to that city as a child of six months, and she passed away at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Sarah Brewer Young, the mother of E. B., was born in Brighton, on July 12, 1833, and is still living, with much of the enthusiasm of her youth, though in her seventy-eighth year.

The early life of E. B. Young was spent on the home farm. He attended the district schools, and after their preparatory training entered the State Normal University at Normal, Illinois. He took the teacher's course in 1884, and subsequently taught school for fifteen years in Foster township, in which he still owns two hundred acres of land.

In 1904 Mr. Young bought the two hundred acre tract which he at present occupies, and established himself in the dairy business, in which his talents for scientific management and up-to-date breeding methods have wrought him success of the finest type. He is known throughout the region as a man whose products are as fine as man and nature could make them. He keeps a herd of fifty Holsteins, and has at the present writing one hundred and fifty head of cattle. He keeps only thoroughbred cattle of pure breed, buying and selling Holstein cattle to the dairy trade. He recently made a purchase of twenty-one head from the celebrated Hartman stock farm of Ohio, and has among his herd ten head from the Lake Mills farm of Wisconsin, another farm well-known to the high grade dairyman. Mr. Young has made a specialty of the most modern methods of getting and caring for dairy products. No new experiments are tried in the country, nothing new is written on dairying that escape his notice, and his own management is thus made to gain the best re-

sults possible. Mr. Young fills a daily contract of two hundred gallons for the Walker-Gordon laboratories of St. Louis. He has three modern silos for the storage of fodder, and he feeds entirely in his barns and on a lot. His large barns are models throughout the county. The main dairy barn is one hundred by thirty-six, the second barn, sixty by thirty-six, is used for the young stock, and the horse barn is eighty by thirty-six. Mr. Young employs seven men constantly. Most of them are married and live in cottages erected on the estate. Besides having a wide reputation for its Holsteins, Mr. Young's farm is known for its fine German Coach and Percheron horses. He has about thirty head all of the time, breeding about ten fine specimens as an annual average.

In 1885 Mr. Young was united to Miss Nellie Struper, the daughter of I. H. Struper, and she died in 1906. The present Mrs. Young, whom Mr. Young married in 1910, was the attractive daughter of the late Robert Miller of Upper Alton. Her maiden name was Miss Agnes Miller.

Mr. Young is a member of the Baptist church of Foster. Politically he is an adherent of the Republican party, although he is by no means what is known as "a party man," for he is an independent and progressive thinker, and often votes independently.

Edward Gruen, farmer and stockman of Olive township, represents one of the families whose good citizenship and industry in business have been among the important factors which have made Madison county one of the richest and most prosperous sections of the state. He is a native of this county and was born in Helvetia township in 1872.

His parents were John and Elizabeth (Lempach) Gruen. The former, for many years one of the highly respected citizens of the county, died in 1905, and his widow now makes her home with her daughter, Louise Bertsch, in Christian county. John Gruen was born in Germany, and his wife in Switzerland, the latter coming to America with her parents when a year old. They were married at Highland and began life near there. In their family were the following children: John, Charles, George, Mary, Louise, Paulina, Emma, Anna, Matilda and Edward of this sketch.

The last named, like his brothers and sisters, attended school in the Kyle district and also at Saline, and remained at home with his parents until he was married. He married at Highland in 1900 Miss Emma Malan. She was born in St. Rose township, Clinton county, in 1870, being a daughter of Bartholomew and Jennie (Combe) Malan. Her father was a native of Italy and her mother of Switzerland, and after coming to America they were married in the Baptist church at Sebastopol, Illinois. They spent most of their active lives as farmers of Clinton county, where they prospered, and later retired to Highland, where they lived for fifteen years and where Mr. Malan died March 19, 1911. His widow lives in Highland with her daughter Rebecca. The Malan family consisted of Henry, Stephen, Rebecca, Mary, Jennie, Freda and Emma.

Mr. Gruen and wife commenced their wedded life on a rented farm near Saline, and for several years worked very hard and gave such a good account of their thrift that in 1905 they bought a fine farm in Olive township three miles north of Alhambra. Their place consists of eighty acres of fertile land, with a comfortable two-story house and good barns and other buildings. Many of the improvements in the farm and the buildings have been made since they bought, and among other things they planted a fine orchard of apples, peaches, plums, cherries, now beginning to bear, and it promises to be one of the best fruit orchards in the vicinity. Mr. Gruen raises some fine grades of Holsteins. He is a careful, progressive farmer, pursues this great vocation in a business manner, and is a good type of the latter day successful agriculturist. With all his industry he believes in living while he lives, and lightens the burden of routine labor for himself and family by recreation when the opportunity presents. In this way he makes country life pleasant and profitable, and his farm is a cheerful place for his children.

Mr. and Mrs. Gruen are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Alhambra and are liberal supporters of every good work for the benefit of their community. Mr. Gruen takes an active part in Sunday-school work. As the father of children and a citizen who devotes himself seriously to community affairs, he has been elected and served six years as school director. In politics he is one of the stanch Prohibitionists of the county, believing that through party organization are offered the most effective means of ridding the country of the evils of the liquor traffic. The presence of a citizen like Mr. Gruen, who is a kindly neighbor and an active factor for up-

lift in the community, and with whom honesty and reliability are cardinal principles, means much for the continued welfare of both his township and county.

Mr. and Mrs. Gruen are the parents of four children: Florence, Henry, Louis and Elmer, aged respectively ten, six, three and one years. The two oldest are pupils in the Big Rock school.

William C. Gates. An active, enterprising and prosperous business man of Alton, Illinois, William C. Gates is fast building up an extensive mercantile trade, his position among the successful merchants of the city being noteworthy. A son of William C. Gates, Sr., he was born in Alton, September 28, 1868, and has here spent his life, as a loyal, law-abiding citizen aiding in every possible way the growth and development of the city.

William C. Gates, Sr., was born in Tennessee, and as a boy came with his mother, who in early life was left a widow with two small children, to Girard, Macoupin county, Illinois. He there received excellent educational advantages, and in early manhood entered upon a professional career and taught school in Madison and neighboring counties, making teaching his life work, although he was for a while employed in a railroad office and in other work of a clerical nature. He spent his last years of life in Alton, dying at the age of fifty-six years. He married Mary Michaels, who was born in Richmond, Virginia, a daughter of William Michaels, who was born in Virginia, of German ancestry. She survived her husband, passing away in 1904. She reared children as follows: Anna M., wife of James Stewart, of Saint Louis; Ella, who married John Rutledge, a son of Captain Walton Rutledge, of whom a brief account is given elsewhere in this work; Laura, wife of Philo K. Blinn, who is employed in the agricultural department of the United States government; William C., the special subject of this brief sketch; Perl B., of Colorado; and James, who died in Denver, Colorado, at the age of twenty-eight years.

At the age of fourteen years William C. Gates, who had acquired a practical education in the public schools, entered the employ of Pierson & Carr, dry goods merchants in Alton, and was with that firm as a clerk for about twenty years. He was subsequently engaged in the dry goods jobbing trade for five years, when in 1907, he established his present dry goods business, which he is conducting with signal success, his patronage being extensive and highly remunerative.

In 1893 Mr. Gates was united in marriage with Lulu M. Miller, who was born in Belleville, Illinois, a daughter of A. F. and Emma (Weigler) Miller and granddaughter of Esquire Weigler, a citizen of much prominence and influence. Five children have been born into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gates, namely: Hallie, Alice, Wilfred, Gladys and Dorothy. Mr. Gates is a member and its financial secretary of the National Union, the only organization with which he is associated.

Frederick C. Vogt, M. D., one of the able representatives of his profession in Madison county, is the only physician of the village of Livingston, and has the confidence and patronage of a large portion of the residents of Olive township. Dr. Vogt's earlier career was distinguished by active service in the Spanish-American war, and he is one of the few residents of this county who were actual participants in that war.

Up to the time he was fifteen years old he lived on his father's farm near Springfield, where he was born January 29, 1881, and where he had pursued the regular courses of the district schools. At that age he left home and became a naval apprentice in the U. S. navy. Two years later he was serving on one of the vessels under the command of Admiral Dewey, and was in the Philippines throughout the war and until 1901, when he was honorably discharged, having risen to the rank of gunner's mate.

A veteran of what is probably the last of our national wars, he returned home and in the fall of 1902 entered the Marion-Sims-Beaumont Medical College, where he pursued the full course of study and was graduated an M. D. in 1906. For two years and a half he was engaged in practice at Springfield, and in January, 1909, became the first physician of Livingston, where he has since been successfully engaged in practice. He is a member of the Madison County and the Illinois State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 177, A. F. & A. M., at Staunton. He is a Democrat, but takes no active part in politics. Mrs. Vogt, his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Churchill Russell, a direct descendant of the noted John Alden, who came over from England in the Mayflower with the Pilgrim Fathers, is a highly cultivated woman, a graduate of the Missouri State Nor-

mal School, and was a resident of St. Louis at the time of their marriage. She is a member of the Episcopal church. The Doctor and his wife have become the parents of two children, F. C. Jr., who died in infancy, and Virginia Alden.

Dr. Vogt is the son of August and Henrietta (von Meins) Vogt. His father, for many years a prosperous farmer and now retired, was born in Berlin, Germany, and was educated for the Lutheran ministry. He came to the United States about the close of the Civil war. His wife, whom he had known in Germany, was also a native of Berlin and of a prominent family, and had come to this country with her parents when she was a young girl. They renewed their acquaintance and were married, and then located near Springfield and engaged in farming. The homestead, of two hundred and ten acres, is twelve miles west of Springfield. The father was a man of quiet-unassuming character, but was a good business man and stands high in his community. The four children were as follows: Mary, the wife of E. C. Bartz, of Springfield; W. C., a merchant of Springfield; August Jr., a merchant in San Diego, California; and Dr. F. C.

CHARLES HUETTO. The man who is engaged in an occupation because he believes it is best suited to his tastes and abilities is sure to be successful in his undertakings. Mr. Huetto, when he first commenced life on his own responsibilities, chose another career than that which he is now following, and the very fact that he made the change is proof that his first choice was a misfit. He has long been doing the work for which he is suited by nature and early training, and he has prospered.

Mr. Huetto was born in Germany, May 23, 1848, and is the son of Charles and Sophia Huetto, both born in the same fine old Fatherland, educated and married there. Mr. Huetto, Sr., was a farmer and was desirious of doing more than eke out the bare living that it was possible for him to make in his native land. In 1857, therefore, he immigrated from Germany to America, and was accompanied by his wife and their only son, Charles. On landing in the United States the little family went direct to Madison county, of whose agricultural possibilities they had heard. There they purchased eighty acres of land in Russell township, and there Father and Mother Huetto spent the residue of their days. Mr. Huetto, Sr., died in 1876 and his widow survived him more than a quarter of a century, her demise having occurred in 1902.

Charles Huetto, Jr., remembers little of the German home where he was born and spent the first nine years of his life, nor does he have much recollection of the long voyage to America, but he can readily recall the school in Fort Russell township where he received his education. He remained at home with his parents, assisting his father with the farm work and attending school, until he was sixteen years of age, and then, believing that he did not care to be a farmer, he learned the blacksmith trade and subsequently worked at blacksmithing for a period of seventeen years, or thereabouts. In 1881 he returned to the farm where he had spent his boyhood days, and concluded to engage in agricultural pursuits for the remainder of his life. His father had died five years before Mr. Huetto, Jr., made this decision, so that when he came back to the old place it was with the intention of undertaking its entire management. He added seven and three-quarter acres to the original tract of land which his father had purchased, thus making a farm of eighty-seven and three-quarters acres.

In 1881, the year that Mr. Huetto came back to the farm, he was married to Miss Anna Tietje, who was born in Old Ripley, Illinois, October 18, 1865. She is a daughter of Claus and Mary (Kinney) Tietje, the father a native of Germany and the mother born in Switzerland. They immigrated to America separately, made each other's acquaintance in the state of Illinois, later were married and settled at Old Ripley, where all their children were born and were educated in the district school. Six of these children are dead,—William, Mary, Amelia, Salvenia, Ferdinand and Clara. The five living are Anna, Emma, Louise, Claus and Dora. Mr. and Mrs. Tietje were good, industrious citizens and carefully trained their children to be worthy, useful members of the community. Their daughter Anna on her marriage to Mr. Huetto immediately began to put in practice the precepts of her worthy parents. Her mother-in-law maintained her residence in the home which she had assisted to build up and son and daughter-in-law were alike tenderly devoted to the widow during the twenty-one years of their life in the same household. Mr. and Mrs. Huetto, Jr., became the parents of seven children,—Charles, Henry, William, Sophia, Albert, Edward and Nora. The sons received their education at the Liberty Prairie district school; Sophia was educated in Taylorville and is a graduate of the German Lutheran school in East St. Louis; Nora received her German education at Car-

penter and attended the public school in East St. Louis, where she received a thorough English training. Prosperous as Mr. Heutto has been, and happily as the years have sped, for the most part, yet the family has experienced deep sorrow. On Christmas morning, 1904, the eldest son, Charles, was killed in a collision on the Southern Illinois Railroad, between Mount Carmel and Maud. The young man was twenty-two years old, and his death was a sad shock to his family. Four months later, April 29, 1905, Henry, the second son, died, and January 11, 1911, the third son, William, was summoned to the life eternal. The other four children remain at home with their parents, assisting in the duties of home and field. Mrs. Huetto is an honored worker in the German Lutheran church at Carpenter, always ready to aid the pastor, the Rev. Reith, in the various activities of the church. All of her children were confirmed in the German Lutheran faith.

Mr. Huetto is a Democrat in political views, but does not blindly vote with his party; on the other hand he gives his support to the man who, he believes, will do the best for the people. Mr. and Mrs. Huetto have arrived at a stage where they can enjoy the fruits of their labors as they dwell in their pleasant home, situated on a hill, from which they can overlook a vast expanse of country and the town of Carpenter, three miles distant. The whole Huetto family is held in high esteem by their neighbors.

William F. Niedringhaus. When one pauses to consider what is being done in the manufacturing world, a feeling of wonder and admiration cannot but follow. The truths of science and the skill of the mechanic are employed by the man of initiative spirit who sees the possibilities of combining the two into new elements, producing something better than the world has hitherto had. Such was the work of William F. Niedringhaus in the business world and he occupied a most conspicuous and notable position in business circles as the result of his development of an enterprise that has now grown to world-wide proportions.

Mr. Niedringhaus was born in Westphalia, Germany, and his early business education was in the line of the manufacture of tinware. The great work of his life, however, in a business way was in connection with the steel and enameling interests. He was the first man to introduce into this country enameling on sheet iron and he became the founder of an industry which is today an important source of revenue in the business of the country. In conjunction with his brother F. G. he established the old St. Louis Stamping Company in St. Louis and was the first to produce in a practical way in the United States the manufacture of tin plate. Owing to the growth of this department in conjunction with the enameling interests, and realizing that better opportunities for manufacturing interests might be developed outside the corporate limits of St. Louis, he and his brother Fred G. founded and built the town of Granite City, Illinois, laying it out upon the most modern lines of town building and providing it with all the advantages known in cities of large proportions and of long time growth. The various plants under his control were built in Granite City on a much larger scale, so that at the time of his death these companies, under the name of the National Enameling & Stamping Company, employed upwards of four thousand people. Other interests were organized there under his leadership and carried forward to success under his control. He was the director general of the National Enameling & Stamping Company; also president of the Granite City Gas Light Company; also one of the original promoters of the American Steel Foundry, now employing twenty-three hundred men, and the Commonwealth Steel Company, employing twenty-five hundred men in Granite City; also a director of the Granite City National Bank and the Granite City Realty Company. He had the satisfaction of seeing the gradual growth of the city which he had founded to hold a population of twelve thousand people, with churches, public schools and a hospital.

Mr. Niedringhaus seemed to possess almost intuitive perceptions concerning opportunities, nor did he wait for mere favoring chances to institute his business concerns, but carried them forward to prosperity through the weight and force of his own character and ability. He had the faculty of drawing to him a corps of assistants whose energy and business discrimination proved a valuable supplement to his own. He did not limit his activities to material interests, his labors reaching out in large benefits to his fellow men. He was an active member and one of the trustees of the Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Perhaps the death of no business man of St. Louis has caused more uniform regret than that of William F. Niedringhaus. When he passed away the following well known tribute to his character was written: "It is good to stop now and again in the midst of stress and hurry and

Wm. F. Niedringhaus.

Geo. W. Cunningham

turmoil that go to make up life as we live it and consider the character of one who has quit the scene, to estimate his plan of life and to draw from it more clearly than we possibly could from mere theories a conclusion as to what makes this life of ours worth the living. The passing of William F. Niedringhaus gives those who have known him such a pause, and we who step aside from the quick march of our daily duties to do honor to his memory will at the same time pay tribute to a life whose theory and practice went hand in hand. This theory of life was the simple, but difficult one that duty to God, neighbor and self were one and the same, and the record of his long and busy years shows not only the discharge in full of that duty, but a force and serenity that could come only from a nature as gentle as it was strong, joined to a conscience as sensitive as it was tireless. The community knows, in part, of his public spirit, his liberality, where any measures for the public good were concerned, his readiness to aid in every way whatever would advance the public welfare.

"All who were associated with him in business or financial matters recognized his absolute integrity, as well as his fairness and liberality in judging the other side than his own of the question under consideration. The army of men employed in his many manufacturing interests looked on him not as a moneyed antagonist, but as a fair-minded judge of their interests as well as of his own; and their wives and children knew him as a benefactor and steadfast friend.

"But no person knew the sum of his charities, the whole count of his good deeds. To churches of all denominations he was an open-handed giver. Any congregation that wished to establish itself in Granite City had but to ask, and not only was a site given, but a contribution sent to the building fund. The Niedringhaus Memorial was a monument to a dead son, a practical help to the living in remembrance of the dead; a hospital with its equipment and maintenance, another of his offerings to those whom he considered as his charges. A full list will never be written, for, except by accident, not even to those nearest to him did he acknowledge the full count.

"His duty to his neighbor was his practical religion, as his duty to God was his ethical religion; both sweet to him because they were duties. His was the sympathy of real wisdom, the gentleness of true force, the full value of a life well lived from day to day."

George W. Niedringhaus. A splendid type of successful business man is George W. Niedringhaus, who may well be termed one of the captains of industry in that he is capably controlling extensive and varied interests, his efforts in each direction culminating in success. St. Louis is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred there May 20, 1864, his parents being William F. and Mary (Bittner) Niedringhaus.

It has been justly said that it is more difficult for the son of a successful man to make for himself a name and place in the world than he who starts out unknown and unheralded. The reason for this is obvious. In the first place, the son of a successful man lacks the stimulus of necessity and in the second place, he must not only stand comparison with his capable and prosperous forebear, but overcome the oftimes silent but always prevalent feeling of oppression that a certain class of workingmen feel towards those whom fortune seems to have favored. While George W. Niedringhaus had the benefit of his father's experience and established success, he demonstrated his own power and capability in the business world by his control of important interests to which have been attached the many complexities that always arise in connection with the management of extensive business concerns in this age where competition is rife and where only forceful character and a trained business intellect can achieve solid success.

His preparation for life's practical and responsible duties was made in the public schools, in the Smith Academy, St. Louis, and in Williston Seminary of Massachusetts. He left the last-named institution in his nineteenth year and returned home to join his father, William F. Niedringhaus, in his manufacturing establishment. He was not at once given a position of executive control, but began work in the mechanical department and familiarized himself with the processes of manufacture. His thorough mastery of the business in every detail has constituted the basis of his steady advancement in manufacturing circles. In 1889 he was made the general superintendent of the old St. Louis Stamping Company, at that time located in St. Louis; and on the founding of Granite City, in 1896, by his father, William F. Niedringhaus, and uncle, F. G. Niedringhaus, where the works were removed, he was placed directly in charge of the enlarged plant there and also in active control of the Niedringhaus real estate interests. At the present

time he is vice-president and a director in the National Enameling & Stamping Company, which company absorbed the old St. Louis Stamping Company, and is directly in charge of the steel mills and furnaces of that company located in Granite City—employing at the present time thirty-five hundred hands. He was one of the founders of the American Steel Foundry and the Commonwealth Steel Company, both located in Granite City,—at the present time employing four thousand hands, —and which have been operated successfully since their organization some eight years ago. He is also president of the Granite City Gas, Light & Fuel Company and president of the Granite City National Bank since its organization in 1903.

On the 12th of November, 1889, Mr. Niedringhaus was married to Miss Fanita Hayward, and they have five sons: Hayward, Marion, and Francis, attending Smith's Academy; and Erwin and George, Jr., who are twins. The summer residence of the family is situated at Pointe Aux Barques, Michigan, while their St. Louis home is a handsome mansion at 3745 Lindell boulevard.

In early manhood Mr. Niedringhaus was a member of the old Cadets. His political allegiance has always been given to the Republican party, while in his social relations he is connected with the St. Louis, Racquet, Country and Florissant Valley Club. Mr. Niedringhaus is a Methodist; a trustee of the Niedringhaus Memorial Church, Granite City, Illinois, and his entire life has been in conformity with his professions. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions according to the strictest principles of honor and industry. His devotion to the public good is not questioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellowmen. What the world needs is such men—men capable of managing extensive, gigantic commercial and industrial concerns and of conducting business on terms that are fair alike to employer and employe—men of genuine worth, of unquestioned integrity and honor—and then the question of the oppression of the capitalists and the resistance and violence of the laborers will be forever at rest.

William H. Shaffer, for many years actively identified with the agricultural interests of the county, and who has resided in Edwardsville since 1899, was born on a farm two miles south of the county seat, December 26, 1841. The family have been well known citizens of Madison county since pioneer times. His grandparents were Daniel and Eva Shaffer, both natives of Pennsylvania. His father was the late Joseph Shaffer, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1806, at the age of twelve was taken to Ohio and later began his career on a farm in this county. His first place was a small farm of forty acres, but his thrift and industry increased it to three hundred and twenty acres, and for many years he was a prosperous farmer and stock raiser and also owned and operated a sawmill. He was twice married, and his first wife was Lucy L. Randle, granddaughter of Richard Randle, whose name belongs among the first settlers of Edwardsville and who was a circuit rider and class leader of pioneer Methodists of the county. Of the eleven children of this marriage, six are living: William H.; George D.; Joseph D.; Lucy Ann, the wife of William Kerr; Mary E., wife of John D. Wallace; Jane, deceased; Sarah C., wife of W. J. Robinson; Malvina F., deceased, married B. C. Clawson; Richard R., deceased; and two children that died in infancy. His second wife was Polly Moore, who had three children—Mary, deceased, and Charles E. and Sophia B.

William H. Shaffer was educated in the country schools, attended an academy, and was a student at Shurtleff College two years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, and served as a soldier to June 2, 1865, having participated in several of the noted battles of the west and being with the regiment in all its service. He returned from the war to take up farming, and after more than thirty years of active work retired in 1899.

He served as adjutant of his Grand Army post fourteen years. His first wife was Miss Belle B. Thompson, of Jersey county. She died in 1886, the mother of three children: Joseph H., in California; Cleo F., and Isabelle B., who married J. H. Stephenson, of Omaha. In 1887 he married Mary E. Hadley.

Ernst H. Hosto. The Hosto family has been settled in Madison county since the development of the country was in its early stages, and its individual members have been among the most energetic and prosperous in improving the land and bringing its resources to the highest point of productiveness. As citizens they have been substantial, public-spirited factors in their community, have supported church and school, and have stood for the best principles of American citizenship. In Alham-

bra and Leef township their names are synonymous with material prosperity and progressive enterprise.

Ernst H. Hosto, who represents the second generation in this county, is a successful farmer of Leef township, and was born in this township December 22, 1867. His parents were Ernst W. and Anna (Determann) Hosto, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they immigrated to America and were married in Alhambra township. They began life as renters. Frugal, industrious people, they soon acquired the means to buy eighty acres, and they kept on adding to their property until they owned four hundred and forty acres of fertile land in this county, and also bought a quarter section in Arkansas, which was given to one of the sons. The father's success was due to remarkable business ability and the genius of hard work. He came to America at the age of eighteen, the expenses of his journey having been borne by friends on this side and immediately on arriving he set to work to pay back this loan. His first undertaking was to master the English language. He and his wife experienced many of the difficulties of the pioneer life, and during their earliest years they paid seventy-five cents a pound for coffee and sold their eggs for three cents a dozen. Their children were as follows: William, Henry, Charles, Elizabeth, Mary, Sophia, Minnie and Ernst. The parents took pains to educate them by sending them to the Gehrig district school and the German school of Alhambra and instilled in them the principles of honor and industry.

The son, Ernst H., remained at home until 1888, when he married Miss Caroline Clausing. She was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, November 4, 1866, a daughter of Frederick and Katherine (Kamphoefener) Clausing, natives of Germany. The Clausing children were Henry, William, Edward, George, Alvena and Carolina. After the death of Mr. Clausing his widow married Herman Fowler, and their children were Amy, Ida and Herman.

After their marriage Mr. Hosto and wife began on a rented farm in Leef township, and continued as renters for about ten years. His father then gave him forty acres three miles east of Alhambra, and by the purchase of eighty acres he has acquired a fine homestead. The original farm had been under plow but had no other improvements, and his present estate is the reward of the industry and good management of himself and wife. They erected a comfortable and attractive two-story farm residence, with commodious farm buildings, planted fruit and shade trees, and today theirs is considered one of the best country homes in the township.

Their home has been blessed with nine children, three of whom, Oliver, Leonard and Earl, died young, and the others are: Benjamin, Arnold, Leo, Alvin, Irene and Ira, all of whom have attended the Rockwell school. The daughter Irene is a music student of Miss Ruby Rockwell, of Leef township.

Mr. Hosto was elected and served for three years as a school director, and has always been a willing worker for the best interests of this community. He and his wife are members of the Alhambra German Evangelical church and among the liberal supporters of that prosperous congregation. His political affiliations have been with the Republican party. The family enjoy a pleasant home life, are good neighbors, and command and deserve the esteem and confidence of the entire community.

Frank P. Hearne. A prominent business man of Alton, Illinois, Frank P. Hearne holds a high position among the more valued and highly esteemed citizens of his community, his influence for good being recognized and appreciated. A native of Missouri, he was born near Saint Joseph, coming from English ancestry. He is a descendant in the seventh generation from the immigrant ancestor, his lineage being thus traced: William, Thomas, Ebenezer, Clement, Cannon, Franklin P. and Frank P.

William Hearne, born near London, England, in 1627, became active in military circles, and subsequently commanded a company in Cromwell's army. After the Restoration, he fled from England to America and settled in Maryland, where his death occurred in 1691. His son, Thomas Hearne, was the father of Ebenezer Hearne, who was born in May, 1717, and died in 1785. Clement Hearne married, in 1787, Keziah Cannon, a daughter of Joseph Cannon, of Little Creek, a hundred in Kent county, Delaware. In 1798 he moved with his family to Kentucky, becoming a pioneer of Bourbon county, where both he and his wife died.

Cannon Hearne was born September 30, 1798, in Bourbon county, Kentucky, where he was brought up and educated. He learned the trade of a millwright, but never followed it to any extent, becoming instead a dealer in cattle, mules and hogs, buying in Kentucky and

selling in the Southern markets, continuing thus employed until his death, in 1839. He married Sally Owen, who was born in Kentucky in 1803, and spent her entire life in her native state.

Franklin P. Hearne was born and bred in Bourbon county, Kentucky. Going by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Saint Louis in 1848, he resided there three years, in 1851 removing to Brunswick, Missouri, where for a time he was engaged in the lumber business. He subsequently lived in northwestern Missouri until 1865, when he took up his residence in Hannibal, Missouri. From 1880 until 1892 he resided at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he continued business as a lumberman. From there he removed to Saint Louis, where, three years later, in 1895, his death occurred. His first wife, the mother of Frank P. Hearne, was Mary Ellen Given. She was born in Virginia, a daughter of Thomas Given, who migrated from that state to Missouri in pioneer days, took up land, and was subsequently one of the most extensive agriculturists of the state, operating his land with slave labor. She died in 1864.

Spending his youthful days in Hannibal, Missouri, Frank P. Hearne was educated in the public schools of that place. At the age of seventeen, lured by a daring and venturesome spirit, he joined a company bound for California, and with his companions journeyed across the plains and over the mountains with a mule train, reaching his point of destination at the end of three months. Locating in Colusa county, California, Mr. Hearne was there variously employed for two years, when he returned home, the journey eastward by railway being much quicker than the overland trip westward. Joining his father, he engaged in the lumber business in Arkansas, remaining in that state until 1894, when he removed to Saint Louis, Missouri. From there Mr. Hearne came to Alton, which has since been his place of residence, although his business headquarters are still in Saint Louis. He makes a specialty of buying standing lumber, and contracting with different railroad companies for ties and other lumber, and is carrying on a substantial and extensive business in that branch of industry.

Mr. Hearne married, in 1889, Elizabeth Ellen Hill, who was born in the northeastern part of Missouri, near Keokuk, a daughter of G. W. and Susan (Sinclair) Hill. Three children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hearne, namely: William, who was graduated from the Alton High School with the class of 1911; James; and Susan.

Fraternally Mr. Hearne is a member of Piasa Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; of Whitfield Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., of Camden, Arkansas; of Belvidere Commandery, K. T.; and a member of Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and of Oriental Consistory, of Chicago. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hearne are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Hearne belongs to the Alton Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been president during the past five years.

William S. Horton. One of the representative citizens of the village of Livingston in Olive township is William S. Horton, the police magistrate and notary public. He has been identified with this thriving little community some years, and a carpenter and builder by trade he has erected some of the houses which comprise this village. Mr. Horton was born in Calhoun county, Illinois, September 13, 1873, his parents being William J. Horton and Minerva L. Horton. His mother is still living and now resides in Alton, Illinois. His father was born in New York state and came to Calhoun county when a boy, and in the year 1865 he went to California where he became a gold miner. He returned to Calhoun county in 1867 where he and Minerva L. Swift were married and four children were born to them as follows: The oldest, Mrs. Minnie Russell of Edwardsville; William S. Horton of Livingston; Charles E. Horton; and the baby, Mrs. Josephine McKiney, of East Alton, Illinois. Charles met his death in the coal mine at Livingston, Illinois in 1906.

William S. Horton was reared in Calhoun county, where he obtained a common school education. He began his career by working on a farm in the summer and in the mines in the winter. He later learned the carpenter trade and has been engaged in that occupation for a number of years. He is interested in real estate in Madison county, and is a prosperous and active citizen. He is a competent and popular official. He was elected on an independent ticket and his term will expire in the year 1913. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is past prophet of the Improved Order of Red Men. Politically he supports the Socialist party. Mr. Horton married, in 1905, Miss Alice Derwin,

of Lincoln county, Missouri. They have two children, Reginald, aged nine, and Beulah, aged six.

JOHN M. RINKEL is one of the successful farmers in Madison county, where he has maintained his residence for a period of thirty-seven years—his entire life, and that he has attained a high standing in the community is the result of his own efforts. There is a deep satisfaction in the thought that everything a man possesses is the result of his own work and planning, and such satisfaction Mr. Rinkel is justified in feeling.

On the first day of April, 1874, John M. Rinkel was born on a farm near Carpenter, Illinois. His parents are Edward T. and Eveline (Smith) Rinkel, the father a native of St. Louis, Missouri, while the mother haled from Germany. After their marriage they located on a farm in Madison county, where they reared their family of eight children and are now living a retired life at Edwardsville, Illinois, enjoying the prosperity of their children and devoted to the German Evangelical church, in whose faith both father and mother believe. The Rinkel children, whose names appear below, were all educated in the district school at Carpenter,—Katie, married to Thomas Koch, resident of Canada and the mother of two children, Maud and George; Mary R., widow of John Miller, and mother of two children, Frank and Elizabeth, in Pin Oak township; T. E. and his wife, Luly (Dietz), residing in Haviland, Kansas, with their six children,—Edward, Herbert, Charles, Oscar, Elmer and Lucy; Josephine, Mrs. C. Hosto, has two children, Elinor and Wilbur; George, with his wife, Minnie (Feldmeyer) and their two sons, George and Clarence, residents of Pin Oak township; Frank, married to Lottie Take, living at Pin Oak township; Walter, married to Augusta Wited, living at Carpenter; and John M., the subject of this biography.

After John M. Rinkel had concluded his educational training in the public schools at Carpenter he assisted his father with the farm work until the year 1900. At that time he left his boyhood home and commenced life on his own responsibilities. During the ensuing four years he rented successively several different farms, each one of which he was able to conduct in a successful manner, on a paying basis. He thus accumulated sufficient money to purchase a tract of land ninety-seven acres in extent, situated five miles northeast of Edwardsville, and there he and his wife are living today.

On St. Valentine's day, 1900, Mr. Rinkel was married to Miss Anna K. Conrad, born November 23, 1878, a daughter of William and Caroline (Henze) Conrad, the former a native of St. Louis and the latter of German birth. Mr. and Mrs. William Conrad were the parents of nine children, one of whom died in infancy, and four sons and four daughters remain,—William, Minnie, Emma, John, Henry, Louise, Edward and Anna. The children all received their education in the public schools. William married Lena Becker and they now live at Marine with their family of four children. Minnie C. is married to Fred Becker, of Marine township, and they are the parents of six children,—Emma, Lena, Minnie and Freddie (twins), Leonard and Mabel. Emma C. is the wife of William Becker, of Hamel township, and four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. William Becker, three sons and one daughter. The three sons—William, Eugene and Paul—are all dead, while Helen remains to be the comfort of her parents. John C., married to Emma Shien, lives in Alhambra township, and their only son, John, is deceased. Henry and Edward C. remain at home with their parents. Louise C. married Louis Miller, of Alhambra township.

Mr. and Mrs. Rinkel are both devout members of the German Evangelical church, the husband a communicant since his twelfth year. Mr. Rinkel is aligned as a Republican in politics, but he does not blindly vote with the party to which he claims allegiance; he is broad in his views and he feels that the man who will do the best for the people is the one most deserving of support. Mr. and Mrs. Rinkel are among the representative people of Hamil township, where they enjoy the esteem of their neighbors, who are of the general opinion that the couple are good, generous, hospitable and kind.

HENRY C. SQUIRE. A retired resident of Edwardsville, is one of the men whose labors have been directed to the development of Madison county's agricultural resources and who have won substantial rewards in this vocation.

He was born on a farm near Nameoki, June 26, 1842, and represents one of the oldest families in the county and state. His grandfather, William Squire, was born in England in 1770 and located in Illinois about the time this part of the great Northwest Territory

was given a territorial form of government. At Kaskaskia, the old territorial capital, his son Samuel Squire was born in 1806. Samuel Squire, whose death occurred December 29, 1883, was for many years an influential citizen of this county. He served fifty-five years as justice of the peace and for thirteen years was one of the county commissioners. His first wife was Janet Pierce, who became the mother of Mr. H. C. Squire. The Pierces lived in this part of Illinois before Madison county was organized, and she was born here in 1810. After her death he married Ada Ruggles.

After an education in the country schools Henry C. Squire engaged in farming, and gave to it such industry and business management as to insure success. Starting on a modest basis, he eventually acquired a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Choteau township, and this is today one of the most profitable estates in the county. He lived there until 1890, when he moved to Edwardsville and has since resided in his comfortable home on St. Louis street.

In politics a Republican, he has served his community as justice of the peace and as treasurer of the school district. In citizenship as in business he has been progressive and interested in the welfare of the county. Fraternally he was formerly a member of the order of Odd Fellows.

On December 8, 1875, he married Miss Ethel K. Barnett, a daughter of K. T. O. Barnett, of one of the old Madison county families elsewhere mentioned in this work.

Christian H. Zoller. The medical profession of Madison county has always been noted for the ability and high standards of its members, and each city and town has had the benefit of the services of physicians of first rank. Among the leading representatives of the profession at Granite City is Dr. Christian H. Zoller, who is one of the younger members of the profession but also represents the high attainments of the modern profession. Dr. Zoller is a graduate of the College of Physicians & Surgeons of St. Louis with the class of 1903, and before beginning individual practice served eighteen months on the staff of the Baptist Hospital of that city. He was engaged in practice in St. Louis until 1907, when he located at Granite City, where he rapidly acquired prestige and a large patronage. Though a general practitioner, he makes a specialty of surgery, and has the reputation of being one of the most skilful surgeons of the county. His offices are in the Judd & Gonterman building.

Dr. Zoller was born at Murphrysboro, Jackson county, Illinois, March 10, 1877, a son of Christian H. and Sarah (Layne) Zoller. Both parents reside in Murphysboro, his father being a retired business man. After graduating from the Murphysboro high school Dr. Zoller attended the state normal at Carbondale, and from there entered medical college to prepare for his profession. He is the physician and surgeon for the National Enameling & Stamping Company. He is a member of the Madison County and the Illinois State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the order of Elks at Granite City.

In 1907 Dr. Zoller married Miss Philippine Hoffman. They are the parents of one daughter, Sarah Margaret.

Christian Knackstedt. Daniel Webster once said: "Let us never forget that the cultivation of the earth is the most important labor of men. Man may be civilized in some degree without great progress in manufactures and with little commerce with his distant neighbors. But without the cultivation of the earth, he is, in all countries, a savage. Until he gives up the chase and fixes himself in some place and seeks a living from the earth, he is a roaming barbarian. When tillage begins, other arts follow. The farmers, therefore, are the founders of civilization. A representative of this independent and wholesome class in Madison county is Christian Knackstedt, a farmer and stockman. He was born in Bond county in 1870 and is the son of Christian and Katie (Ludwick) Knackstedt. His parents were natives of Germany, but immigrated to this country early in life and were married in Worden, later taking up their residence in Old Ripley township. The father was a farmer and a veteran of the Civil war, having been first lieutenant of a company of Missouri cavalry. Fraternally he was a member of the order of Workmen. The children born to this worthy couple were as follows: Lena, now Mrs. Albert Gruner, of McPherson county, Kansas; Mary, now Mrs. Frederick Stalhutt, of Worden, Illinois; and Christian, the subject of this review. When Christian was but two years of age his mother died and his father married Johanna Roffmann, five children being born to this union, namely: William, Herman, Charles, Louis and Emma. The children of the Knackstedt household obtained their education in the Ray district

school of Bond county, and also in the German school.

Christian Knackstedt remained beneath the home roof until he became nineteen years old and then obtained employment of farmers in the locality. In 1891 he was united in marriage to Mary Hamann, who was born in Leef township in 1872, the daughter of Christian and Vina (Stolka) Hamann. The father was a native of Germany and a soldier in the German army for several years. The Hamanns were married in St. Louis and their children were Louisa, Henry, William, Emma and Mary, the latter the wife of the immediate subject of this record. All the young people received their education in the Rockwell school. The father was one of Bond county's agriculturists.

Following the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Knackstedt, they located on a rented farm in Bond county, where they resided for three years, and then removed to Madison county, where for nine years they rented land. Their energy and industry and thrift were such in the happy early years that they eventually found themselves financially able to purchase one hundred and seventy acres in Leef township—fine productive land—and here they have ever since resided. In 1911 Mr. Knackstedt purchased fifty-five acres in Saline township. He has proved a sensible and successful farmer as well as a good citizen and his well-tilled fields are eloquent of his excellent methods.

In course of time there came to share the home of these good people six children, namely: Emil, Albert, Edward, Nora, Orville and the baby, Martin, all promising and prepossessing young citizens. The oldest boy, Emil, has finished the Old Ripley township schools.

The subject, being recognized as one of the township's stanch and high-principled citizens, has been called to fill several positions of trust. He filled the office of school director in most satisfactory manner for five years. He also served as township collector of Leef township and was the only collector to win the blue ribbon in Madison county for having collected every cent of tax due. His was the remarkable record of not having one delinquent on his books. In fact, in all good movements he takes an active interest. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart Republican and has ever given valuable allegiance to his party.

The fraternal relations of this representative farmer of Leef township extend to the Woodmen's Lodge in Alhambra, and both he and his wife are members of the German Evangelical church of Old Ripley, in which he fills the office of trustee. In boyhood he hauled bricks to build this church. Although only now in the prime of life, he has witnessed wonderful changes here since the day he took dressed logs to St. Louis, crossing the Mississippi river on the ice.

Mr. and Mrs. Knackstedt have a pleasant hospitable home and enjoy the possession of hosts of friends, their pleasant personalities and useful, honorable lives making them well-deserving of the same.

JOHN A. SUTTER, a well-known and well-to-do merchant of Alton, is also one of its successful and active business men and an important factor in promoting its prosperity. As a citizen he is held in high repute, while by his excellent character and straightforward business methods he has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of the people. A son of John Sutter, he was born in Alton, his birth having occurred January 21, 1860.

John Sutter was born in April, 1829, in the canton of Solothurn, Switzerland, where his parents spent their entire lives. He and a brother who died in early life were the only members of the family to cross the ocean. Completing the course of studies in the public school, he served an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker and carpenter's trade, becoming an expert in the handling of tools. Embarking on a sailing vessel in 1854, he came to America, being several weeks in making the voyage. After following his trade in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for a time, he sailed down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Tennessee, where he worked for awhile on a large plantation. Coming to Alton in 1857, he followed carpentering until 1864, when he engaged in the retail furniture and undertaking business. He succeeded well in his operations, and in 1870 started a furniture factory, which proved to be an unwise proceeding, as in eighteen months he closed his plant and resumed the retail furniture business. In 1899, having acquired a fair share of this world's goods, he gave up active pursuits, and lived retired until his death, in February, 1907. The maiden name of the wife of John Sutter was Anna Schaefer. She was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, where her parents were life-long residents.

The only child reared by his parents, John A. Sutter attended the schools of his native city as a boy and youth. Trained to habits of industry and thrift, he began assisting his father in the store while yet a lad, and ere many years had mastered the details of the furniture trade. Upon the retirement of his father, Mr. Sutter succeeded to the business, which he has since conducted in a systematic manner, finding both pleasure and profit in its management.

Mathias B. Pearce. One of the most prominent and prosperous of the agriculturists and stock raisers and dealers of Madison county, Illinois, is Mathias B. Pearce, whose splendid farm of three hundred and sixty highly improved acres is situated in Olive township, of which for one term Mr. Pearce served as supervisor. This venerable gentleman has ever taken an active part and interest in public affairs and stands high in local councils. He was born in Saline township, Madison county, on March 29, 1839, and is the son of James and Frances (Martin) Pearce. They came to Madison county among the pioneers, as early, in fact, as 1815, and located in Pin Oak township. They made two subsequent removals, the first to Saline township and the second to Olive township, in 1848. The father resided here until his death, in 1864. The mother was born in the state of Kentucky and survived her husband for a number of years, her demise occurring in 1872. Of the five children born to these worthy Illinois citizens, four were still living in 1911, and are as follows: Sarah E., wife of Dr. William Olive, of Houston, Texas; Rachel M., wife of James Faber, of Texas; Mathias B., of this review; and T. M. Pearce, of Burleson, Texas. These were the children of his second marriage, eight sons and a daughter being born to a previous union, but all of the number being deceased with the exception of James Pearce, of California.

Mathias B. Pearce passed his boyhood days in Saline and Olive townships, and such education as he received was in the subscription schools. However, the educational discipline was of a decidedly limited character, but he has much repaired its deficiencies since those days by his own intelligent reading and study. Young Mathias remained under the home roof until his marriage at about nineteen years of age. Miss Margaret A. Keown becoming his wife, and the year of their union being 1858. Mrs. Pearce was born in Madison county and like her husband lived within its pleasant boundaries throughout the course of her useful life, dying March 31, 1871. To them were born eight children, four of whom died in infancy, and the remainder are as follows: Edward Pearce is a druggist at Worden, Illinois; Larkin A. Pearce is located at Alhambra and is a rural mail carrier; George Pearce, a graduate of the St. Louis School of Pharmacy, died December 19, 1910, at Ft. Worth, Texas; and Mary Frances, who married Ellis Olive, died, leaving four children, three of whom survive.

The subject has lived on his present farm since 1858. This tract, as mentioned in a preceding paragraph, consists of three hundred and sixty acres. His dealing in live stock engrosses him largely, his operations in the same being on a scale of many car-loads. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, and aids in the promotion of business and social harmony by a straightforward course as a citizen. He is not a member of any church.

H. D. Wetzel, proprietor of a hardware store in Alhambra, is regarded by his fellow citizens as a man of uprightness and honesty of intent and deed, and his business methods are a reflection of his character. No business can be upright while it leans to doubtful methods, and the fact that Mr. Wetzel's store is receiving the large share of patronage which it enjoys is indication of the satisfaction which is felt by his customers. Mr. Wetzel is not one of those who thinks that to take undue profit from a customer is a sign of astuteness, any more than it is a sign of financial genius to give a blind man short change.

Mr. Wetzel was born on a farm one mile north of Alhambra, June 7, 1859. His grandfather, Frank Wetzel, was one of the pioneers of St. Clair county, Illinois, and he was subject to numerous hardships and privations such as were characteristic of life at that date. At one time he was driving his oxen across the Mississippi river, which was frozen over; as he was about to step on the ice he discovered that it was very thin, and, unable to recall his cattle, he saw the ice break and the animals drown, while he was powerless to render any assistance. He had in his wagon a dollar's worth of green coffee, a luxury for his good wife; the coffee went down with the wagon, and although Grandmother Wetzel regretted the loss of her coffee, she was only too thankful that her husband had been spared a like fate. Grandfather and Grandmother Wetzel were natives of Germany and had immigrated to America in 1844, with their son, John, then

a young man. He remained in St. Clair county, Illinois, until his marriage to Miss Gertrude Tripple, likewise of German birth. The couple commenced their wedded life in Alhambra township, where Mr. Wetzel engaged in farming and where they reared their nine children, five sons and four daughters, as follows,—Philip, Mary, Frank, Lizzie, Sophia, Johnnie (deceased), Clara, Johnnie and Henry (whose name initiates this biography). The children grew in an atmosphere of industry and contentment; their home was the scene of much merry-making and at times of sadness. One event in particular was such a shock to the father that his hair turned white in three days; he was engaged in team work one day, accompanied by his sixteen-year old son, Johnnie; the lad fell from the wagon, head foremost; the blow rendered him unconscious and he never rallied again. When Father and Mother Wetzel migrated to Alhambra township they found an unbroken wilderness and Mrs. Wetzel often quaintly remarked that all she could see was the prairie and Heaven. With characteristic industry and perseverance they worked industriously to make their home; they had both been accustomed to the rigors of pioneer life and they expected all sorts of hardships. Their first bedstead they made of walnut wood, which they themselves nailed together. Father Wetzel recognized the benefits of religious training in the community, and he was active in assisting to build the first German Evangelical church in Alhambra, which stands today as a monument to the energy and zeal of these pioneers. Mr. Wetzel and his wife were both honored members of the church. In the course of the years of Father Wetzel's residence in Alhambra township his industry was rewarded by success and at the time of his death he was the owner of a thousand acres of good land.

The first twenty-four years of the life of H. D. Wetzel were passed on his father's farm, during which time he received some schooling and learned also how to do all kinds of farm work. He today owns a farm of one hundred and sixty-four acres of finely cultivated land, two miles from Alhambra in Olive township. He is also the proprietor of the well-known hardware store in Alhambra, where he is conducting a successful business and he himself is regarded as one of the enterprising merchants of Alhambra.

In 1883 Mr. Wetzel was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Henties, of Marine, Illinois. She was a daughter of Fred and Catherine Henties, honored residents of Madison county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Wetzel became the parents of three children,—Edwin, married to Hilda Sager, now residing at Trenton, Illinois; Mabel, who died at the age of six years; and Joseph, fourteen years old, at home with his father. On the 17th of February, 1897, the mother of these three children was summoned to the rest eternal, and in 1899 Mr. Wetzel was wedded to Miss Gussie Tripple, of Trenton, Illinois, where she was born in 1865. She is a daughter of Philip and Eva Tripple. To this second union two sons were born,—Clinton, aged eight years, and Madison, who did not survive infancy. All Mr. Wetzel's children have attended the Alhambra school, which is said to have produced more teachers than any township in Madison county.

In his political sympathies Mr. Wetzel has ever been stanch in his allegiance to the Democratic party, while his religious beliefs have remained true to the faith in which he was trained (that which is taught by the German Evangelical church), and his membership, as well as that of his wife, is in the church which Father Wetzel helped to establish. Mr. Wetzel is classed among the representative business men of Alhambra; his good-natured and genial manners have won for him many friends and his commercial integrity has commanded the confidence of the community.

Charles O. Nash, merchant tailor at Edwardsville, was born in the city of St. Louis, in January, 1874, and has lived in Edwardsville since he was four years old. His education was obtained in the public schools of this city, and he began his career as a clerk and has worked his way to independence in business. He is a practical tailor and his shop has a reputation among a large patronage.

Mr. Nash is a son of Charles H. and Sarah B. (Williamson) Nash. They are natives of Ohio, came to Illinois in early life, and in 1878 located at Edwardsville, where they still reside.

In 1909 Mr. Nash married Miss Fannie Mahler, of Edwardsville. Mr. Nash is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Edwin H. Riehl. One of the most valuable and interesting citizens of Godfrey township, Madison county, is Edwin H. Riehl, a florist, horticulturist and expert fruit grower. Mr. Riehl has experienced no small amount of material success and prosperity, but he is over all and above all a scientist who loves his work and whose investigations and discoveries in

his delightful field have made the world richer, and particularly that portion of it known as Madison county, Illinois. He is a constant student of his calling and keeps in touch with what florists and horticulturists are finding out over all the world.

Mr. Riehl was born May 31, 1869, in Jersey county, Illinois, and is a son of E. A. and Mathilda (Roesch) Riehl. The father is a native of St. Louis county, Missouri, and the mother of Stuttgart, Germany. The subject is following in the paternal footsteps, for his father also holds high rank as a horticulturist. The date of the elder gentleman's exodus to Illinois was 1865 and shortly thereafter he purchased a farm in Jersey county, which was the scene of his enlightened operations in fruit growing. His fine fruit farm is situated on the border between Madison and Jersey counties. E. A. Riehl was the father of nine children. Frank is a resident in Washington state, where he is famous as a crack shot and where he represents the Union Metalic Arms Company; Helen, now Mrs. McLennan, makes her home at Corvallis, Oregon; Alice, Mrs. Starr, resides at Olympia, Washington; Anna, now Mrs. Thompson, is a teacher and missionary at Wonsan, Korea; Amelia, Julia, Emma and Walter as yet remain beneath the home roof.

Mr. Riehl, immediate subject of this review, resided with his father until his thirty-second year and under the excellent tutelage of that gentleman received his training in the department of agriculture, of which he is at the present time such an ornament. In 1901 he established himself upon a more independent footing and came to Godfrey township, where he purchased a small but valuable farm, forty-five acres in extent, upon which to grow flowers and fruit. The place which was known as the John Howard Nursery, had previously been used for this purpose, but was run down and neglected, but Mr. Riehl, with characteristic energy and enterprise proceeded to build it up and has been wonderfully successful in this. He is widely known as an experimenter and propagandist of new fruits and his nursery is a rarely interesting place. He is now engaged in conducting an experimental station for the Illinois State Horticultural Society and it is his distinction to have originated hundreds of varieties of new strawberries which are recognized as the best on the market. The love of discovery was innate in him apparently, for as a boy he originated the Ruby Strawberry. Other fine fruits of which he is the originator are the Monarch and Gorgeous Mulberry, the Illinois Peach, Riehl's Best Pear. He also has thousands of seedlings, unnamed, but numbered. The open secret of his success is the fact that he loves his work.

Not the least interesting of Mr. Riehl's labors are those with flowers. His ten acres of peonies is one of the show places of Madison county in blooming time, his being particularly of the May varieties. He is a wholesale florist. He also raises the finest sweet potatoes, his field with its even vine-covered rows being a beautiful sight. He raises thousands of roses, and over one hundred thousand gladiolas, peonies and dahlias yearly.

Mr. Riehl has for ten years been president of the Alton Horticultural Society (the second oldest society in the United States) and for the ten years previous he was secretary of the organization. He is talented as an editorial writer, was formerly assistant editor of the Rural World and is a member at the present time of the Advisory Board of the Farmer's Voice, published in St. Louis.

Mr. Riehl was happily married in 1899, the young woman to become his bride being Olive M. Lowe, daughter of Samuel S. and Belle (Cooper) Lowe, old residents of Upper Alton, where they were born and reared. Samuel Lowe is a son of William C. Lowe, a pioneer of this locality, and the mother is a daughter of L. J. Cooper, one of the first sheriffs of Madison county. Mr. and Mrs. Riehl share their delightful home with the following quartet of children: Norma, Archie, Virginia and Allan E.

N. O. Nelson, founder of the model manufacturing village of Leclaire, near Edwardsville, was born in Lillesand, Norway, September 11, 1844. He was two years old when his parents and a party of seventy neighbors came to this country by way of New Orleans in 1846, in pursuit of that larger activity and liberty which the far-famed prairies of the west and the republican doctrines of the country offered to all who were fitted to use them. They settled at St. Joseph, Missouri, where his father carried on farming for a number of years, and where N. O. Nelson was reared and received his early education. During the Civil war he served in the U. S. Quartermaster's Department.

In 1868 he married Almeria Posegate, the daughter of a leading citizen of St. Joseph. There were five children, only two of whom are now living—Julia Nelson Lawnin and

N. O. Nelson

Charlotte Nelson Burroughs, who reside in Edwardsville.

In 1872 he moved to St. Louis and within a year was partner in a thriving business. The Jay Cooke panic of '73 disposed his partner to give up the business, but Mr. Nelson persuaded him to make a stand till they were overwhelmed. They made the stand and weathered the storm. In 1877 he started his own business on Second street in St. Louis. Since that time his business of manufacturing and jobbing of plumbers' supplies has grown to enormous proportions.

Mr. Nelson was a member of the St. Louis citizens committee that helped to settle the great railroad strike of 1877, when riot and destruction swept from the Alleghanies to the Mississippi. The irrepressible conflict that then waged between Capital on the one side and Labor on the other is what determined Mr. Nelson to his plan of profit-sharing with his employes, and later caused him to better their living as well as their working conditions by establishing the manufacturing village of Leclaire in 1890. In another portion of this work is given a sketch of this community, which is the only one of its kind in Madison county and has features which are of particular interest to the world at large. Here are located the principal factories of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company. The general offices of the company are at St. Louis, and another branch of the manufacturing department is at Bessemer, Alabama. They maintain branch jobbing stores at San Francisco, Los Angeles, Memphis and Pueblo. The principal officials of the company are: N. O. Nelson, president; L. D. Lawnin and A. B. Pierce, vice-presidents, and J. B. Chambers, secretary and treasurer.

Through his original ideas on profit-sharing and co-operation, and his ability to have his plans carried out on a practical and paying basis, Mr. Nelson has achieved a world-wide reputation among circles interested in social and industrial economics.

In 1895 he was a delegate to the meeting in London, England, of the Co-operative and Profit-sharing Associations the world over. From 1887 to 1890 Mr. Nelson was a member of the St. Louis city council, but aside from this has never been identified with politics, except on the board and independent basis of standing for the best in men, methods and ideas, regardless of party affiliations. His interest in profit-sharing, co-operation and philanthropy has grown with years, and at the present time is particularly directed toward ameliorating the condition of the poor in New Orleans.

Mr. Nelson's home is at Leclaire, adjoining Edwardsville, where he is one of the most esteemed citizens.

Joseph Ludwig. To be numbered among the prominent, prosperous and progressive citizens of Madison county is Joseph Ludwig, whose finely improved farm of two hundred acres is located three and three-fourths miles north of Saline, and who in addition to general farming raises stock extensively. He is a native son of the county, his birth having occurred here in 1868, the son of John and Eva (Aebly) Ludwig, natives of Germany. The elder man was also a farmer by occupation and made his residence in Leef township. He and his capable wife were good and industrious people and their right living was rewarded by prosperity which enabled them to purchase several farms, together comprising some one thousand acres, all of this having grown from the most modest beginnings. Their union was blessed by the birth of a number of children, as follows: Mary, Barbara, Anna, John, deceased, David and Daniel, twins, who died in infancy; Christian, Adolph, Emil and Joseph. This family proved one creditable to the community and they were characterized by true German thrift and energy. The subject's father and mother were excellent citizens and contributed very materially to the upbuilding of the interests of the community in which they lived. They were members of the German church of Grant Fork. They trained their children in the way they should go and when they arrived at manhood they were counted as men of sterling character, honest and industrious and commanding the respect and confidence of the community.

Joseph Ludwig spent his boyhood and youth beneath the parental roof-tree and assisted his father in the conduct of his estate until 1900. Upon the death of the father in that year he continued to live upon the old homestead with his mother and his brothers John and Emil, who relieved her of responsibilities. In 1903 he laid the foundation of a household of his own by his marriage to Lena Ambuehl, who was born in Saline township in 1882 and is a daughter of Benedict and Margaret (Auer) Ambuehl. The former was a native of America and the latter of Grabunden, Switzerland. The mother emigrated when a young woman and she was married to Mr. Ambuehl in Highland. The father was a farmer, his estate being situated two miles south of Saline, and consisting of three hundred and eighty-five

acres of fine, productive land. Their family consisted of Benjamin, deceased; Albert, August, Edwin, Maggie, Emma, Ella, and Lena, wife of the subject of this record. With the exception of August, Edwin and Ella, the Ambuehl children obtained their education in the Kaufman and Fairview schools. They have married and settled nearby, filling the useful avocations of life, most of them, being farmers.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig began housekeeping on the former's land, which consists of one hundred and twenty acres and is situated three and three-fourths miles north of Saline. This farm he has taken great pains to beautify and improve and he appreciates it the more in that it came from his father. The older man previous to his death divided his property among his children. The subject has also purchased eighty additional acres, has built new farm buildings and made marked improvement, his well-tilled fields attesting to his excellent methods. Today he owns one of the finest country homes in Leef township. He is interested in raising fine stock, principally Holstein. His business principles are such as to commend him for public trust and he has served in the office of township collector and has proved ever ready to give sympathy and support to all just measures. In politics he is aligned with the Republican party.

Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig share their home with one son, Clarence, born June 26, 1905, and now six years of age, this promising child at the present time attending his first term of school in the very school his father attended —Reudy school. The subject and his wife belong to the German Evangelical church of Grant Fork in which Mr. Ludwig holds the office of trustee. Mrs. Ludwig is a prominent member of the Ladies' Aid Society. They are good members of society and it is indeed appropriate to incorporate record of their lives in this history of Madison county.

Utten Smith Nixon. Endowed by nature with great mechanical ability and decidedly artistic tastes, Utten Smith Nixon, of Alton, has paid especial attention to the development and cultivation of his native talents, and is now one of the best architects in this part of Madison county. A son of William Nixon, he was born April 22, 1861, at Volcano, California, in the Sacramento valley. His grandfather, Robert Nixon, was born in England, of English ancestry, and lived in his native land until after the death of his wife, when he came to America to spend his declining years with his children, dying in Madison county, Illinois. He reared three children, namely: William; Nicholas, who spent his last days in California; and Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Dunferd, a Madison county farmer, and after his death went to California, where her death occurred.

Born in London, England, in 1815, William Nixon came to the United States in early manhood, locating in Madison county, Illinois. He soon secured a position as clerk, and a short time later opened a store in Alton, and was here successfully employed in mercantile pursuits until failing health forced him to seek a more genial climate. Embarking at New York city on a sailing vessel, he went by way of the Isthmus to California, being six weeks on the water. For five years he resided in the Sacramento valley, and then, having received no permanent benefit while there, returned to Madison county, Illinois, and died at the Dunferd farm, near Alton, a few days after his arrival home.

The maiden name of the wife of William Nixon was Georgianna Smith. She was born in England, a daughter of Utten Smith, who immigrated from England to America with his family, and was for a time engaged in farming near Rushville, Illinois, but later removed to Alton, where he spent his last days. She married for her second husband James Hawkins. By her union with her first husband she reared four children, as follows: William, Catherine, and Utten Smith and Robert D., twins. By her marriage with Mr. Hawkins she had two children, May and Rose.

But two years old when his parents returned to Madison county, Utten Smith Nixon was here reared and educated. Naturally of an active and enterprising disposition, possessing a resolute will and an honorable ambition to succeed, he began the development of his mechanical ingenuity, and after learning carpentry in all its branches, became a contractor and builder. While thus employed, Mr. Nixon made a study of architecture, and when proficient in the art entered a broader field of action, becoming an architect. In this profession Mr. Nixon has been exceedingly prosperous, and has designed many large church edifices and school buildings in this vicinity, and also many private residences.

Mr. Nixon married, in 1889, Mary Kennedy, who was born on a farm in Wood River township, Madison county, Illinois. Her father, Robert Kennedy, was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch ancestry. Coming to Illinois in early days, he bought land in Wood River

township and improved a farm, on which he lived many years, although he spent his last days in Bethalto. Mr. Kennedy married Julia Titchnel, who was born in Alton, where her father, William Titchnel, located on coming to Madison county from Virginia, his native state. She is still living and has seven children, as follows: Cornelia, Edwin, Ellen, Kate, Robert, Mary (now Mrs. Nixon) and Jennie. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Nixon has been brightened by the birth of five children, namely: Mary, Georgina (died in infancy), Alice, William and Joseph.

Politically Mr. Nixon is a straightforward Republican, and for eight years has served as a member of the State Board of Equalization. Fraternally he belongs to Piasa Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; to Franklin Chapter, R. A. M.; to Fleur de Lis Lodge, K. of P.; and to Alton Lodge, B. P. O. E.

Henry C. Eilert. A list of the leading agriculturists and stockmen of Madison county would contain the name of Henry C. Eilert, who owns a valuable and well developed farm in Olive township. He is immediately descended from the thrifty and progressive German stock which has proved so beneficial to our American citizenship, both of his parents having been natives of the Fatherland. They came to the United States in youth in quest of the wider opportunities to be encountered here, located in Madison county and here met and married and made their permanent home. The father passed on to his reward in 1879, but his devoted wife survives him and makes her home in Staunton. They became the parents of the following children: Christ, who died in infancy; Louise, widow of Henry Sievers; Henry C., of this review; Christ and William, citizens of Staunton.

Henry C. Eilert was reared upon his father's homestead farm and through actual experience became familiar with the great basic industry in all its departments. He divided his youthful energies between assisting in the farm work and attending school, and did not desert his desk in the school room until his attainment to about the age of seventeen years. This was about the year 1879, his birth having occurred in Olive township March 17, 1863, and his parents being Christ and Louise (Bode) Eilert. His father died at about the time he finished school and the greater part of the responsibilities of farm life fell upon his young shoulders. He resided with his mother until his marriage to Louise F. Sievers, who was born October 6, 1862. Their union was solemnized February 20, 1887. Mrs. Eilert, like her husband, was born and reared in Madison county, near Prairietown, and she attended the same school as the young fellow who was to be her husband. They began their married life as renters of farming property, but although they began modestly, they have prospered exceedingly, and are now to be numbered among the county's large land holders, owning two hundred and eighty-five acres of land. Their success has been the logical result of their industry, thrift and good management. Mr. Eilert is a self-made man, and, like most of this typically American product, an excellent citizen. His stock raising is an important part of his work. He is a member of the German Lutheran church and in his political convictions subscribes to the articles of faith of the Republican party. As evidence of the confidence in which he is held in the community is the fact that he has served for three years as highway commissioner and with the greatest satisfaction to all concerned. Both he and his worthy wife are excellent representatives of an excellent race—the German, their connection with the Fatherland being but one generation removed. They are honest and upright citizens and generally respected.

Mr. and Mrs. Eilert have five children, their eldest daughter, Louise, being the wife of Henry Schuette, and their hospitable home being shared with the following quartette of sons and daughters: Henry W., Sophie L., Ida F. and Hermann.

Fridolin J. Oswald. Mr. Oswald's abilities as an architect are not only generally conceded in Madison county, Illinois, but his professional reputation is national. On more than one occasion he has been entertained with the highest executive of the land, and he has received many exhibitions of the sense of appreciation which is accorded to his genius and to his personality. In proportion to its size there is no town in Madison county, which has given to the public so large a number of men of distinction as Alhambra, and Mr. Oswald is notable among these men of enterprise as one who has contributed greatly towards the interests of his country by adoption.

The birth of this great man occurred on the 5th day of March, 1839, in Naefles, Canton Glarus, Switzerland. He is the second son of a family of twelve children, of whom Balthasar and Anna Katherina Oswald were the parents. The Oswald children, whose names are as follows,—Balthasar, Anna Magdalina, Maria Barbara, Anna Katharine, Carl Joseph,

Antone B., Melchior, Katharina, Mathias, Anna K., John J., and Fridolin J.—received their education at the school in their home village and Fridolin J. is the only one who attended college. At the age of thirteen years his schooling ceased for a time and he worked for twelve months in a factory which paid him the munificent sum of ten cents per day, and he boarded at home. At the expiration of the year he assisted his father with the home duties until he was sixteen years of age, when he determined to learn the carpenter's trade. After serving a three years' apprenticeship he obtained employment in the city of Zurich; he had already felt the need of further education, and his spare moments during his stay in Zurich were devoted to the study of elementary mathematics and free-hand drawing, and later he went to Munich, Germany, to complete his education in the study of scientific, technical and mathematical work, at the same time working on the "Koniglichen Bautewerk Schule" (Building College) in order to earn the means of defraying his expenses. In 1864 he graduated as an architect and received the prize diploma, as a mark of his high standing, and he forthwith returned home, where he was employed as an architect for a year. His income was, however, very small and he felt that the class of work which he was capable of doing was deserving of higher remuneration, and determined to come to America, where a man's pay is more in accordance with his merits than is the case in the European countries in general. In 1865 he immigrated from his native land, embarked on a vessel bound for New Orleans, Louisiana, and on his arrival in that southern metropolis he immediately took passage on a river boat and went up the Mississippi to St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in the carpentering business for a time, while waiting for an opportunity to use his architectural abilities and experience. In 1866 he went to Marine, Illinois, and worked on the new mill building there; he next moved to Saline, where he was appointed by the Hon. F. K. Whittemore (ex-state treasurer of Illinois) as his overseer and collector of rents for his Madison county farms; this position Mr. Oswald has continued to hold up to the present time. As this was only a side line, Mr. Oswald was also able to do other work, and he did considerable business as a contractor and builder in Saline (now called Grant Fork) during the years of his residence in that town. In 1883 he moved to Alhambra, and during the first two years of his life in that place he departed altogether from his vocational work and engaged in the grain elevator business. He was unfortunate in the loss of his elevators by fire, so that his efforts in the grain elevator line were a failure, and after losing all that he had been able to accumulate since he came to America he returned to the work for which he is fitted by nature and by training,—that of surveying and architectural work.

In 1901 he received an appointment from Governor Yates as member of the State Board of Examining Architects; he was re-appointed by Governor Deneen, on his assumption of office, and Mr. Oswald still retains the position on the board. In 1903 he was elected as one of the five architects to draw plans for the Illinois Building for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis.

On the 13th of October, 1868, Mr. Oswald married Miss Maria Elizabeth Rall, born June 2, 1852, at Highland, Illinois, where her parents were wedded, and where they raised their eight children,—Rosa, John (the only son), Barbara, Lena, Caroline, Sophia, Emma and Maria. The parents (Jacob and Marie Anna (Schweind) Rall, gave their children the benefits of the educational advantages which were afforded by the public school of Highland. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Oswald nine children were born,—Maria Anna, Fridolin J., Caroline, Wilhelm J., Louis J., Wilhelmina M., Ida Katharine, Emma Alice and Mabel L. These children attended the Alhambra school, where three of the daughters, Wilhelmina, Ida and Emma, and the son, Louis, were all graduated with honors and they fitted themselves for teaching. Miss Wilhelmina's first school was the Spangel district school; then she taught for two years at the Gehrig school and subsequently was appointed to the primary room in the Maryville public school, taught there for three years and is re-engaged for 1912. Miss Ida began to teach at the age of seventeen, taught for the ensuing five years at Glen Carbon and has taught two years in her home school at Alhambra. Miss Emma has taught three years at the Stalling district school. These three young ladies have made a record for themselves in this high calling of life—that of imparting instruction to others. Maria Anna Oswald married James W. Carey, of St. Louis, and they have a family of three children,—Olivia, Winifred and James. Fridolin Oswald

married Mattie Scharf and makes his home in New Douglas; their only child, Julius, is deceased. Wilhelm Oswald married Louisa Beckman and they live with their three children, Alonzo F., Mildred M. and Leona M., in Alhambra. Caroline, the wife of James A. Mathews, resides in St. Louis, Missouri.

In his political beliefs Mr. Oswald is a partisan of the principles laid down by the Republicans, and he is very proud of his party, who in their turn have shown their appreciation of his sterling character and executive abilities by electing him to various public offices. He has held at various times the following positions,—school and village trustee, president and treasurer of Alhambra, justice of the peace, notary public and postmaster; he also served eight terms on the county board of supervisors and one term as county surveyor; in 1895 he was elected trustee of the Illinois Society of Civil Engineers and Surveyors and in 1908 he served as member of the County Board of Review and Assessment. He has been the guest of honor at many banquets and he has participated in many social events where he was one of a select coterie of distinguished personages. In 1899 he received an invitation from Governor J. P. Tanner and Mayor Harrison of Chicago to assist in the ceremony of laying the corner stone for the United States Government Building of Chicago. In 1901 he received an invitation from Governor Yates to attend a reception and banquet given in honor of President Roosevelt at Springfield, Illinois, and on the 31st day of August of the same year he was one of the three delegates of Madison county who dined with President Roosevelt, the other two honored guests being Senator Brenholt and the Hon. C. N. Travous. In the year 1907 he helped to organize the Citizens State Bank of Alhambra, was one of its directors and has continued as such up to the present time. In the spring of 1911 Mr. Oswald received an invitation from Governor Deneen to attend a reception and banquet at the Governor's mansion in Springfield, given in honor of President Taft. Miss Wilhelmina Oswald accompanied her father on that occasion and she was presented to the president. Pages might be filled with an account of the social honors which Mr. Oswald has gained, but he is of a modest disposition and opposed to ostentation of any sort; at heart he is the same as he was as a lad, when he used to tend sheep on the Alps and often for a week at a time he would not see a person or any human habitation. He never felt alone at that time, as he had resources in himself; just so today, and although he is sought by many these social festivities are not an essential part of his life.

George Dickson, C. E. Born, bred and educated in Alton, George Dickson, a well-known civil engineer and prominent citizen, has ever evinced a warm interest in the welfare of his native city, aiding, as opportunity occurred, its growth and development. Ranking as one of the best engineers and surveyors in this part of Madison county, he is kept busily employed in his chosen profession. He comes of Virginia ancestry, his grandfather, Mark Dickson, Sr., having been a native of the Old Dominion.

Mark Dickson, Sr., the representative of an English family that settled in Virginia in colonial times, became an extensive landholder and operated his large plantation with slave labor. He was in the war of 1812 under General Jackson. Subsequently freeing his slaves, he removed with his famliy to the territory of Indiana, settling near Tippecanoe. A few years later he settled at Middleton, Ohio, where he improved a good water power and established a flour mill and general country store, which he conducted successfully until his death, carrying on an extensive business. He was twice married, by his first wife having three sons, John, William and Mark, Jr. During the Civil war John served in the Confederate army, while William fought bravely on the Union side. Mark, Jr., was a soldier in the Mexican war.

Born in Middleton, Ohio, in 1814, Mark Dickson, Jr., left home in early manhood and came to Alton, Illinois, where he embarked in the real estate business and in addition operated a stock farm near Brighton. He was very successful in both lines of industry, and ere his death, which occurred when he was but thirty-six years old, he acquired considerable wealth, owning both city and county property. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Mellen, was born in Montreal, Canada, a daughter of James Mellen, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, where his father, Mr. Dickson's maternal great-grandfather, was a large shipping merchant. James Mellen was sent to college when a youth and while pursuing his studies met Alice Gordon, a cousin of Lord Byron. They fell in love, but Miss Gordon's parents, who were of royal blood, would not consent to their marriage. Taking matters, there fore,

into their own hands, the young couple eloped, fleeing to Canada, and locating in Montreal. There the wife subsequently died, leaving four children. After the death of the wife, Mr. Mellen came with his family to the United States, locating in Philadelphia, where in course of time he died. Mrs. Maria (Mellen) Dickson survived her husband, passing away at the age of fifty-four years. She reared three children, all of whom reside in Alton, as follows: Mary, wife of Captain E. D. Young; George, the special subject of this sketch; and Mark.

George Dickson was born at Alton, April 22, 1848. Acquiring his rudimentary education under private tutorship he subsequently continued his studies at Shurtleff College. On leaving school he was for a time engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business, but relinquished it to engage in his present profession of surveyor and civil engineer, in which he is an adept. He was city engineer of Alton ten years, county surveyor eight years, and he has been selected to lay out and built street car lines in this locality and has manifested marked ability. Fraternally Mr. Dickson is a member of Piasa Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M., and of Alton Lodge, No. 746, B. P. O. E. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mrs. Frances S. Brown is one of the most familiar figures in Alhambra township, Madison county, Illinois, in fact there is no mature member of the community who does not know Mrs. Brown and her daughter, Mrs. Hastings. The tie between mother and daughter, always of an intimate nature, is exceptionally close in the case of these two women, and a biography of the one must necessarily include a history of the other's life.

Born on the 14th day of May, 1851, Mrs. Brown began her life in Illinois. She is one of the six children of William and Jincy Hoxey, the father a native of Illinois and the mother originating in Kentucky. Father Hoxey, obtained a meagre education in the district schools, but it was necessary that he should devote his time to earning money, so he was compelled to forego further education. As he grew to manhood he entered a government grant of land for himself and also a place for his mother. He married a woman who proved to be a true helpmeet to him, she being both loving and industrious. Success crowned the combined efforts of the worthy couple and from time to time they were enabled to add to their holdings. In 1896 Mrs. Hoxey's death occurred, and the good wife, the tender mother and the true friend was laid to rest, her daughter, Frances S. (Mrs. Brown) having remained with her during her last illness, carefully anticipating every want and easing her last hours. She continued to reside with her father, his companion in the evening of life. He was the proprietor of six hundred acres of land at this time, and he had had deeds made out to all of his children, giving to each one a home. These deeds he held during his life, and at the time of his death, in 1902, each child,—Mary, Sarah, John, James, Maggie and Frances,—received his or her portion of the inheritance. The husband was laid to rest by the side of his wife—the beloved companion of his wedded life.

Mrs. Brown's girlhood was spent in her native place, where she attended school, and at a very early age was united in marriage to William D. Brown, a farmer and school teacher. On the 21st day of November, 1874, their little daughter, Grace A., was born; a year later the mother became a widow and to her alone was left the responsibility of raising the little life entrusted to her care. She went home to her parents, cheering them by her devotion, while they were able to assist her, out of their experience, to bring up her daughter. Grace A. Brown received an excellent education, as well as careful training at home and was a pupil in the Suhre school. In 1892 she wedded Joseph Hastings, a young farmer, whose birth occurred in Olive township, Illinois. He is a son of Jesse and Virginia Ann Hastings, the father a native of Illinois, and the mother began her life in Pennsylvania. In course of time three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hastings,—Beatrice, Hazel Bernice and Hoxey B.—three bright, energetic children, true types of American childhood. Beatrice was born in 1900 and she is a most interesting student in the seventh grade of the Suhre school, she is most attractive in appearance and has twice received a prize for beauty at baby shows; Hazel Bernice's birth occurred in 1904 and in 1912 she will be in the third grade; while Hoxey B. his grandfather's namesake, has not yet commenced his schooling.

Mrs. Hastings' paternal grandfather, James Brown, was one of the oldest, most respected residents of Maryland. Born in New Hampshire, where he received his educational train-

Ernst Doerfler & Family

ing, when a young man he started west on horseback with the intention of making his fortune. When he had arrived at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, he met a Mr. Brookhart, of Boonsboro, to whom the young man confided his aspirations. Mr. Brookhart, attracted by the personality of the youth, persuaded him to make Maryland the scene of his endeavors, and in consequence Mr. Brown taught school in Boonsboro, Maryland, for twenty-five years and resided in Clearspring for over fifty years. Many men who have become prominent in the history of Maryland owe their early education to Mr. Brown's excellent methods of instruction. Among his pupils were the Hon. George French and ex-Senator William T. Hamilton. Mr. Brown's talents were not simply in the pedagogical line, but he was also a successful surveyor, neat and accurate in his work, and for a number of terms he was the able incumbent of the office of county surveyor in Maryland. He had very decided political views, without being at all bigotted, and tendered his allegiance to the Republican party. His wife was a Miss Mowry before her marriage, and by this union became the parents of three sons,—Charles E., William D. and Z. Taylor. Mr. Brown was possessed of brilliancy of mind and virtues of character, and was regarded as a pattern worthy of emulation.

Mrs. Brown, with her daughter, son-in-law and grandchildren, reside on the homestead of two hundred acres, situated in section 2, Alhambra township. Mr. Hastings successfully superintends the management of the farm, his well-tilled fields showing his industry and his careful planning, for he leaves nothing to arrange itself in a haphazard fashion. His political sympathies are with the Democrats. Mrs. Hastings is a very entertaining and charming woman, devoted to her husband, her children and her mother. Mrs. Brown belongs to the Christian church, and was formerly a member of the church at Silver Creek. She is one of those generous hearted, whole-souled women whose life commands the respect of the members of the community in which she has so long resided.

ERNST DOERPER. Although Ernst Doerper, who has lived in Madison county for twenty years, has made his presence felt, he has shown that his advent has been of benefit to the county and state. His career has been a varied one and he has traveled extensively, but his whole life has been without reproach. His industry and perseverance, combined with his natural abilities, have given him a position of independence.

He was born in Germany, August 19, 1864, a son of William and Minnie Doerper, both natives of Germany. Mrs. William Doerper died in 1874, and the father is still living in Germany. When Ernst was ten years old his mother died and he left home and entered his uncle's family. He received the best of care, and he went to the public schools until he was fourteen years old, when he was apprenticed to a baker. He served his full time, but when he was nearly eighteen he left Germany and came to the United States. In the spring of 1882 he landed in New York. He sought employment in the bakery trade, but could not obtain any, so he got a job as a fisherman and continued in this life for two years. In 1884 he came to St. Louis, Missouri, and worked as a steam fitter on passenger coaches for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He remained with the railroad company for two years and in 1886 he returned to New York and went back to his fisherman's life. He did not, however, remain long in this occupation, but looked about him for some other work. He had a natural talent for machinery and mechanical work of all kinds and he worked for a short time as a machinist at Meriden, Connecticut. After he came to America his expenses had been small and his wages had been pretty good, so that he was able to save some money. In May, 1887, he returned to his native country for a short visit. On his return to America he made up his mind that he would like to live in St. Louis and gain some permanent employment. He got a position as clerk in a feed store and held this position for five years. He then received an offer to become the manager of the Anheuser Busch Brewing Association's east side branch in St. Louis. This was a great advancement for him and he accepted the honor. That he filled the position to the eminent satisfaction of both sides is evidenced by the fact that he stayed with them for nineteen years in this same capacity. On January 1, 1905, he purchased one hundred and seventy-three acres of land in Edwardsville township, two and a half miles from the city, and there he lives, managing his own farm and engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He owns other property besides his farm and he finds enough to do in looking after his holdings.

In June, 1891, while he was working in the feed store, he married Meta Eng, who was born and educated in St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Doerper have two children, Edna, born March,

1897, and Esther, born January 29, 1902. They were both born in St. Louis and went to school there. They have now entered the public school of Edwardsville.

Mr. Doerper is a member of Triple Lodge, No. 835, of Venice, Illinois, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Granite City Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the Belleville Knights Templars and also of Molah Temple. Mr. Doerper is a Republican and he is very much interested in national affairs and has already evinced an interest in Madison county and a desire for its growth and betterment in every way. He served as city treasurer of Madison county for seven years. A man who has made such a success of life as has Mr. Doerper cannot fail to be a power in the community in which he now finds himself.

Captain Henry Leyhe. Conspicuous among the brainy and enterprising men who have contributed the most largely towards the industrial development of Alton is Captain Henry Leyhe, who, in 1861, a full half a century ago, organized the Eagle Packet Company, which under his judicious management has built many of the finest boats used in river traffic. Although now seventy-three years old, he is hale and hearty, possessing the mental vigor and physical manhood of a man many years younger, and can show a record for long, energetically, and usefully continued industry and success such as few men in city, county or state can equal. A native of Germany, he was born in September, 1838, in Hessen-Darmstadt, which was the birthplace of his father, Henri Leyhe, and where his paternal grandparents were life-long residents.

Spending his early life in his native village, Henry Leyhe served an apprenticeship at the millwright's trade, and there subsequently built and operated a mill. In 1847, accompanied by his family, he came to the United States, making the voyage in a sailing vessel and landing at New Orleans in August, having been on the water two months. Making his way to Saint Louis, where many of his countrymen were living, he established himself as a builder and contractor, and after the great fire of 1849 carried on an extensive business. Moving from there to Warsaw, Illinois, in 1860, he was there successfully engaged in the manufacture of lumber for many years, when, having acquired a handsome competency, he purchased a home on the outskirts of the town, and there resided until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-six years. He married Katherine Kraushaar, who was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany. She died at the age of eighty-one years.

Captain Henry Leyhe was educated in the public schools of Saint Louis and Warsaw, and as a youth began assisting his father in the mill, being with him in various capacities until twenty years of age, when he began his active career as a boatman, accepting a position as engineer on a river steamer. In 1861 Captain Leyhe organized the Eagle Packet Company, of Alton, of which he has since been general manager and the leading spirit in promoting its success. In 1874 the company was incorporated, with John R. Williams, of Warsaw, Illinois, as president. The company has furnished many of the boats which have been used on the river within the past fifty years, the first one having been the "Young Eagle," built in 1861, and used between Warsaw, Alexander and Keokuk. In 1862 the company built the "Eagle," and in 1864 constructed the "Grey Eagle," which plied between Quincy and Keokuk. In 1869 the "Bald Eagle," running between Saint Louis and Alton, was built, and in 1873 the "Spread Eagle" was made to take the place of the "Grey Eagle," which was transferred to the Illinois river and plied between Peoria and La Salle. Other boats of note which have been built and operated by the Eagle Packet Company are the "Grey Eagle," (second) for Illinois river traffic; the "War Eagle," for the Saint Louis and Cape Girardeau trade; and the well-known excursion steamer "Alton," which took a distinguished party, including Professor L. B. Hill, of Chicago, to the Chautauqua in the month of June, 1911. In August, 1911, the "Spread Eagle," (third) was completed, and plies the river between Alton and Saint Louis.

Captain Leyhe married, in 1864, Rosa Smith. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Leyhe, namely: Anna, wife of Sidney B. Baker; Ida; Frank, who died in the eighteenth year of his age; and Harry, who married Estelle Hull. Captain Leyhe's home, which is a substantial stone structure, is one of the most beautiful and attractive in the city, and it is ever open to his large circle of friends and acquaintances, being a typical abode of peace, prosperity and hospitality.

Mallory L. Burroughs, of the well-known law firm of Warnock, Williamson & Burroughs, was born at Tompkinsville, Maryland, March 26, 1884, being the youngest of seven sons. His father, William McK. Burroughs,

was a prosperous farmer and tobacco planter of Charles county. He married Sarah Hayden, and both are still living on the Maryland homestead. For several generations the family have been prominent in Maryland, and several of its related members are conspicious in Madison county.

Mallory L. Burroughs received his early education from private tutors, and in 1900 entered St. John's College, at Annapolis, where he graduated in 1904 with the degree of A. B. Coming west, he taught school for a time in Collinsville, and then took up his law studies in the University of Michigan, graduating in 1908. He was admitted to the Illinois bar at Ottawa in February, 1908, and joined his brother in the firm of Warnock, Williamson & Burroughs in September, 1909.

Mr. Burroughs is a member of Delta Sigma Rho, an honorary literary fraternity, a member of the Episcopal church and a member of the County Bar Association.

William Netzhammer, Jr. A well-known and successful business man of Alton, William Netzhammer, Jr., is one of the more prominent and popular German residents of this city, and is president of the German Benevolent Society. A son of the late William Netzhammer, Sr., he was born at Saint Louis, Missouri, in September, 1878.

William Netzhammer, Sr., was born in Baden, Germany, where his parents spent their entire lives, he being the only member of the family to leave the Fatherland. His father operated a brewery, and after he had completed his early education he began learning the brewer's trade, working for his father until eighteen years old. Entering then the German Army, he served as a soldier from 1868 until 1871, participating in the Franco-Prussian war, which ended in victory for the Prussians. Leaving home in 1873, he immigrated to the United States, and for awhile worked at his trade in Louisville, Kentucky, from there going to Saint Louis, Missouri, where he resided until 1882. Coming in that year to Alton, Illinois, he formed a partnership with Charles Shibi, and purchased the Bluff City Brewery. A year later he bought his partner's interest in the plant, and having become its sole proprietor operated it successfully until his death, in December, 1908. He married Catherine Eck, who was born in Germany, the life-long home of her parents, and came to America as a young lady, and here married. Seven children were born into their household, as follows: William, Minnie, Harry, Emil Henry, Rose, Ernest J. and Freda.

Laying a good foundation for his future education in the Alton schools William Netzhammer, Jr., entered the Jones' Commercial College, in Saint Louis, and was there graduated in 1895. Entering then the employ of his father, he worked first in the office, and later in the brewery. Going to Chicago in 1899, Mr. Netzhammer took a course of study in the art of brewing at the Wahl & Henius Institute of Fermentology, being there graduated with the class of 1900. On returning home he resumed work in the brewery, and since the death of his father has had entire control of the business, which he is managing in a thoroughly capable and efficient manner.

Politically Mr. Netzhammer is affiliated with the Democratic party, and has served in the City Council. He is a member of Alton Lodge, No. 746, B. P. O. E., and belongs to the Alton Turnverein and to the Concordia Turnverein.

Fred Gueltig, of the firm of Gueltig & Hotz at Edwardsville, has been in the retail meat business at Edwardsville for the past fifteen years. His industry has brought him a substantial position among business men, and he is a good representative of the German-American citizenship of Madison county.

He was born in Germany, September 15, 1865, received his education there, and came to America in 1881. From New York he went to New Albany, Indiana, where he was employed in a meat market three years, then at Louisville, Kentucky, two years, and was with a packing firm at St. Louis several years. In 1895 he came to Edwardsville. The firm of Gueltig & Hotz was formed in July, 1911, and it conducts one of the best patronized markets in the city. Mr. Gueltig also owns a farm of one hundred and seventy-seven acres in this county, and has a comfortable residence in Edwardsville. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1886 he married Miss Ann Leonhardt. She is a native of Kentucky. They have one child, Annie Pauline.

Mathias Long. Three miles west of Grant Fork, Alhambra township, is the well-kept, well-stocked and representative farm of Mathias Long, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres of such fertile land as has made southern Illinois famous, tilled by such skilful hands as have advanced the state into the front

rank of agricultural commonwealths. The proprietor of this typical country homestead is a native of Madison county, born in 1867, and is a son of Michael and Isabel (Donley) Long, natives respectively of the state of Pennsylvania and Ireland. He is the second eldest of their seven offspring, his brothers and sisters being Jane, Mary Ann, John, Theressa, Albert and Adolph, and all the children were educated in the Giger school.

Mathias Long took one of the most important steps in his life, in 1894, when he married Miss Emma Hunsdeorfer, and commenced to lay the foundation of a home of his own. They were wedded in Highland, where his wife was born in 1872, a daughter of Antone and Rosa (Ubersax) Hunsdeorfer; her father was a native of Belleville, Illinois, and her mother of the canton of Berne, Switzerland. They were also wedded in Highland, where the husband was a progressive farmer, and into their households and hearts came the lives of three sons and two daughters—Frank, Antone, Joseph, Rosa (who died in infancy), and Emma (Mrs. Mathias Long). The Hunsdeorfer children were educated at Highland, where Joseph and Antone are now successfully engaged in the baking business, while Frank is a well-to-do farmer of the county.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Long rented a farm near Edwardsville, Madison county, but after a time moved to Marine township. There they also rented a farm which they occupied for eleven years. At the end of this period of hard work, self-denial and persistent industry they were enabled to purchase a fine homestead of one hundred and twenty acres three miles west of Grant Fork, which is still occupied by a prosperous and happy household. The addition to the family circle which completes its unity is that of a son, Roy Long, born September 12, 1898, and now a fine energetic lad of twelve who is about to enter the eighth grade of the Wider Range public school.

But death and life run along in parallel tracks; for in 1909, within a period of four months, both of Mr. Long's parents passed to the great peaceful Beyond, the mother being the first to be called. They were kind Christian people, beloved by their kindred and associates and honored by all who came within the influence of their lives.

Both of the sisters of Mr. Long married farmers—Theressa, Michael Sheyer, of Marine township, by whom she has had two children, Edna and Wilbur; Mary Ann wedded Nicholas Wildhaber, of the same township, and has become the mother of four boys—Nicholas, Albert, Johnnie and Elmer; and Jane married August Bircher, a farmer of Perron township, and has borne him Oscar and Mary.

John Long married Amy Reynolds and is the father of Mamie, Chester and Melvin; Albert married Maggie Prather and Adolph, by his union with Rosa Bausler, is also the father of a son, Adolph.

Of the Hunsdeorfer family, Frank married Christiana Merman, is a farmer of Leef township and the father of five children—Albert, Theressa, Tony, Leo and Raymond. Antone, who married Mary Holzgan, is a baker of Highland, and has a family of four children—Rosa, Millie, Clydles and Arthur.

George W. Cutter. Held in high esteem as a man of sterling integrity and worth, George W. Cutter, now living retired at Alton, was for over forty years in the employ of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, as an engineer having had control of some of the finest trains sent out over that road. A native of Massachusetts, he was born February 11, 1832, in Hatfield, Hampshire county, a son of Thomas Cutter. His paternal grandfather, James Cutter, was born and reared in Conway, Massachusetts, coming from English ancestry. He was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native town, but late in life moved to Hatfield, Massachusetts, where he spent his closing years. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Clark, six children were born, namely: Angeline, Thomas, Mary, Harriet, James and Sarah.

A native of Conway, Franklin county, Massachusetts, Thomas Cutter was brought up on a farm, and during his active career was engaged in mixed husbandry in Hatfield, Massachusetts, owning a good farm. He lived to the age of seventy-seven years, an honored and respected citizen. He married Vienna Mann, who was born at Richmond, New Hampshire, and was a double cousin of President Garfield's mother. She died at the age of sixty-eight years, having reared six children, as follows: Emeline, George W., Alonzo, Calista, Ellen and Florence, and of these George W. and Florence are the ones now living. Mary Lyon, the noted educator, was a cousin of Thomas Cutter.

Growing up on the home farm, George W. Cutter was educated in the district school, in the meantime acquiring a good knowledge of

J. D. Metzler

agriculture while helping his father in the labors incidental to agricultural pursuits. At the age of eighteen years, his father having given him his time, he went to New Hampshire in search of congenial employment, and found a job at firing on the Cheshire Railroad, which extended from Bellows Falls, Vermont, to Fitchburg, Massachuetts, a distance of sixty-five miles. At that time there were many short, independent railways in the country, and very few trunk lines. Mr. Cutter fired on that line for about a year, and then resigned to accept a position as engineer on the railroad extending from Bellows Falls to Windsor, it being known as the Sullivan line. Two years later he came westward, and for a year was engineer on the Great Western Railroad, his run being from Niagara Falls to Detroit. He was subsequently an engineer on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway until 1857, his home in the meanwhile being at Adrian, Michigan. Coming in that year to Alton, Illinois, Mr. Cutter secured a position as engineer on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, with which he was subsequently connected for forty years, being a most able and faithful employe and eminently trustworthy in any capacity in which the company placed him. During the time that he was so employed, he made very fortunate investments, and is now living retired from active pursuits, enjoying a well deserved reward.

Mr. Cutter married, in 1854, Mary Kingsbury, who was born August 24, 1834, in Keene, New Hampshire, which was the birthplace of her father, Cyrus Kingsbury. Her grandparents, Nathaniel and Rebecca (Bigelow) Kingsbury, were both lifelong residents of Keene. Cyrus Kingsbury was engaged in general farming in Keene during his active life. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Olcott, also spent her entire life in Keene.

Mr. and Mrs. Cutter are the parents of two children, namely: Roscoe and Calista. Roscoe, a dry goods merchant in Saint Louis, married Emma Carter, and they have reared two children, Jessie and Herbert. Jessie, wife of Walter Lyon, has one son, James Roscoe Lyon. Calista Cutter married Israel Irwin, of Springfield, and they have one son, Joseph Irwin. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Cutter are valued members of the Baptist church. Fraternally Mr. Cutter is a member of Piasa Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; of Alton Chapter, R. A. M.; of Belvidere Commandery, K. T.; of Mulah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and is an honorary member of Oriental Consistory, of Chicago.

Rev. Joseph Daniel Metzler, pastor of St. Boniface Catholic church at Edwardsville, is one of the most scholarly and able representatives of his church in Madison county. He has been associated with the church at Edwardsville fifteen years, the date of his appointment being July 15, 1896, and the progress and welfare of the institution and its people have been well cared for. St. Boniface parish consists of two hundred families, with a parochial school of one hundred and forty students and four teachers. The church edifice was erected in 1869, at a cost of sixteen thousand dollars, and still furnishes a comfortable home for the worshippers within its walls.

Father Metzler was born in Germany, September 7, 1854, a son of Anton and Clara (Schroeder) Metzler. Beginning his education in the common schools of his birthplace, he continued his studies at Berlin and other noted German schools, graduated from the university at Wurzburg, Bavaria, and was also a student in an institution in Louvain, Belgium.

When still a youth he immigrated to America, locating at Cincinnati. He was prepared for his vocation in St. Mary's of the West Seminary, Ohio, and later at St. Francis Seminary, in Wisconsin. On May 19, 1878, he was ordained by Bishop Baltes of the Alton Cathedral. His first pastorate was at Brighton, where he remained from November, 1878, to July, 1896. Soon afterward he was appointed to St. Boniface.

Thomas J. Long. One of those thriving and well-managed concerns which add in material fashion to the general prosperity and commercial prestige of the city is that of Long & Flynn, dealers in groceries, of which firm Mr. Thomas J. Long is a member. In the legitimate channels of trade he has won the success which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance, and at the same time he has concerned himself with the affairs of the community in an admirably public-spirited manner. Mr. Long is a native son of Edwardsville and is very loyal to the community, which is dear to him with all the happiest and most important associations of life. The date of his nativity was October 18, 1861, and his parents were George and Johanna Long.

Thomas J. Long was educated in the public schools of Edwardsville and also attended the

parochial schools of the city. Family fortunes being at low ebb, he found it necessary to leave school at the age of twelve years and to assume his share of the family responsibilities. He first engaged as a delivery boy in a grocery at ten dollars a month, engaging with Gustave Schwartz, a prominent Edwardsville grocer with whom he remained for two years. This modest position was no doubt instrumental in determining his subsequent career, for ever since that time he has been identified with the grocery business. After leaving the employ of Mr. Schwartz, Mr. Long became an assistant to Thomas C. Clarke, another grocer, at a salary of thirteen dollars a month, and his experiences with that excellent gentleman were of the most helpful and satisfactory sort. From Mr. Clarke he learned the business in all its details and his thorough training formed the foundation of his own success. His patron and employer was a thorough business man and one with whom that term was not incompatible with the strictest integrity. Mr. Long remained in this association for five years and then, although scarcely twenty years of age, decided to form a partnership with Charles Hack in the grocery business. The two purchased Mr. Clarke's business and continued in business together for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Long sold out to his partner. In 1887 he formed his present business association with J. E. Flynn, under the firm name of Long & Flynn. Their business has experienced a steady growth and is one of the best in its line in Madison county. They are located in their own building on Main street, and are housed in a large and commodious store building, two stories high and with a basement. The firm of Long & Flynn has existed for twenty-five years and prosperity has been their share in the quarter century of their existence, the same being the logical result of their splendid methods, the obliging spirit ever manifested and the excellence of their goods. They deal in potatoes on a particularly large scale, selling to large buyers and shippers.

Mr. Long established a happy household when on the 17th day of June, 1895, he was united in marriage to Miss Johannah Flavin, daughter of Martin and Mary Flavin, of Edwardsville. Mr. and Mrs. Long share their delightful home with seven children, as follows: Joanna, Mary Ellen, Catherine, Thomas J. Jr., Patrick Edward, Gertrude and Eileen. All the children are in school and the three eldest have not missed in a day's attendance in three years,—a truly remarkable record and one which it would doubtless be hard to duplicate. They are all excellent students. Mrs. Long, as well as her husband, is a valiant champion of the cause of good education and she has been of most enlightened assistance to her children in their educational discipline. The subject and his family are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church. The head of the house gives heart and hand to the men and measures of the Democratic party and takes great interest in public affairs, giving his support to all causes likely to result in general benefit. He was a member of the Local board of the State Farmers' Convention; served one term as a member of the Edwardsville school board, and is a director of the Clover Leaf Building Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Knights of Illinois. The commodious family residence is situated at 420 St. Louis street and is the abode of hospitality. Mr. Long is a particularly desirable member of society, being successful not only as a business man, but as a citizen, and needless to say, he stands high in the regard of the community in which his interests are centered.

James E. Flynn, of the grocery firm of Long & Flynn at Edwardsville, is one of the long established merchants and has been identified with the grocery trade from the beginning of his business career.

He was born at Edwardsville in September, 1863, a son of P. O. and Mary (Kennedy) Flynn. After an education in the city schools, and while still a boy in years, he became a clerk in a grocery store, continuing this way nine years. The present business of which he is a partner was established March 28, 1887.

John B. Judd, managing editor of the Granite City *Press & Herald*, is one of the live and progressive newspaper men of Madison county and has built up a journal of broad and effective influence in the youngest but one of the largest of the county's cities.

The Granite City *Press* was established in 1902 by his brother, C. W. Judd. Mr. John B. Judd, who for a number of years had been engaged in mercantile business in this county, bought the paper in April, 1906. He gave the *Press* an independent standing as a newspaper, and three years later, in 1909, he bought the *Herald* and consolidated the two, and has since issued the Granite City *Press & Herald*, which is a six-column, eight-page, twice-a-week local

newspaper, a popular medium of news and advertising in the community, and Republican in politics.

The editor, Mr. Judd, was born at Winchester, Indiana, in 1864, a son of Charles H. and Martha (Sipe) Judd, the mother a native of Pennsylvania, and the father a native of Ohio. When a young man he learned the drug business with Dr. Pogue, of Edwardsville, and was with him until 1889, when he became clerk in the drug store of W. D. Harnist. In 1891 the drug business of Trares (John S.) & Judd was begun and continued until January, 1900, when Mr. Judd sold his interest. In the fall of the same year he established himself in business at Granite City, which was then just beginning to grow to importance as a manufacturing city. Here he started a drug and jewelry store, and for two years the business was conducted under the firm name of Judd & Gonterman, at the end of which time Mr. Gonterman retired. Mr. Judd then continued in business alone until he sold out in 1906 to devote his time and interests to the newspaper business.

George Penning. Industrious and enterprising, George Penning inherited in a large measure the thrift and ability that characterized his German forefathers, and now holds a secure position among the leading citizens of Upper Alton, the city in which, when he was but twenty-seven years old, he was chosen as mayor, and served so satisfactorily to all concerned that he was re-elected to the same high position at the expiration of his term. A son of Albert H. Penning, he was born in the village of Hallem, Ostfriesland, Germany. His grandfather, Henry Penning, was a lifelong farmer of Ostfriesland, and there reared his two sons, John, who remained in the Fatherland; and Albert H.

Albert H. Penning was born in the village of Klein Kemels, Ostfriesland, and after attaining his majority was there engaged in agricultural pursuits a number of seasons. In 1871 he immigrated with his family to America, locating in Madison county, Illinois, where he continued his pleasant occupation of a farmer until his death, in 1878. He married, in 1868, Tatge A. Vissering, who was born in the village of Filsum, Ostfriesland. Her father, Peter Vissering, was born in the near-by village of Riepe, and was reared to the occupation of blacksmith and farmer, which he followed in his native country during his active career. After the death of his wife he came to America to live with his children, and he died in Madison county, Illinois, in 1891, at the age of seventy-six years. By the death of her husband, in 1878, Mrs. Albert H. Penning was left a widow with four small children, George, Henry, Jacobus and Anna. She kept the children together, rearing them to habits of industry and honesty, and the family have now a most pleasant home at Upper Alton, where they have four acres of land, on which substantial buildings have been erected, the house being surrounded with fruit and ornamental trees and the estate being one of the most attractive and desirable in the neighborhood.

When but eleven years old George Penning began his career as a tender in the Alton Glass Works. As soon as old enough he began to learn the trade of a glass blower, serving an apprenticeship of four years, and has followed the trade successfully until the present time, being an adept in the art. He has never married, but has devoted himself to the care of his mother. In his political views he is a straightforward Republican, and much interested in public affairs. He has not only served two terms as mayor of Upper Alton, but is now filling his second term as county supervisor. His parents were reared in the Lutheran faith.

Daniel J. Murphy, one of the best known citizens and business men in this part of the state, is a banker of Jerseyville and Granite City, being president of the National Bank of Jerseyville and cashier of the Granite City National Bank. He has had a long and full career, connected with much service in the interests of the public and larger business affairs.

Born at Pittsfield, Pike county, Illinois, June 19, 1854, and educated in the public schools of his native town and then in the old university at Chicago, and began his career as teacher in the Jerseyville high school, where he remained ten years. His ability as an educator is still held in high esteem by his many former students. In 1886 he was elected to the office of county clerk of Jersey county, and served three terms, from 1886 to 1898. While in school work he also served as county surveyor from 1879 to 1886. In 1899 he became cashier of the National Bank of Jerseyville, and was identified with the active management of the bank up to December, 1905, when he moved to Granite City to take a similar position with the Granite City Na-

tional Bank. In 1909 he was elected president of the National Bank of Jerseyville, and has since held that office.

As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Murphy has taken an active part in the affairs of his home community. Besides the two offices with which he was honored, he was for six years chairman of the Jersey county Democratic central committee. For twelve years he was secretary of the board of education of Jerseyville. Fraternally he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1876 and of the Modern Woodmen of America since 1894.

In November, 1881, he married Miss Theresa M. Reintges, of Elsah, Jersey county. Her father, Peter Reintges, was a native of Germany. They have one son, Emmett L., now a resident of Chicago.

Mr. Murphy's ancestors were among the early settlers of America. His great-grandfather, Hugh Murphy, immigrated from Ireland to Virginia in 1781. The grandfather, Daniel Murphy, moved from Virginia and became one of the pioneers of Ohio. In Highland county of the latter state were born James and Amy (Willett) Murphy, the parents of Mr. Daniel J. Murphy. The father, who for many years followed the trade of carpenter, died at Pittsfield, June 1, 1903, being survived by his widow, who still makes her home in Pittsfield.

Alfred Trolliet. About a mile south of Alhambra, setting a little back from the highway, is the fine one hundred and twenty acre farm and the handsome homestead of the Trolliet family. The carefully tilled fields, neat buildings, and general outlook of comfort, peace and prosperity which marks the place are evidences of a master agriculturist, as well as a care-taker and a lover of the home. It need only be mentioned to explain these restful and unmistakable outward evidences of thrift and good taste that this representative country estate is the handiwork and brain-work of Mr. and Mrs. Trolliet and their offspring, the grandparents natives of that trim, moral and fine-mettled little republic of Switzerland, and their children and grandchildren most worthy descendants of worthy forefathers.

Alfred Trolliet, the father of the family, is a native of Clinton county, Illinois, and a son of John and Julia (Mouron) Trolliet, natives of Switzerland, of good French ancestry. They were reared in the tiny and true-hearted republic within twenty miles of each other, came to the United States at an early day, but did not become acquainted until both families had located at Highland, Madison county. The families were drawn together intimately by this circumstance and the natural result was acquaintanceship, love and marriage between the young John Trolliet and Julia Mouron.

After his marriage John Trolliet rented a farm near Highland, beginning wedded life amid most humble surroundings and with a small financial capital, but with a large stock of brains and well-regulated energy. His wife proved an invaluable partner both of his affections and of his practical affairs, and he is always ready to give her a generous half of the credit for his success and happiness in life. Mr. Trolliet's first purchase consisted of forty acres of land on the prairie in Clinton county, Illinois—a tract overgrown with hazel brush and neither attractive nor promising to look upon. But he built a one-room log cabin, with a dirt floor, cleared off the brush, went bravely and confidently below the surface, thoroughly tilled the soil, and the resulting harvests with the march of the years brought him and his increasing family the means to improve the homestead, educate the children and found a contented and prosperous household. And what more could a good Swiss or American ask?

The children who came to stimulate the industry and warm the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. John Trolliet were Michael, Henry, Ami, Ellen, Jennie, Lucy and Alfred, the last named being the subject of this sketch. The children obtained their education mainly at the Sutton district school, and lived to gladden the heart of their loving and faithful mother with their filial solicitude and affection, that Christian soul passing to its reward in 1887.

Alfred Trolliet remained on the Clinton county farm (where he was born in 1867) until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went to Alhambra to obtain work. While there he formed the acquaintance of Miss Estella McDonald, her birth-year the same as his, but her birthplace Gillespie, Macoupin county, Illinois. Their marriage followed not long afterward. Mrs. Trolliet's family name points to her good Scotch ancestry. She is the daughter of William and Della (Hall) McDonald, her father being a native of Kentucky and her mother of Missouri. The children of this congenial marriage were

J. B. Harris

Francis, Jennie, Charles, William, Andrew and Essex, and their education was obtained in the Hoxsey district and Alhambra schools.

After his marriage Mr. Trolliet rented a farm two miles west of Alhambra, upon which he resided for two and a half years, when he returned with his wife and family to the old homestead in Clinton county. There the family remained for seventeen years, his father spending part of his time in a home on the farm and a portion of it in his son's household. On March 13, 1907, Father John Trolliet died on the place which had been so endeared to him by his many years of wedded life with the wife of his youth, and by the birth of children and grandchildren, who had developed fine, strong men and women during the long passage of the years which had brought his life span to four-score and four. The fact that the venerable man died in the possession of three hundred acres of land was a tribute to his life-long thrift and foresight, but, what was of more account in the end, and of more vital moment to his descendants, was the substantial name for honesty and honor which he left behind.

In 1908 Alfred Trolliet sold the old home farm in Clinton county and purchased the homestead of one hundred and twenty acres near Alhambra which has already been described. The children, Nellie E. and Roger, add the light and charm to the household, which stand for true Americanism. Both Mr. and Mrs. Trolliet are members of the Alhambra Baptist church, and are active in every movement which is of Christian spirit and morally elevating. The daughter, Miss Nellie, is a young lady to whom the community points with pride, while Roger (ten years of age) is a wide-awake, sturdy schoolboy. No family name could be better adduced as a synonym for energy, industry, sound abilities, high motives and good performances than that of Trolliet.

JOHN B. HARRIS, general lawyer, real estate and insurance, at Granite City, is of a well known family in Madison county and was born in Moro township, November 22, 1880. A progressive young lawyer, in the most rapidly progressing city of the county, he has been an important factor in the professional and business life of the city since he opened his office there four years ago.

Reared on a farm, during his boyhood he attended the Hickory Grove school in Moro township, and afterward graduated from the Bunker Hill high school in 1898. He then taught a year in the country, and the family having moved to Alton he there learned stenography and began to prepare himself for a professional career. He studied law in the office of his uncle, Judge David E. Keefe, of East St. Louis, and was admitted to the bar at Mt. Vernon in 1907. In 1908 he opened his office at Granite City, and besides a strictly legal business, he deals in real estate and insurance. He is a member of the Madison County Bar Association. He attends St. Joseph's Church.

Mr. Harris in politics is a Democrat. He affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. On June 29, 1910, he married Miss Grace Grote, a daughter of Nelson A. Grote, of East St. Louis. They are the parents of one son, John B., Jr.

Mr. Harris is one of the nine children of his parents, John S. and Catherine F. (Keefe) Harris. His father was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, January 15, 1846, and died March 25, 1894. He moved to Upper Alton in his youth, and for some time was a teacher, but later followed the occupation of farming in Moro township. Th mother is now a resident of East St. Louis. Their children were as follows: Nora, Emma, John B., Mary, William, deceased; Frank J., Charles E., Loretto, and Henry A., who died in infancy.

WILLIAM HALL. While Madison county was particularly fortunate in the stability and character of her earlier settlers, no more honored name was enrolled upon her list of representative pioneers than that of William Hall, who was for many years actively identified with the business interests of this part of the state, his home for many years having been in Alton. One of a family consisting of nine sons and four daughters, he was born in 1809 in Yorkshire, England, where his father, who owned and operated a large tannery, spent his entire life.

Soon after attaining his majority, William Hall, in search of pastures fresh and new, sailed for America, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained nearly five years. In 1835, following the march of civilization westward, he traveled by stage and canal to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, thence down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Alton, Illinois. At that time the greater part of the territory now included within the city limits of Alton, as well as the country surrounding it, was covered with a dense growth of timber. He purchased a tract of land, erected

a house, and then returned to Philadelphia for his wife and child. Engaging in mercantile pursuits in Alton, he was first associated with John Roe and later with Charles Murray. On disposing of his mercantile interests, Mr. Hall formed a copartnership with Edward Levis and established himself as a contractor and builder. Subsequently, during the construction of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, he and his partner built several of the railway stations erected along the line. While thus employed he secured a piece of one of the first rails laid on the road, and it is now preserved by his daughters.

Mr. Hall made wise investments, becoming owner of valuable real estate in the city of Alton, and after occupying the original home in Middle Town for several years sold that and built on Fourth street the house in which his death occurred July 16, 1875, and which is now the home of his daughters.

Mr. Hall married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Ann Kendall, who was born in London, England, where her father, a life-long resident of that city, operated a brass foundry. She came to America when a young lady, being the only member of her family to cross the ocean, making the voyage in a sailing vessel and being several weeks en route. She survived Mr. Hall, passing away at the family home July 18, 1883. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hall were reared in the Episcopal faith.

Ten children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hall, namely: Charles, Sarah, Thomas, Edward, George, Mary, Virginia, William, Benson and Ellen. Both Charles and George died in early manhood; Sarah passed away in 1911; Edward was for sometime engaged in business in Saint Louis, where he died; Mary and Virginia have been life-long residents of Alton, and now occupy the house built by their father in their girlhood days. They have in their possession many valuable relics, including brass candle sticks and brass lamps made in London by their Grandfather Kendall, and a book that might be called an encyclopaedia, which was published in Philadelphia in 1739. In his younger days Mr. Hall was a member of both the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

J. E. Marks. The mercantile enterprise around the square at Edwardsville has no more progressive firm than that of Marks, Weber & Company. The senior member of the firm is a man of large business ability and experience, and during his residence at Edwardsville has identified himself in a public-spirited way with the best interests of the city. He has been a resident of the city for ten years and has made a fine record as a merchant and citizen.

He was born in Fosterburg, Madison county, Illinois, September 17, 1872, a son of Peter and Margaret (Keiser) Marks. His father, who was a former resident of Alton, but followed the occupation of farming during most of his career, was born December 29, 1843, and died December 24, 1910. His widow now resides in Edwardsville. Peter Marks was a soldier during the Civil war, having enlisted in Company D of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry. This was the regiment commanded by Colonel Rodgers of Alton, and made a gallant record of service in many important campaigns. Peter Marks and wife had nine children, namely: J. E., the eldest; Nellie, wife of H. C. Keisinger; Anna, now Mrs. Rotmeier; Miss Lydia; Chris; Benjamin A.; Charles W.; John C.; and Miss Minnie.

Mr. J. E. Marks was reared and educated in Macoupin county, attending first the public schools and then the Bunker Hill Military Academy. His business experience began with Mr. C. J. Jacoby, the Alton furniture man, and during the seven years of his connection with that merchant he laid the foundation of a successful mercantile career on his own account. In January, 1901, he located at Edwardsville, and associated himself with Weber & Jurgensen in the furniture and undertaking business. The firm name has since been changed to Marks, Weber & Company. The two-story building, fifty by one hundred feet, in which the business is conducted, is one of the well known places of the shopping district of Edwardsville, and their stock of furniture, pianos, carpets, etc., is one of the best in the county.

Mr. Marks has taken an active part in civic and social affairs. He was appointed and served four years in the office of deputy coroner. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M.; Lodge No. 46, I. O. O. F.; and Oqua Tribe, No. 155, I. O. R. M. He is an active member and one of the stewards of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church.

His first wife was Miss Emma, daughter of Ernest Wolf, of Bunker Hill. Of their two children, one is living, Edith May. By his second marriage Miss Tilla Mehl became his wife.

James L. Johnson. Noteworthy not only as a fine representative of the horticultural interests of Alton, but as a man who, starting without other means than a clear head, a strong arm and a true heart, has conquered all obstacles and is now numbered among the esteemed and prosperous citizens of his community. A native of Madison county, he was born May 3, 1851, in Upper Alton, coming on the paternal side of thrifty Scotch-Irish ancestry.

His father, James C. Johnson, was born July 8, 1818, in Charleston, South Carolina. Becoming unsatisfied when a boy with his opportunities and environments, he left home when but eleven years old and from that time earned his living. He made his way to Madison county, Illinois, which was then largely in its pristine wildness, the dense forests roundabout being filled with wild turkeys, deer and game of all kinds. Necessarily industrious, he was variously employed for a few years, after which he entered the employ of Smith & Brown, Springfield packers, for whom he subsequently worked the greater part of the time until his death, which was caused by a sunstroke, when he was but forty-two years of age. A few years after his marriage he bought a home at the corner of Hunter street and Washington avenue, and there spent his remaining days. The maiden name of his wife was Annie S. Jones. She was born, in 1818, at Centerville, Hickman county, Tennessee, and at the age of eight years came with her parents to Illinois, making the removal with teams and bringing all the household goods along, the family cooking and camping by the wayside. She was left a widow with ten children, eight of whom she reared to years of maturity, as follows: William F., who served in the Second Illinois Cavalry during the Civil war; John B., a Government employe during that conflict, was captured by the Rebels, and during the nine months and fourteen days that he was confined in the Andersonville prison his weight decreased from one hundred and seventy pounds to one hundred and two pounds; Henry C. and George R. both served in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry; Charles V.; Mary L.; James L.; and Frank H. Of these eight children Charles V. and James L. are the only survivors. The mother passed to the life beyond August 19, 1910, at the venerable age of ninety-one years, enjoying good health and retaining her mental vigor and faculties until the last.

Next to the youngest child of the parental household, James L. Johnson commenced when quite young to assist in the care of the family, his older brothers having all enlisted in the service of their country. Beginning his career of usefulness as a clerk in a general store at Upper Alton, he continued thus employed a number of years, after which he was engaged in mercantile pursuits on his own account for a year. Selling out his store, he then purchased a tract of near-by land and embarked in the culture of fruit, an industry in which he has since been prosperously employed. Mr. Johnson has occupied his present home, at the corner of East College avenue and Main street, for the past forty-five years, its convenient location and the good neighbors making it one of the most desirable estates in Upper Alton.

Mr. Johnson married, in 1879, Mrs. Amanda (Gustin) Hovey, who was born in New York city, a daughter of John and Jane M. Gustin and who married for her first husband James B. Hovey. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one daughter, Nellie B. Hovey. Mrs. Johnson and her daughter are members of the Presbyterian church.

George A. Craig, D. D. S. A well-known resident of Granite City and a representative of the dental profession, George A. Craig, D. D. S., is identified with one of the most important branches of surgery, important because of its required application at some period of life by almost every member of the human family. A son of Daniel J. and Sarah E. (Kirkham) Craig, he was born August 2, 1877, in Springfield, Illinois. His father, who was for forty years in the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company, being in the bridge building department a large part of the time, and is now living retired from active business in Granite City.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the Springfield grammar and high schools, George A. Craig subsequently worked for the Wabash Railway Company for nine years. In 1898 he began to prepare himself for a professional career, and was graduated from the Indiana Dental College, at Indianapolis, Indiana, with the class of 1904. Locating immediately in Christian county, Illinois, Dr. Craig was there engaged in his profession for three years, having an office at Morrisonville. The ensuing four years he was similarly employed at Madison, Madison county, but has since resided at Granite City, where he has won an extensive and lu-

crative patronage considering the comparatively brief time that has elapsed since he opened his office at the corner of Nineteenth street and Broadway.

Dr. Craig married, in 1903, Eve T. Campbell, who was born in Morrisonville, Illinois, a daughter of J. W. Campbell. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of Madison Lodge, No. 681, A. F. & A. M.; and of Gethsemane Lodge, No. 587, K. of P. He also belongs to the Greek Letter fraternity of his alma mater, Zi Zi Phi.

J. G. Daiber. A pioneer farmer and stockman of Alhambra township, J. G. Daiber is a fine representative citizen who has surmounted the drawbacks and hardships of the early days and, though modern and progressive in agricultural methods and equipments, he has retained the old-time love for the great out-of-doors world and is still as skillful with his gun and rod as when he often depended upon them for the family table. He is a native of Germany, born May 12, 1847, and is a son of Joseph and Josephine (Kissler) Daiber, who immigrated to America when the boy was but five years of age. The family first settled in St. Louis, subsequently locating at Highland and St. Jacob, this county. The children were educated at Marine and Highland, J. G. remaining at home and assisting in the support of the family until he was prepared to establish a household of his own; besides himself, the children were Joseph and Josephine.

Mr. Daiber's wife whom he married October 10, 1869, was formerly Miss Mary A. Wetzel, who was born in St. Clair county February 15, 1847 (also her husband's year of birth), and is the daughter of John and Gertrude (Tripple) Wetzel, both of whom were natives of Germany. The former at the age of twelve years, and the latter when fifteen, emigrated from their native land and, with more mature sons and daughters of Germany, sought better opportunities and prospects and realities in the western world. The Wetzel family located on a farm one mile northwest of the present site of Alhambra, the land upon which it now stands being at that time all prairie and scarcely disturbed by the husbandmen. The parents and children, in the succeeding years, experienced the many hardships of the pioneer times, were the stronger for their struggles and the more grateful when prosperity finally dawned and reached high noon.

For one year after his marriage J. G. Daiber remained with his father, after which the young couple moved on a farm of eighty acres two miles south of Alhambra. This tract he purchased, erected a small residence, and made the property the nucleus of a fine homestead and valuable landed estate. He is now the owner of three hundred acres of thoroughly tilled land, with ample provision for crops and livestock, and a country home which is altogether a high credit to his skill and good management, as well as a delight to the eye. He has also a fine orchard of six hundred apple trees, and is one of the most successful raisers and best judges of fruit in the county. In this happy culmination of his labors and foresight, Mr. Daiber accords his good and faithful wife a full share of honor, as is but her just desert. Mr. Daiber himself has had special marks of confidence from his fellows, who have honored him with public office; he has served as both supervisor and road commissioner, and such trusts have been performed with the same conscientiousness and ability as have been applied to his private affairs. In politics he is a Democrat, and, like his good wife, is a stanch member of the St. Elizabeth Catholic church at Marine.

Mr. Daiber's remarkable energy has been largely maintained through his out-door activities, and has always been classed as one of the most successful hunters of the state. In the earlier years of his residence in Madison county he supplied not only the family table with an abundance of game, but sold quantities in the St. Louis market. In the season he has often killed wagon loads of prairie chickens, and many a deer has fallen a victim to his unerring rifle. While he was struggling for a foothold in the new country, the proceeds of the chase formed an important item in his income. It has often been said of Mr. Daiber, also, that he can shoot rabbits when there are none, and the fish must be wise indeed which escapes his hook.

When the Daiber family first came to this county from Germany its landing place was New Orleans. A residence of twelve days there convinced the father and mother that a home further north was preferable to that locality, and the journey was continued to St. Louis and Highland, Missouri. Eventually the family homestead was fixed upon a farm, and the son, J. G., became a thorough-going agriculturist. The father was seized with the gold fever in 1854, and decided to leave for California. His neighbors all came to bid him

J. F. Ammann

good-by, but at the last moment he was persuaded to remain, much to the relief of his family and probably to the permanent advantage of his future and those who were dependent upon him.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Daiber bore fruit in the birth of eight bright, energetic children, who developed into useful, substantial and moral members of the community. They were all educated in the Wider Range district school and the Marine High School. John Daiber married Miss Barbara Dartsupp, of St. Jacobs, is a farmer residing near the old family homestead, and himself the father of Agnes, Linda, Adolph, Francis, Alice, Andrew, Alma and Amanda. Joseph married Dina Goedell, operates a farm three miles from Marine, and has Clara, Victor, Gustave and Ella. Rosa became the wife of Charles Hotz, a Marine carpenter, and has borne him four children—Alvin, Telka, Gertrude and Karl. By her marriage to Frank Strausburger, a printer of Peoria, Illinois, the second daughter, Clara, has become the mother of a son, Orville. Harry and Leo, the younger sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Daiber, remain on the family homestead, assisting in its operation and doing all in their power to bring happiness to the lives of their parents. Amanda, the youngest daughter, is now Mrs. Philip Talleur, her late husband having been a farmer on the Edwardsville road four miles southwest of Alhambra. He died, after a lingering illness, on November 14, 1908, leaving to the bereaved widow the care of two sons, Herbert and Irvin. Mrs. Talleur was received with increased affection at the old home of her girlhood, and both the grandchildren and their mother are sources of deep comfort for Mr. and Mrs. Daiber.

A noteworthy addition to the family record was made in May, 1909, when Frank Daiber, another grandson (son of John Daiber), was united in marriage to Miss Emma Funk. He resides on his father's farm, one mile south of Alhambra, and has one child, Aaron.

J. Fred Ammann is one of the most prominent florists in Illinois. His business was begun on a small scale in Edwardsville in 1892, his first greenhouse having only three thousand square feet. The extensive greenhouses which are now one of the features of Edwardsville's business resources have an area of forty thousand feet, and make one of the best plants in the state.

Mr. Ammann is vice president of the National Society of Florists and is director in the Floral Association of the United States, so that he is one of the best known men in the business. His exhibits in this state and elsewhere have taken many first prizes.

He was born in St. Louis May 15, 1868, was educated in that city and Alhambra up to his fourteenth year, and during the three years following that he lived in St. Louis with his family he learned the business of a florist. In 1889 he located at Alhambra and originated the business which he later moved to Edwardsville. He maintains two shops, one at Alton and one in St. Louis, through which he retails most of his daily stock to many hundreds of customers. His establishment has a reputation for many miles about Edwardsville. Mr. Ammann was the first president of the Illinois Florists Association, which was organized in 1905, and is now its secretary. He is also a member and director of the Florists experiment station at Urbana, Illinois.

With other business activities and the general affairs of his home locality he has been closely identified. He is president of the Edwardsville Commercial Club, was a member of the board of engineers and building committee of the new Edwardsville high school, and is a director of the Edwardsville Investment Company, which constructed the Wildey Theatre. A Republican in politics, he served four years in the city council. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His fine home on St. Louis avenue was built in 1904. Mr. Ammann was married, October 28, 1890, to Miss Bertha Gehrig, whose father, Jacob Gehrig, was an old and respected citizen of Madison county. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ammann: Alma, in her father's office; Edna; and Angeline, who is in the high school. As a citizen Mr. Ammann has been known for his enterprise in business and for his liberal co-operation in all public undertakings.

Charles A. Uzzell. One of the leading men of Granite City, Charles A. Uzzell is carrying on an extensive business as a pharmacist, and occupies a place of prominence not only in mercantile circles, but in fraternal organizations, being especially active in Masonry. A native of Madison county, Illinois, he was born October 22, 1875, at Bethalto, being the second son now living of G. C. and

Mary (Bilgen) Uzzell, of whom a further account may be found on another page of this volume.

Obtaining a practical education in the public schools of Bethalto, Charles A. Uzzell there began life for himself as clerk in a drug store, and continued thus employed until thoroughly familiar with the details of the business. Coming to Granite City in 1902, he, in company with R. O. Ward, opened a drug store, which they conducted successfully for a year. Mr. Uzzell then purchased his partner's interest in the establishment, and has since built up a thriving trade, his well stocked and finely equipped store in the heart of the business portion of the city attracting a fine line of patronage.

Mr. Uzzell married, in 1900, Mary E. Moore, a daughter of Lewis Moore, of Saint Louis, Missouri, and they have one daughter, Grace F. Uzzell. Fraternally Mr. Uzzell stands high in the Masonic Order, belonging to the local lodge, the Chapter, Council and Commandery, being a Knight Templar, and is a member of the Lodge of Perfection, in which he has taken the eighteenth degree of masonry. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

John Voigt is the third in a family of nine children born to George and Elizabeth Gremler Voigt, both natives of Germany. George Voigt was born in 1827 and came to America when a young man. He and Miss Gremler were married at St. Joseph's church in St. Louis and came to Madison county almost immediately afterward. They located first on the Mississippi river and later on what is now called Mitchell. Their intelligent and thrifty methods of agriculture brought them prosperity and their home grew to be a place of beauty and of comfort, being developed from the uncultivated country. Only one other member of the family, George Voigt, is now living. The deceased members are Mary, Elizabeth, Henry, Katherine, Joseph, Agnes and Dora.

John Voigt was born in Chouteau township, near old Madison, in 1861, and he has spent his life in the township. In addition to the district schools he attended St. Nicholas' school in St. Louis. Until his marriage to Miss Josephine Gleitz in 1896, he remained at home assisting his father. Miss Gleitz was born in St. Louis in the year of the centennial of American Independence. Her parents were German immigrants who had a family of fifteen children, of whom Josephine was the youngest. Six died in infancy, but the others, Joseph, Anna, Anthony, Benjamin, Cecelia, Theresa, Mary, Adaline and Josephine grew to maturity. All were carefully educated in the Catholic schools of St. Louis.

For two years after his marriage Mr. Voigt and his wife resided in St. Louis, where he was engaged in concrete work. They later moved to Mr. Voigt's home farm and kept house for him, as all his family had died some time before. In 1904 George Voigt died, after a brief illness of one week, and was laid to rest beside his wife. Both had filled their years with deeds of usefulness and of kindness and held high places in the regard of the best people of the county.

After the father's death George and John Voigt held the farm for five years in partnership but at the end of that time John bought his brother's share and has since devoted himself to farming the entire place, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. George Voigt now resides in St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. John Voigt have one son, christened George in honor of his grandfather. He was born in 1899 and is now a student in the Mitchell school and also in the Ursuline Academy of Alton, where he is receiving instruction in music from Sister Dolores. His parents are taking every care to give him the best of training and he is a boy who is worthy of all effort expended upon him.

In religious convictions Mr. and Mrs. Voigt are Catholics and devout communicants of St. Elizabeth's Catholic church at Mitchell. Mr. Voigt is a member of the Woodmen's lodge, Camp 3565, of Mitchell, and of the Western Catholic Union, Camp 20, of Venice, Illinois. In general he endorses the principles of the Democratic party but he is liberal in his views and believes that the best man should have the guiding of public business, regardless of his party. He has himself been selected to fill different offices in the county and has acquitted himself with honor in all. He was eight years deputy sheriff and for twenty-five years constable. He also fills the office of highway commissioner and has been tax collector for several years.

The Voigt estate originally comprised one hundred and thirty-five acres but is now of but one hundred and twelve acres in extent, the remaining amount having been sold to the

Interurban Railway. Its owners are as well known for their hospitality and neighborliness as for their business sagacity and excellent husbandry. Mr. Voigt is one of the leading farmers and stockmen of the county, but he is preeminently a genial and public-spirited individual.

ERNEST BLOEMKER. The most valuable American citizen is he who has the good sense to regulate his ambitions according to his abilities; consequently the German-American is among the best of American citizens, and Ernest Bloemker, the prosperous farmer and man of public affairs whose record has been largely made in Alhambra township, is thoroughly representative of that enviable citizenship. Born in Westphalia, Germany, in the year 1855, he is a son of Ernest and Katharine (Welp) Bloemker. At the age of nineteen he emigrated from Germany with his parents, his brother Rudolph and his sisters, Fredericka and Sophia, of whom he was the eldest; four of the children had already died in infancy while the family lived in Germany. All the children except Ernest who were brought to the United States, obtained a good education at the Alhambra schools.

Ernest Bloemker was well educated in the Fatherland before becoming a resident of Madison county in 1874, and at once secured employment with neighboring farmers in Hamel township, after having stopped for a short time in St. Louis. He was both industrious and saving, and in 1882, finding himself in position to marry and found a home of his own, wedded Miss Mary Moeller. His bride was but nineteen years of age, a daughter of William and Minnie (Finke) Moeller, also natives of Germany who emigrated from that country at an early day and, with their five children, located in Hamel township; of the Moeller family, Louisa died at the age of eighteen, and William, when twenty-one; Sophia, Minnie and Mary (Mrs. Bloemker) are still living. They were all well educated in the local schools, mastering both German and English. Mary, who is the youngest, remained at home with her parents until her marriage in 1882, as stated.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bloemker rented a farm in Hamel township, upon which they resided for seven years, looking forward to the purchase of a place of their own. In all his economy, industry and wise management, his good wife took her full share and therefore shared his pride when the family moved to Alhambra township and rented a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, about three quarters of a mile south of Kaufman. There they continued their hard work and good management, and at the end of ten years purchased the homestead which they had already thoroughly improved in anticipation of such a happy conclusion to their labors. Mr. Bloemker also bought other tracts from time to time, until he is at the present time the owner of two hundred and seventy acres of as fine land as can be found in Madison county. Eighty acres of his estate lies at Ellison station, half an acre being used for railroad purposes. The homestead proper has been beautified with shade and fruit trees, the latter adding much not only to the attractiveness but the value of the place.

The respect and confidence evinced by the people of the township toward Ernest Bloemker have not a few outward marks. Among others are the bestowal of public trusts upon him, such as his election to the office of school director, in which he is now (August, 1911) serving his second term of three years each. He is also honored as a good father and husband; not only a bountiful provider, but one who considers with equal care, the educational and moral welfare of his family. Mr. and Mrs. Bloemker are the parents of fourteen children, three of whom died in infancy, and the following survive: William, Lena, Ernest, Mary, Minnie, Oscar, Katharina, Hugo, Lydia, Theodore and Clarence.

William, the eldest of the above named, married Miss Sophia Homan, widow of William Homan, who had, by her first husband, Charles, Clara, Walter and Ella. By the present marriage three children have been born—Milton and Mildred, twins (the latter deceased), and Alfred. William Bloemker is a farmer of Alhambra township.

Lena, the eldest daughter, married George Hoge, also an agriculturist of that township.

GEORGE E. WHITTEN. A prominent real estate and insurance agent, George E. Whitten, of Granite City, head of the firm of Whitten & Champion, holds an assured position among the prosperous business men of the city, and has contributed his full share towards the upbuilding of this section of Madison county. A son of Dr. Thomas J. Whitten, he was born July 2, 1870, at Irving, Montgomery county, Illinois.

Dr. Thomas J. Whitten was born and reared in Kentucky, his birth occurring in 1844. A

man of strong mental caliber, he naturally chose a professional career, and having fitted himself for a physician has since been actively engaged in the practice of medicine, and in Nokomis, Illinois, where he has lived for many years, he has established an extensive and lucrative patronage. He married Sophia Harkey, who was born in 1843, in South Carolina.

Having acquired a good education in the public schools of Nokomis, George E. Whitten began life for himself as a clerk in the Nokomis post office, serving in that capacity for seven years, under Robert Gally and Charles F. Best. Going then to Hillsboro, Illinois, he was made deputy county treasurer of Montgomery county, and, under Henry N. Randle, filled the position for a year. In 1901 Mr. Whitten took up his residence at Granite City and embarked in the real estate and insurance business, being associated with H. H. Willoughby, under the firm name of Willoughby & Whitten, until 1910. Mr. Willoughby then moved to Stanton, Illinois, his successor in business being William Champion, a practical real estate and insurance man, and the firm name was changed to Whitten & Champion, its present style of writing. This enterprising firm is doing a large and constantly increasing business, representing various prominent insurance companies, and carrying on many important real estate dealings, being well and favorably known throughout this vicinity.

Especially prominent in fraternal orders, Mr. Whitten is a member of Granite City Lodge, No. 877, A. F. & A. M.; of Granite City Chapter, No. 56, R. A. M.; of the Oriental Consistory at Saint Louis; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Knights of Pythias; and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He resides at 2243 C street, Granite City, where he has an attractive and most hospitable home, which is ever open to his many friends and acquaintances. He was married in Nokomis, Illinois, to Miss Nellie I. Randle, a native of Jersey county, and now deceased.

A. J. Kahle. On November 20, 1862, there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Christian Kahle a son whom they called August. Christian Kahle had emigrated from Hanover, Germany, to America in 1857, landing at New Orleans. From there he worked his way to Chicago, acting as deck hand on a steamboat for his passage. After having remained in Chicago for two months, a brother offered him employment on his farm in Nameoki township, Illinois. For some time he worked with the brother, who had preceded him to this country by several years. Christian Kahle, however, was so good a worker he was soon offered a position on the farm of his fellow countryman, August Brandes, whose life and work are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. He remained with Mr. Brandes until the flood of 1858 laid waste Nameoki township, at which time he went to Black Jack, St. Louis county, Missouri. Here he met Miss Henrietta Reifa, also a native of Hanover, Germany, and a daughter of Henry R. Reifa. They were married in 1859. Miss Reifa's brother was at that time manager of the locomotive works of Germany.

In the spring of 1863 Mr. and Mrs. Christian Kahle returned to Madison county and settled in Venice township, leasing a farm from William K. Cool for twelve dollars an acre, payable in gold. The lease ran for two years and never was there a deferred payment. With them to their new home they brought their children August and Herminia. Ambitious to provide well for their children, they purchased, in 1867, the John Decker place at Stahlings. As "the winds and the waves are always on the side of the able skipper," so the floods and the droughts work little harm to the master farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Kahle were so successful that in 1866 they purchased from the Hawkes brothers one hundred acres of land in Venice township. Onto the new homestead they moved in the spring of the following year, putting forth every effort to make it an attractive and valuable home for their fast growing family.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kahle: August J., Louis H., Herminia, now Mrs. Henry Theis, and a sister who died in infancy. When of school age these children attended the Venice district school, at that time known as the "Union District Braden School." Mr. and Mrs. Kahle bequeathed to these children the greatest human heritage, the heritage of earnest industry. Although their parents were now well provided with worldly goods, these were no pampered children satiated with luxury. When the boys were sturdy youths their father was farming five hundred acres of land and for nine months out of every year these lads were up and on the road to market before sunrise. St. Louis was their nearest market spot and it was incumbent on these boys to see that all the farm produce reached the ferry in its first fresh-

ness. This was their course in business college and a good one it proved to be. August completed it, as it were, in his seventeenth year and determined to start out for himself. With a young friend and schoolmate, Julius Adams, he rented a farm of one hundred and twenty acres at Stahlings. Here they worked for six years and throve so well that they became the envy of many of the older farmers. The partnership might have been continued but for the formation of a new relation. August Kahle found a handsomer and more attractive partner in the person of Miss Sophia Engelmann. Miss Engelmann was a native of Chouteau township, the daughter of Henry and Mary (Weitkamp) Engelmann. Mr. Engelmann, like Christian Kahle, had been born in Hanover, Germany. The fathers were friends and the young people, schoolmates, and the new partnership seemed a wise one from every viewpoint. Mr. Engelmann was the father of seven children: Henry, William, Mary, Carrie, Herman, Anna and Sophia, but being a large land owner there was ample to provide well for all.

On April 16, 1885, August Kahle took his newly found life partner back to the old homestead. This they laid out anew into fields, orchards, and vineyards, leaving a goodly portion for house and grounds, In 1889 there came to them a son, whom they called Louis, for Mr. Kahle's brother. This young son received his elementary education at the same district school his father had attended. He was confirmed in the German Evangelical church by Rev. Plassmann, his father's old pastor, but unlike his father and his father's father, he was destined to be reared in town. When he had finished the work of the district school his parents left the farm to go to Granite City. There his father purchased the hardware business now known under the firm name of A. J. Kahle & Son. At the time of writing the business is conducted largely through the son Louis and is one of the best known hardware concerns of the state. Mr. Kahle has erected, also, a large double residence of pressed brick at 2138 D street. Here the parents and son live, still under the same roof. They have been life members of and generous donors to the German Evangelical church and are among the few active and invaluable citizens in their thriving little city. Although a successful merchant and influential townsman, Mr. August Kahle's heart still remains in the open country. There is not, perhaps, in the entire state a man so well versed in the land conditions of Madison county. For five years he treasurer of "The Elm Slough Cutoff Levy and Drainage District." For nineteen years he was school director and clerk of the school board. For seventeen years he was president of the board of highway commissioners. There is not a foot of highway in Madison county with which he is not familiar. Under Jacob Kuhn and Joseph Hutz, he was deputy sheriff and never was there a better, for, aside from his fearlessness and his desire for justice, there was no nook nor cranny in the county where a prisoner could hide from August Kahle, so well did he know the lay of the land.

Mr. Kahle has always been a stalwart Republican, but his motto is, fill the office well, with a Republican if possible, but at all costs, with a man who will serve the people.

Quite recently Mr. Louis Kahle brought home to the double brick house an attractive young bride, Miss Merle Hueber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hueber, of Granite City. They were married on January 18, 1911.

Mrs. Sophie Espenschied. Madison county is indebted to her German-American families more than to those of any other nationality for her splendid standing among the agricultural communities of the Mississippi valley. In that list none stand higher than the Espenschied and Moeller families, Mrs. Espenschied, as a maiden, being representative of the latter. An able manager and a faithful wife and mother, as well as a pleasant and Christian neighbor, she is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, born in 1856 to William and Wilhelmina (Finke) Moeller, natives of Germany who immigrated to this county when agriculture in the southwest was still in its early infancy. From St. Louis the family migrated to Madison county, the five children being born in Missouri and Illinois. Of these, William died when he was twenty-one and Louisa when she was seventeen—the living being Mary, Minnie and Sophie (Mrs. Espenschied).

With the other children of the Moeller family, Sophie obtained her education at the German Lutheran school of Alhambra and the West District school, and was married June 27, 1877, to Philip H. Espenschied. Her deceased husband was born in Germany in 1849, and at the age of four years was brought by his parents to the United States; the other children of the family were Valentine and Jacob. Philip obtained a good education and

in his young manhood was united in marriage to Miss Anna Halbe, who died when their only child, Henry, was four years of age. For his second wife he wedded Miss Sophie Moeller, who bore him a large family of children. During the years when the little ones were growing up around the good and faithful parents the family circle was one of both sunshine and shadow, for amidst smiles and laughter the Angel of Death came down to claim seven of the dear children; those who remain are: Minnie, who married Louis Nungesser and still lives at Alhambra; Fred J., who married Miss Mary Eilers, also resides in that place and is the father of Leo and Clara, as well as of one who died in infancy; Henry, who married Miss Ida Figge and is the father of one child, Anna; Phillipina, Louis, Edward and Amanda. The father of this family, a good, honored and Christian man, passed away on May 7, 1908, following a long illness, which he bore with the patience and fortitude taught by his religion. Both he and his wife had passed through the many hardships incident to pioneer life before the days of railroads (when the nearest produce market was St. Louis), but their industry and every-day bravery had overcome them and solved the many hard problems of establishing a prosperous home and, at the same time, rearing a large family in ways of usefulness and morality. The father lived to see the good fruits of his life-work, and his mourning widow is still in the enjoyment of the affection and care of those children who owe so much to her loving care and wise training. The sons, Louis and Edward, are successfully superintending the home farm, whose well tilled fields show their industry, faithfulness and skill. The daughter, Phillipina, remains at home, assisting her mother in the duties of the household and giving her the affectionate support of a loving child.

Louis and Edward Espenschied represent as fine a type of honest, industrious and capable young manhood as the township of Alhambra affords. Strictly temperate and honorable, they command the confidence of the community, and are a high credit to themselves and their parents.

Roy S. Barnsback, M. D., who represents one of the oldest and most prominent families of Madison county, was born in the city of Edwardsville, September 12, 1874. Soon after completing his preparatory education in the Edwardsville high school he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. E. W. Fiegenbaum. Later he entered the medical department of Vanderbilt University and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1898. His professional career since that date in Edwardsville has been attended with flattering success and he is in the front rank of the physicians and surgeons of the county. He is the physician and surgeon for the East St. Louis & Suburban Railway and for the Alton & Granite City. He is a member of the Madison County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he is a member of the Commercial Club of Edwardsville.

Dr. Barnsback is a son of Julius G. and Mary O. (Smith) Barnsback. The Barnsback family originated in Germany, and the records mention various ancestors who were prominent in religious, public and business life. George F. J. Barnsback, the founder of the Madison county family of the name, was born in Germany in 1781, and in 1797 immigrated to America. He subsequently returned to his native land, but in 1809 was again in America and soon afterwards bought lands in Madison county and for a number of years was a resident of the county. He married Mary Minter, and, their ten children, among whom was Julius G., were most of them residents of this county and are still numerously represented in this part of the state. Julius G. Barnsback was born in this county about 1833, and was for many years a justice of the peace and a substantial citizen.

Dr. Barnsback married, in 1902, Miss Minnie W. Whitbread, a daughter of James and Minnie (Rinne) Whitbread, of Edwardsville.

G. Curtis Ellis. A young man of much energy, ability and enterprise, G. Curtis Ellis is one of the leading electrical contractors of Madison county, having already established a substantial business in Edwardsville, at No. 101 Vandalia street. Born July 19, 1882, in Kentucky, he was brought up in Clinton, Hickman county, and was educated in the public schools, being graduated from the Clinton High School.

After receiving his diploma at the high school, Mr. Ellis went to Memphis, Tennessee, and for four years was in the employ of the Mills Electric Company, acquiring in the meantime an accurate knowledge of his chosen trade. Going then to New Orleans, he followed his trade in that city two years, and

R. A. Bamsback

the following two years he traveled as a journeyman, visiting different towns and cities. Opening a shop in Saint Louis, Missouri, in 1902, Mr. Ellis worked as an electrician on nearly all of the World's Fair buildings erected between that time and 1904, and was afterwards, for eighteen months, inspector for the Kinloch Telephone Company. Going then to Alton, Illinois, Mr. Ellis was there employed at his trade until 1909, when he came to Edwardsville in search of a permanent location. Buying the interest of John Donacher, who was engaged in the electrical supply business, he formed a partnership with Henry Turk, and for a short time carried on business as head of the firm of Ellis & Turk. He has since bought out his partner, and is carrying on business alone, filling large and valuable contracts, and dealing extensively in electrical supplies of all kinds.

Mr. Ellis married, in 1908, Miss Minnie Boeker, of Edwardsville, a daughter of the late Chris. Boeker, a native of Germany. Fraternally Mr. Ellis is affiliated by membership with the Knights of Pythias.

J. Rosenberg. It is not only among the agriculturists of Madison county that the influence of the German-American is felt to be one of the most powerful factors in the progress of the county, but also in the realm of commerce. Mr. Julius Rosenberg, the proprietor of the five and ten cent store of Granite City, was born in the town of Amelunxen, Westphalia, in 1863. There his father. Joseph Rosenberg, followed the calling of a merchant. Four boys, William, Jacob, Albert and Julius, and three girls, Helen, Pauline and Fanny, made up the family of Joseph and Johanna (Maierbach) Rosenberg, and all the children attended the excellent schools of the fatherland.

They were an ambitious family, and the oldest brother, William, had gone to America when he grew to manhood and settled in St. Louis, where he had established a prosperous business. At the age of eighteen Julius Rosenberg decided to join his brother in this country and on October 28, 1881, landed in New York. He came directly to St. Louis and remained there for some time working for one of the large firms of the city.

Five years after coming to America Mr. Rosenberg married a young lady of St. Louis and began his wedded life in that place. His bride was Miss Matilda Goldberg, born in Kingston, New York, in 1870. Her parents, Samuel and Rosa (Mandel) Goldberg, had emigrated from Austria to New York, where her father had followed the mercantile occupation. Later he moved to St. Louis and was in business there. It was in this city that his four daughters, Emma, Sarah, Dora and Matilda, grew up and went to school.

The two years following his marriage Mr. Rosenberg spent in the grocery business in St. Louis. In 1888 he and his brother went to Texas and there established a store of their own. The brother liked the location and decided to remain in the Southwest, but Julius Rosenberg returned to St. Louis after a few months and remained there until 1890. In that year he moved to Madison county and engaged in business there for three years.

Mr. Rosenberg is a man of discernment and foresight and long before it was apparent to the majority he saw the possibilities for a city of importance where there was only a corn field and a few frame buildings of a small village. He purchased from the Niedringhaus Company the first lot ever bought in Granite City, and then proceeded to demonstrate to the people round about his apparent fitness for residence in an insane asylum by erecting upon his lot a three-story brick building. It is safe to say that the construction of Noah's ark did not afford the Antedeluvians more derisive amusement than did Mr. Rosenberg's brick store to the people of Madison county. But unlike the poor ancients who were not permitted even to hear Noah say, "I told you so," the citizens of this county have lived to appreciate the wisdom of Mr. Rosenberg's venture. Three years later the town was incorporated and as Mr. Rosenberg had bought the first lot in the city, so his youngest child, Pearle, was the first child born in Granite City. Pearle is the youngest of five children, her older brothers and sisters being Helene, William S., Leonie L., and Herbert B.

The education of their children has been a matter in which Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg have taken the greatest interest, and the children have displayed an aptitude and an application in their studies which has been most gratifying. William and Leonie both graduated with honors from the McKinley high school of Granite City. Helen was for two years a student in Hardin College, Mexico, Missouri. Herbert and Pearle are both in the high school at present, the former being a senior and his sister a junior. After his graduation from high school, Herbert will enter the University at Champaign and take an agricultural course.

Mr. Rosenberg has always been a strong supporter of the Republican party and has been active in the public interests of the town. When the city was incorporated he served as councilman from the First ward, and for two terms was mayor of the city. In lodge circles he is well known, being a member of the Masonic order in Venice lodge, No. 835, and also affiliated with the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He and Mrs. Rosenberg are members of the Jewish church of St. Louis, the temple being situated on King's Highway and Morgan street.

As a pioneer in the commercial life of Granite City, Mr. Rosenberg is naturally most interested in all which makes for the improvement of the town which he has watched grow from an inconsiderable hamlet to a thriving centre of trade. His handsome store is one of the principal establishments of the town and is so well conducted and so finely equipped that the large and growing business its proprietor has built up is really not surprising. Not only in business, but as a friend and neighbor, Mr. Rosenberg enjoys the regard of the community, an honor which his wife shares with him.

F. W. Brunnworth. A true representative of German-American industry, prosperity and citizenship, standing for the element which is so largely at the basis of the practical progress of southern Illinois, F. W. Brunnworth resides on one of the finely-improved country homesteads of Alhambra township, which is but one of the results of his forethought and skill. He was born in Hamel township, in the year 1865, and is a son of Henry and Sophia (Buettemeyer) Brunnworth, natives of Germany, who emigrated from the Fatherland at an early day. The husband was first employed by a Mr. Barnspeck and for several years thereafter worked for other farmers in the vicinity of Pleasant Ridge, where he met and married Sophia Buettemeyer. In her he found an industrious, true and worthy helpmate, and, in time, they were enabled to purchase a farm in Hamel township, although the following twelve children blessed their married life. Mary, Louis (deceased), John, Caroline, Charles (deceased), Henry (deceased), Sophia, Gottlieb (deceased), Gottlieb, Fred, one who died in infancy and F. W. (of this biography). Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brunnworth were moral, as well as intelligent parents, and were as careful to have their children confirmed in the Lutheran faith of their forefathers as to give them a thorough secular education. They first studied in the German parochial schools of the neighborhood and completed their education in the English establishments.

F. W. Brunnworth made his home with his parents, working for different farmers, until four years after his marriage, when he moved upon a farm a mile west of Alhambra, which he eventually purchased. This fine country estate comprises three hundred acres and, during the passing years, Mr. and Mrs. Brunnworth have diligently and tastefully improved it. Beautiful shade trees and thrifty fruit trees have been planted and cultivated; convenient and large farm buildings have been erected; the latest agricultural and live stock methods and appliances have been utilized, and for years the Brunnworth place has been considered one of the most valuable and attractive homesteads on the old state road, known as the Alton and Greenville road and running between Hamel and Alhambra.

Mr. and Mrs. Brunnworth are also the parents of twelve children—Paul, Alma, Walter, Fredoline, Agnes, Henry, William, Martha, Olga, Victor, and two who died in infancy. The children are being well educated in both German and English, and no family as a whole enjoys a more universal respect. The adult members are all identified with the activities of the German Evangelical church of Hamel.

Mr. Brunnworth's marked success and stalwart character have so commended themselves to his fellows that he has been called to serve them in not a few positions of public responsibility, including those of school director (nine years), highway commissioner and supervisor. In his political views he may be classified as a liberal Democrat.

Peter Bernhardt. Ranking high among the prosperous and respected citizens of Edwardsville is Peter Bernhardt, the subject of this brief sketch, wherein are recorded a few of the more important events of his life. A native of Madison county, Illinois, he was born July 30, 1868, coming from thrifty German stock. His father, Peter Bernhardt, Sr., a native of Germany, immigrated to the United States in 1848, in early manhood. Although he was a stone mason by trade, he followed farming the larger part of his life, first renting land near Troy, Madison county, Illinois, and afterwards buying a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in that vicinity, it being located in Jarvis township. There he carried on general farming with excellent pe-

cuniary results until his death, in 1904. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna M. Schwerdfeger, died on the home farm in 1901.

Passing the days of his boyhood and youth on the parental homestead, Peter Bernhardt attended the district schools of Jarvis township until nearly fourteen years of age. The ensuing four years he assisted his father on the farm, obtaining a practical knowledge of agriculture. Desirous then of making use of his mechanical talent and ability, he decided to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and entered the shop of William Miller, at Saint Louis, for that purpose. At the end of a year, matters proving very disagreeable, Mr. Bernhardt left his employer, and the following two years worked for the Yeakel Carriage Company, in the same city. Coming from there to Madison county, Illinois, in 1891, he and his brother Fred opened a shop at Collinsville, and there for seven years did blacksmithing and general repairing, and also handled agricultural implements, carrying on business under the firm name of Bernhardt Brothers. Selling his interest in the concern to his partner in 1898, Mr. Bernhardt established a smithy at Edwardsville, on Park street. He is a skilled mechanic, and is one of the leading men of his trade in this part of the county, being an adept in every department known to a blacksmith.

Mr. Bernhardt has developed the inventive talent with which he was by nature liberally endowed, among the more useful and practical of his inventions being the "King Potato Planter," which has been thoroughly tested in its workings, and is now manufactured and sold by the Bernhardt Manufacturing Company, which is incorporated. This company was organized with a capital of thirty thousand dollars, the following-named gentlemen being elected as officers: Peter Bernhardt, president; Charles Gerling, vice-president; John Stolze, treasurer; and Edward Stolze, secretary. The planters have proved a boon to potato growers, and are sold throughout Illinois and neighboring states, as well as in the immediate locality, the yearly sales being large.

Mr. Bernhardt married, in 1893, Anna M. Widicus, who was born in Saint Clair county, Illinois, where her parents, Andrew and Ann B. (Renner) Widicus, located on coming to this country from Germany. Daniel, the only child born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bernhardt, lived but ten months.

Rev. Jonathan Gisler, the beloved pastor of the German Methodist Episcopal church of Granite City, has the distinction of having served as minister of the gospel for a longer period in this city than any other pastor. When his first term under the old limitations of the church had expired he was sent to another field, but three years later the conference, obeying the urgent requests of this congregation, returned him to Granite City, where he has been the faithful and energetic laborer in the Master's vineyard ever since.

A native of Switzerland, born at St. Gallen, March 20, 1867, he is the son of a minister of the same denomination in Switzerland. His parents were Henry and Rosine (Schaub) Gisler, and the other children in the family were David, Gideon, Lydia and Martha. Jonathan was schooled in his native land during his youth, and after coming to America he spent four years in the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri, being graduated from that institution. His studies for his profession were carried on for a year in the Garrett Biblical Institute of Evanston, Illinois, and also in Moody's Institute of Chicago. He was ordained at St. Joe, Illinois, by Bishop Merrill, and for a number of years has been a member of the St. Louis German Methodist Episcopal conference.

One of the first and most important steps in his active career was his marriage, in 1893, at Decatur, Illinois, when Miss Anna Witzemann became his wife. She was born in Decatur in 1865, a daughter of John and Henrietta (Stumpe) Witzemann. Her brothers and sister are: Albert C., Wesley L., Carl and Lydia, all the children having been educated at Decatur. After his marriage Rev. Gisler and his bride made their home at Hannibal, where he had his first pastoral appointment, for two years, and was then transferred to Peoria, where he remained three years. From Peoria he came to Granite City. When the conference limit of six years in one location expired, he was given the charge at DeSoto, Missouri, and three years later returned to Granite City, where he has now been minister for six years.

Granite City, when he first came here as the representative of his church, was just beginning its growth to urban importance. He organized his church with eighteen members, and for the first three years he held services in the Emerson schoolhouse. Rev. Gisler is known as one of the able organizers of his

denomination, and his success in Granite City speaks well for this ability. A city with a shifting population such as this industrial center presents many difficulties to steady prosperity in any religious organization. Through his work he has added two hundred members, and he has been able to maintain a membership of one hundred. From being one of the weaker branches of the church, he has made it a vigorous, self-sustaining body, with an efficiency as an institution for the welfare of the community. In 1900 a large brick building was erected as a church home, and in 1903 the congregation gave the minister a parsonage adjoining the church.

Rev. Gisler and wife are the parents of three daughters, Luella, Talitha and Ruth, all in the public schools. While a Republican in political views, Rev. Gisler has given his support to men and measures that most closely approximated his political and social ideals. He has always been a working advocate of the temperance cause. He is consecrated to his work of helping humanity, whether through his own congregation or in the broader field of the whole community. Public spirited, he has been ready to serve any good cause. He has had a successful ministry, and through all his work his most efficient helper has been his loyal wife, whose Christian spirit and sound judgment have smoothed out many of the rough places in a pastoral career.

William C. McDonald, of Alhambra, is one of the representative business men of that place, as well as a public-spirited citizen of high official standing. His Scotch ancestry assures him a substantial and definitely-directed character, and his American birth and training make him adaptable and popular. He is, therefore, finely equipped for permanent progress in an intelligent community of a great state.

Mr. McDonald is a native of Gillespie, Macoupin county, Illinois, where he was born in 1870, a son of William and Della McDonald, both of Scotland. The mother died when the son was only four years of age, leaving the widower with four children—Charles, Stella, Fannie and William (of this sketch). The father wedded again, his wife being Miss Lizzie Dixon, who bore him three children—Andrew, Jennie and Essie—and passed away in 1905, surviving the husband for five years.

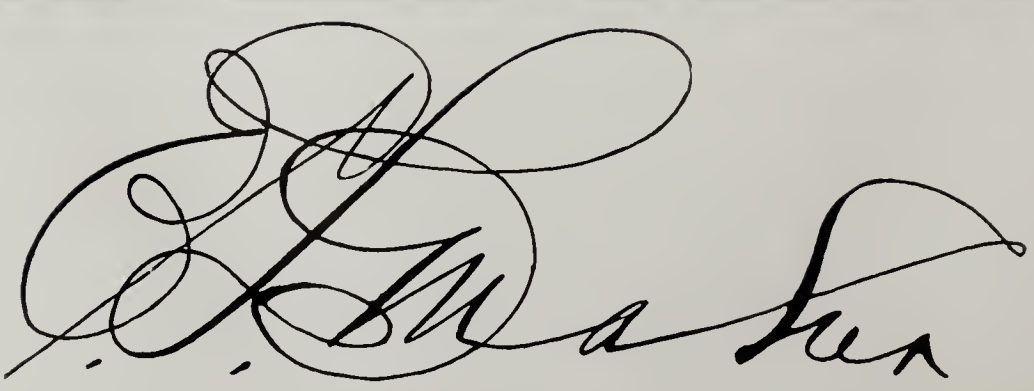
The McDonald children received their education at the Hoxey school in Alhambra township and developed into intelligent and useful men and women. Charles married Miss Anna Hulett, and, with his wife, resides near Hamel, where he is in the employ of the Interurban Street Car Company; Stella married Alfred Trolliet, a farmer of Alhambra township; and Jennie became the wife of Thomas Campbell, a citizen of St. Louis, Missouri. Andrew McDonald wedded Miss Daisy Dugger and is connected with the police force of Madison, while Fannie is now Mrs. Charles Gibson, also of St. Louis.

William C. McDonald learned the barber's trade in his earlier manhood, but for a number of years past, with his good, capable and talented wife, has operated the well known McDonald Hotel of Alhambra. Their cheerful and genial personalities give it a homelike atmosphere, and as everything about the hostelry is neat and first-class it is one of the substantial attractions of the place. In addition to his hotel, Mr. McDonald conducts a large and modern livery, his partner in that enterprise being Charles Wetzel. The barn which they have built for the accommodation of their growing business is fifty-two by one hundred feet in dimensions, and it shelters a fine collection of horses, buggies, surreys and other livery appurtenances which never fail to please the most fastidious.

Mr. McDonald has the full confidence of the Alhambra people, who evince their feeling toward him not only in their business dealings, but in the bestowal of public responsibilities upon him. He has discharged, in a most satisfactory manner, the functions of such offices as town trustee and constable, and notary public, and altogether stands for a good and moral municipality. In politics he is a firm Democrat.

In 1893 William C. McDonald married Miss Eva McMichael, a daughter of W. A. and Elsie (Harris) McMichael, of Alhambra. After only eight months of wedded life the young wife died, and in 1896 he married as his second wife Miss Matilda H. Jageman. Mrs. McDonald's father, William Jageman, was born in Furth Odenwahl, Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, on the 17th of June, 1831. At the conclusion of his school days he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and at the age of seventeen came to the United States with his parents and settled at Trenton, New Jersey. In 1855 he married Miss Jane Copely, whose death occurred some years afterward.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Jageman was a resident of Illinois, and he saw



nearly three years of hard and adventurous Union service as a member of the Tenth Cavalry, Company F. His narrowest escape from death occurred July 19, 1863. While riding alone that day he was captured by seven Confederates, who took him from his horse, pronounced him a spy, bound him to a tree and then cast lots as to whom should be his executioner. Being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mr. Jageman gave the sign of distress; whereupon one of the captors, who was a member of the order, ordered the Confederate who had been chosen as executioner to put down his gun. The Illinois cavalryman was tested as an Odd Fellow by his brother Confederate, found to be in possession of the secrets of the order, and held himself responsible for Mr. Jageman's exchange as a prisoner of war. Under these circumstances he returned to his home in Illinois, and on February 5, 1863 (while on furlough), was wedded to Miss Barbara Knapp, of St. Louis.

In April, 1863, Mr. Jageman bade his bride of two months adieu and rejoined his command, with which he remained until his honorable discharge in December of that year. Eight children were born of this second union—the daughters being now Mrs. W. Wambsganzs, of Olathe, Colorado; Mrs. L. G. Schien, of Clinton, Illinois; Mrs. R. C. Vanden Broeck and Mrs. William McDonald, the last two residing in Alhambra. The brave, faithful and good father of this family died in September, 1910, his worthy widow surviving him as an honored resident of that place.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jageman were well educated, both intellectually and morally, the daughter of Matilda graduating with special honors. Afterward she fitted herself for teaching and was at first placed in the Wider Range school near Alhambra. Her work as an educator was so satisfactory that the Alhambra School Board engaged her as a regular teacher in the city schools, where she was most satisfactorily employed for three years. After her marriage Mrs. McDonald continued to reside in Alhambra, and as wife, mother and social factor of the place formed a wide and warm circle of friends and admirers.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McDonald. The first two were twins, Juanita and Leto, born on the 3d of July, 1899, and they had the distinction of being unique of their kind here for a period of fifty-two years. Naturally their advent into the world caused much local excitement, and for several days the twins and their parents acted as a continuous reception committee to the hundred villagers who called to pay their respects to the happy father and mother and the unresponsive pair of little ones who were being thus honored. Since then, however, the twins have "done themselves proud." Both Juanita and Leto are well advanced in their studies and show decided musical talents—the latter playing the violin and the former, the piano; and their duets on these instruments are highly appreciated by the townspeople. The third child, Hazel, was born on the 26th of January, 1907.

For twenty years Mrs. McDonald has faithfully served as correspondent for various Alhambra newspapers, and Juanita, young as she is, assists her mother in this work in connection with the *Highland Union and Leader.* With the assistance of Mrs. Nora Wetzel, she was lately instrumental in securing for the Baptist church one of the four premium pianos given by the *Edwardsville Intelligencer;* and this is but one of her many acts of energy and self-devotion for the good of the community. In every way both Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are useful, moral and elevating factors in the life of Alhambra.

EDWARD L. MAHER. The large and rapid growth of Granite City as an industrial center has attracted many men of high ability to its professional and business activities, and many of the foremost representatives of the county's citizenship are to be found there. One of the leading lawyers and men of affairs is Mr. Edward L. Maher, who has been identified with the city since 1904.

Mr. Maher is one of the younger citizens of Granite City, having been born January 8, 1872, at Butler, Montgomery county, Illinois. His parents were Thomas and Bridget (Kelly) Maher, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the father coming to America in 1848 and the mother in 1849. Thomas Maher came to this country by way of New Orleans, thence to St. Louis and to Butler, Illinois. He was one of the most extensive farmers and land owners of Montgomery county, and at one time was owner of twenty-seven hundred acres in that county. He died at Raymond, November 22, 1882, and his wife passed away on the old farm home, March 12, 1899. They had a large family of boys and girls, whom they provided with substantial means for starting life. The children were as follows: Philip,

a farmer; Richard, a merchant of East St. Louis; Thomas, also in business in East St. Louis; John W., a merchant; Edward L., James T., a resident of Springfield, who is an auditor for the International Harvester Company; Mrs. Eliza Miller, of Raymond; Mrs. Catherine Sullivan, of Visalia, California; Mrs. Mary Duncan, of East St. Louis; and Mrs. Anna Pohlmann, of Gillespie, Illinois.

Mr. Maher had liberal opportunities for an education during his youth. He attended the graded and high school at Raymond in his native county, then attended school in Teutopolis, and from there entered Washington University at St. Louis, where he was graduated from the law department in 1904. In the same year he opened his office for a general law practice at Granite City, and is one of the reliable and successful attorneys. He is owner of valuable city property and also has four or five hundred acres of farm lands.

In politics he is a stanch Democrat, but has not taken time from his business and professional career to take part in practical politics. He is a charter member of the East St. Louis Knights of Columbus, and he and his wife are active members of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Granite City. He married, January 24, 1905, Miss Agatha Dufner, of Nilwood, Illinois. They have no children. Mr. Maher is a member of the Madison County Bar Association.

Jesse Grant Delicate is one of the prosperous grocers in Edwardsville, Madison county, Illinois. He takes a pride in his business, and has brought into it system, order, organization, decency and intelligence. Many grocers fail to make a success of their stores because they permit themselves to be cajoled into buying new brands which they are unable to sell. Mr. Delicate, while up-to-date in every respect, is possessed of that soundness of judgment by means of which he instinctively knows when an article is apt to become a good seller, and he has rarely been caught with a quantity of unsalable goods on hand. Perhaps another cause of his success is his attentive, but not obsequious demeanor. It is very much easier to be waited upon than to wait upon others, and to serve humanity well, gracefully and effectually is a fine art, which Mr. Delicate appears to have mastered.

The birth of Mr. Delicate occurred on the 22nd day of January, 1872, at New Liberty, Wayne county, Illinois. His father, the Rev. Henry Delicate, was an Englishman, born in Berkshire, England, and he came to the United States when a young man. For many years he was a well known Methodist Episcopal minister in the Southern Illinois conference; his charges were at different towns in the state of Illinois, his demise occurring at Wanda, that commonwealth, in 1882. Mrs. Henry Delicate, whose maiden name was Harriet Bunny, was likewise of English birth, she having come to the United States when she was a child. She was a widow exactly twenty-two years, since her demise occurred in 1902, at Nebraska City, Nebraska. The Rev. and Mrs. Delicate became the parents of five children, all of whom are living,—Thomas, Annie, Jesse Grant, Catherine and Ernest A.

Inasmuch as the Rev. Henry Grant moved about from place to place, the education of his children was necessarily obtained in different towns. Jesse Grant Delicate went to school in Illinois and also in Nebraska, and on terminating his educational training he began to clerk in a grocery store in Nebraska City, Nebraska. During the ensuing seven years he remained in the same store, obtaining such insight into commercial methods as has enabled him to successfully conduct his own business. In the year 1892 he came to Edwardsville, where for three years he and O. F. Kendall were the proprietors of a grocery store. Severing his connection with Mr. Kendall, he formed a partnership alliance with James M. Winter and for two years the new firm prospered. Mr. Delicate then bought out the interest of his partner, and during the past fourteen years he has been sole proprietor of the store that is so well known to the residents of Edwardsville.

In 1898 Mr. Delicate was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Brinkmann, daughter of Henry and Martha (Tindall) Brinkmann, honored residents of Edwardsville. Mr. and Mrs. Delicate have one son living,—Henry B. Another son was born to them, but he is now deceased.

Mr. Delicate is greatly interested in educational matters, and for five years he was a member of the school board, and its most efficient secretary; for the past four years he has held the positions of secretary and treasurer. His fraternal affiliation is with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in a religious connection he has adhered to the faith in which he was trained by his father, he and his wife both taking an active part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church of Edwardsville. Mr. Delicate is a member of its official board and the superintendent of its

Sunday-school. He is very popular with the young people and is no less esteemed by his older friends; young and old take pleasure in visiting him at his pleasant home at 228 Clay street, where they are most hospitably received by Mr. and Mrs. Delicate.

FREDERICK EDWIN TULLEY, M. D. The medical profession of Madison county is represented by some of the most skilled and learned men of this calling to be found in the state. They have devoted themselves, their time, energy and lives to the preservation of public health and the alleviation of human ills. Theirs is no easy task, nor is it always remunerated as befits their high standing and undoubted great work, and yet they cheerfully accept the disadvantages, make the countless sacrifices asked of them, content to feel content in well doing. Their training is exceptionally rigid, and embraces not only a college course but months in hospitals as well, so that when they begin their practice they are really better fitted for their work than the old-time physician was after a lifetime of endeavor. One of the representative physicians of Granite City, whose sympathy as well as knowledge has made him beloved among his patients, is Dr. Frederick Edwin Tulley, of Granite City, Illinois, and a man who has been prominent in the professional, political and social life of the city. Dr. Tulley was born at Oswego, New York, May 19, 1868, a son of John and Jennie (Monahan) Tulley.

John Tulley was born at Oswego, New York, in 1832, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and was there married in July, 1861, to Miss Jennie Monahan, who was born in Baldwinsville, New York. Mr. Tulley was engaged in the hardware business at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and in 1862 he enlisted in the Union army as a member of the One Hundred and Eighty-Fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was mustered out in 1865, having been promoted to the rank of captain for brave and meritorious service, and in 1874 went to Black Hills, Dakota, where he was in partnership with Seth Bullock, who later became well-known for his personal friendship with ex-president Roosevelt. Subsequently Mr. Tulley went to Billings, Montana, where he became the first mayor of that city, and he was also Indian agent for the United States Government, in 1882, at Lamedeer, Montana. Returning to Granite City with his wife and children, he passed away here, ten days after the death of his wife. Both were members of the Episcopal church, and took a great interest in all of its work, Mrs. Tulley being an active member of the Ladies' Guild and the Ladies' Coterie. They were taken back to their old home in Oswego, New York, by their son and there buried.

Frederick Edwin Tulley was given the advantages of an excellent educational training, and graduated from the first high school in Oswego when he was seventeen years of age. Being desirous of engaging in a profession, he entered the medical department of the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1894, and immediately thereafter located in Granite City, where he was engaged actively in a large and lucrative practice until 1906, at which time he practically retired. He arrived in this city at a time when there was much to do in developing the new locality, and bore his full share of the hard work connected therewith, associating himself with all movements pertaining to the civic welfare here and giving each his enthusiastic support and hearty co-operation. Politically a Republican, he has been active in the ranks of his party, and has served as president of the board of education and a member of the board of health. For some time he acted as president of the Madison County Medical Association. He was a delegate to the head camp of the Modern Woodmen, at Milwaukee, and represented the Royal Arcanum in the Grand Council. He was the organizer of the Granite City Lodge of I. O. O. F. He also held membership in the Red Men and the Elks, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner, belonging to Medina Temple of Chicago. For fifteen years he has been active in conventions of the Republican party, and in 1910 was honored by the Republican nomination for the office of State Senator. He is president of the Commercial Club of Granite City.

Dr. Tulley was for fourteen years a resident of the West, and there he developed a love for hunting and all out-of-door sports. He is never happier than when out with his dogs and his gun, and is also an enthusiastic automobilist, having made a number of trips through both the East and the West, visiting all the important cities and covering some ten thousand miles.

On August 25, 1898, Dr. Tulley was married to Miss Emily Lukins Pettingill, sister of Oliver, Daniel, Florence and Jessie Pettingill, and daughter of Oliver and Maria (Sippey) Pettingill, representatives of two of the oldest and most highly esteemed families in this part

of the state. Mrs. Tulley is an active worker in the Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church, and was one of the first members of the Ladies' Coterie of Granite City and organizer of the Women's Club. She was presented with a diamond-studded medal as first worthy matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, and is president of the Twenty-second District Illinois Federated Women's Clubs, in addition to being a member of Cornelia Green Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Dr. and Mrs. Tulley have been prominent in everything that has tended to advance Granite City in a social, educational or religious way, and their charities are many. The comfortable family residence is situated at Nineteenth and State streets.

Joseph William Cary. Among Alton's representative business men and citizens is Joseph William Cary, who is engaged in the wholesale watch materials and jewelers' supply business in St. Louis, conducting the same under the name of J. W. Cary & Company, but who maintains his residence in Alton. He established his St. Louis business in 1885, and previous to that, from 1870 to 1885, was in the jeweler's business in Alton. His ancestors were sea-faring men and New Englanders, he, in truth, being a representative of one of the old and honored families of New England, the cradle of so much of our national history. Mr. Cary was born in Portland, Connecticut, January 16, 1838, the son of Joseph B. and Lucy (Hodge) Cary. Joseph B. Cary followed the sea all his life. He was born at Middle Haddam, Connecticut, in 1811, and passed away in 1890, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a son of Bigelow and Olive (Williams) Cary, the former of whom was born at Middle Haddam, Connecticut, and died in 1865, when eighty years of age. He, too, followed the sea, voyaging to the West Indies. His wife was born in Portland, Connecticut, and spent part of her girlhood in the state of New York, dying when a very young woman. She, like her husband, came of a sea-faring family and had a brother, Charles Hodge, who commanded a vessel in the West Indian trade. Another of her brothers, James by name, was one of the Argonauts of 1849, who went in an early day to California, there, after diverse fortunes, occurring his demise. Joseph B. Cary reared three children, as follows: Matilda (Ibbotson), who made her home in Brooklyn, New York; Laura, who died at the early age of twenty-five years; and the subject of this review. The Carys trace their genealogy back to the Chapman family, one of the most distinguished of Colonial families.

Joseph W. Cary received his early education in the schools of Ellington, Connecticut, and in a private boarding academy, where he attended for three years. When a young man he sailed the seas on his father's vessel as a cook and sailor at sixteen dollars a month, beginning this career when sixteen years of age. His first modest capital was, in fact, the savings of six months on the "bounding main." In 1855 Mr. Cary came west to accept a position with his uncle, W. W. Cary, who owned a jewelry store in Alton, and he remained with that gentleman for fifteen years, or until 1870. Under his uncle's excellent tutelage he learned the jewelry business in all its details and was so pleased with it that he determined to adopt it for his own life work. In course of time his uncle sold out to him and the elder man went to California. W. W. Cary, still well and favorably remembered by the older generation, had been in business in Alton since 1836 and was one of the early merchant jewelers. After living in California for a decade he returned to the east of his birth and located on Long Island, where he died. He was a very remarkable, eccentric man and self-made, his success being entirely the result of his own efforts. He was reared in Portland, Connecticut, but came to Alton in early youth and had much to do with its early history. His birth occurred in Middle Haddam, Connecticut, in 1806, and he died at Flushing, Long Island in 1895.

As previously mentioned, Mr. Cary conducted his jewelry business in Alton from 1870 until 1885 and met with great success. Desiring a wider field, in the year last mentined he removed his business to St. Louis and engaged in the wholesale watch material and jewelers' manufacturing business in that city. At the present time his trade territory extends over the entire territory tributary to the city of St. Louis and is experiencing constantly increasing growth. It is one of the best known concerns of its nature in this section of the United States. His establishment is located in the Globe-Democrat building, at the corner of Pine and Sixth streets.

Mr. Cary was married in 1865, the lady to become his wife being Anna Fay, of Alton, daughter of Thomas and Phoebe (Fairchild) Fay, old residents of the city, to which they were among the early comers. Mrs. Cary, an admirable woman, died in the spring of

1902, deeply regretted by all who had come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Their union was blessed by the birth of two daughters: Ellie, who died at the age of ten years; and Lucy, wife of W. B. Robinson, and now resident with her father. There is one grandchild, Cary Waples. Mr. Cary maintains his residence in Alton and is honored as one of its most valuable and respected citizens.

William Suhre is a citizen who has spent over half of his life in the public offices of Madison county, having served in various capacities continuously since he was twenty-one years of age and also having celebrated his fiftieth birthday on October 4, 1911. He is one of the five children of Ernst and Mary Steinkuhler Suhre, natives of Germany, from which country they immigrated before their marriage. They settled in Madison county and were married here. The names of their children were Henry, Herman, Frederick and William and Mary. Ernst Suhre died at the age of thirty-five and his widow married William Hinke, a farmer. Three sons and one daughter were born of this union: Sophia, Edward, Otto and Gustave.

William Suhre went to school at Alhambra. When he was a boy he suffered from an attack of rheumatism which made it impossible for him to work for three years. He employed the time in attending the West district school. Later he went to St. Louis and for three years was employed there. At the age of twenty-four he was married to Theodosia Pearce, the daughter of Dr. F. M. and Salina Cherry Pearce. Dr. F. M. Pearce was born March 18, 1830, near Grant Fork, Illinois. He was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College when quite young and was a great favorite in his profession. He was a member of the legislature in 1887, was the first president of the village board of Alhambra, which position he held almost constantly until his death, March 23, 1889, at the age of fifty-nine years and five days. He was a Mason and was buried by that order, New Douglas, Staunton and Edwardsville lodges participating. His loss was greatly felt throughout the community, as he was one of nature's noblemen. Eight children were born to William and Theodosia Suhre, four of whom died in infancy. The others are Mamie E., Theodosia, Earl W. and Pearce Eugene, the latter bearing his mother's maiden name and also that of the family physician, Dr. C. E. Harnsberger, of Alhambra.

The two daughters are now both mistresses of homes of their own, but before being married they were engaged in teaching in the county schools. Miss Mamie taught first at the Grove district school in Ft. Russell township. Later she was employed in the Central school in Nameoki township and for two terms at Sylvan Hall in Pin Oak township. Theodosia taught the Suhre district school in Alhambra township, then the I. X. L. or Union school in Leef township and in 1911, in the graded schools of Livingston in Olive township. Their work was successful and a genuine contribution to the advance of education. Mamie E. and Theodosia Suhre were married August 27, 1911, at the parsonage of Rev. H. Rahn at Edwardsville, Illinois. Mamie was married to William Mindrup, who is engaged in the butcher business at New Douglas, where they now reside. Dosia was married to Leto A. Talleur, of Marine, where they reside and where he is engaged in the milling business. The sons of Mr. and Mrs. Suhre are still in school. Earl has completed the eighth grade and Eugene has finished his first term.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Suhre took up their residence in Alhambra, where for three years Mr. Suhre was engaged in the mercantile business. After this he went into contracting and building and put up some of finest of Madison county's country homes. For seven years he was engaged in the undertaking and embalming business for Mrs. S. Hackmann, of Alhambra. In 1910 he purchased two and a half acres of land outside of the corporation and built his present commodious dwelling house upon it. Mr. and Mrs. Suhre are members of the Methodist church, South and are numbered among its most earnest workers. Their interest in all that pertains to the county's welfare as well as their many excellencies of personal character place them among the people whom it is our pride to call representatives of the best type of our Middle-Western citizenship.

The Democratic party had always been the one to which Mr. Suhre has given his support. He has repeatedly been chosen to fill offices of responsibility, having served as assessor, collector, township clerk, supervisor and justice of peace. In Alhambra he has been president of the village board, clerk, trustee and magistrate.

George D. Hayden, who was born in Alton October 7, 1836, is one of the oldest native residents of the city, and represents a name that has been honorably identified with Alton

for eighty years. The Haydens originated in England, whence the family was transplanted to America in the seventeenth century by Enoch Hayden. Another ancestor was a member of the Thayer family, one of the earliest in Massachusetts colony, and John Alden was also related to one of the earlier branches.

Nathaniel Hayden, grandfather of George D., was a native and lifelong resident of Massachusetts, and he rests in a cemetery at Dorchester, where his last years were spent. William Hayden, son of Nathaniel, was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, and during his youth served a five years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade under his brother Isaac, at Marlboro. After following his trade in Boston a few years, in 1831, accompanied by his family, he started for the west. A sailing vessel brought him to New Orleans, and thence he came up the river to Alton. Alton was then a village, though already of considerable importance as a center of trade and travel, most of the land adjacent was still in government ownership, and the days of the Indian and wild game were not yet passed.

In May, 1831, William Hayden began business as a carpenter and builder, and soon formed a partnership with Samuel Wade, as Hayden & Wade. After a few years he engaged in the lumber business, which he continued until his retirement in 1870. For part of the time the firm was Hayden, Pierson & Company, dealers in lumber and building material of all kinds. He was a public-spirited citizen and was one of the typical men of the time who made Alton conspicuous both in business and citizenship. William Hayden died in 1881. His wife was Ann Robinson, a native of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and her nephew, David Robinson, has been mayor of that city and is now treasurer of Essex county. There were three children: William H., a retired citizen of Springfield; George D.; and Charles A., an Episcopal clergyman now resident of Buffalo, New York. The parents were both Baptists and brought their children up in that faith.

The old Hayden home was one of the houses that once stood on the hill at the present site of the postoffice, and it was there that George D. Hayden was born and spent his early years. He is one of the few citizens who remember the high waters of '44, when the river reached the highest point in the history of the city, and as a venturesome lad of eight years he was nearly drowned while walking along the improvised sidewalks on Second street. After attending school until he was fifteen, he entered an apprenticeship to the machinist trade. At the end of five years in the shops of Nathaniel Hanson he was employed for a time as a journeyman in the same shop, and then worked for the Chicago & Alton railroad. Leaving that he was engaged in the lumber business with his father until 1869, when he established the machine shop which has been conducted under his name for over forty years. The walls of his shop on Second street are part of one of the oldest business structures in the city, the old Manning & Glover's dry-goods store having once been located there.

Mr. Hayden has witnessed the growth of the Alton business district from the time Piasa creek ran uncovered to the river, when wooden bridges spanned it at Second street, and flat-boats loaded with cordwood came up its current; when most of the frame buildings on both sides were built on piles, and when most of the area north of Second street was open and marshy ground. A keen observer of the changes of time, his memory is stored with interesting details of early Alton, and on local history he is an authority. The Indian remains and traditions have also been carefully studied by him, and he has many interesting specimens of the aboriginal occupation.

Fraternally he is a member of Piasa Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., Alton Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., Belvidere Commandery No. 2, K. T.; also Fleur de Lis Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of Honor.

In 1857 Mr. Hayden married Miss Sarah Shelly. She was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of David and Barbara Shelly, Pennslyvanians of German ancestry.

Gottlieb Klemm, a hardware merchant at Bethalto, has had a notable career. When we consider the achievements of a man of his prominence we are driven to make a comparison between his condition and that of other men who commenced their business life with just as great educational advantages and just as much outside help, yet many of them eke out a bare existence, while Mr. Klemm is regarded as a wealthy man. Circumstances have a great effect on one's career, yet it is due to Mr. Klemm to say that the successful man generally makes his own circumstances, or at least he must be so constituted that he can take advantage of the opportunities which

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present themselves. Mr. Klemm's success is largely to be attributed to his shrewd judgment, which has shown him what to accept and what to reject.

A native of Switzerland, Mr. Klemm's birth occurred on the 25th day of March, 1851. He is a son of Christian and Rosa (Von der Flue) Klemm, both born in Switzerland, where the father passed his entire life, and after his death the mother came to America. Gottlieb, their son, remained in his mountain home the first twenty years of his life, during which period he received an education and then was apprenticed to a blacksmith, under whom the young man developed into a skilled workman. In 1871 he determined to leave Switzerland and try his fortunes in the United States, so bidding farewell to the friends of his boyhood and youth he scraped together barely enough money to pay his passage to New York and embarked on a vessel for the New World. On his arrival in New York, he found himself possessed of but one cent in cash—a stranger with no knowledge of either the language or the customs of the people amongst whom he had come. He was, however, possessed of an unbounded amount of enthusiasm and hopefulness and that capital he has retained intact throughout his career thus far. He immediately sought and found work and for two years he remained in New York city, plying his trade. In 1876 he came to Bethalto, where he is now engaged in the hardware business, and is the owner of considerable property, besides his store. He is a stockholder in the First Bank and Trust Company of Alton.

In the year 1879 Mr. Klemm was united in marriage to Miss Tedda Aylets, who had come from Germany a short time before. To this marriage five children were born,—Rosa, now the wife of John Carp; Lena, married to Walter Cook; George, residing in St. Louis; Gottlieb, who married Louisa Dietz, and they live in East St. Louis; and Tillie, who also lives in East St. Louis. In a religious way Mr. Klemm has remained true to the faith in which he was carefully trained by his mother, and is a member of the Lutheran church; in fraternal connection he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past grand; his political allegiance has ever been unfalteringly tendered to the Republican party, who have recognized his abilities to aid them by electing him to the office of alderman, in which capacity he has served with good results to the town. There is no resident of Fort Russell township who is not willing to give credit to the man who has attained the position of prominence which Mr. Klemm enjoys in their appreciation of the courage which has assisted him to carve his career.

Joseph Adams Hirsch, M. D., one of the leading members of his profession in Edwardsville, has been engaged in successful practice here since February 1, 1900. He was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, March 6, 1873, a son of John Frederick and Elizabeth (Curts) Hirsch. The father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1818, came to America in 1830, and in 1840 moved from Ohio to Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farming until his death in 1885. He was a man of liberal education and attended the Lutheran church. His wife, nee Elizabeth Curts, a native of New York, died in 1888 and was the mother of eight children. She was interested in charity work and was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Hirsch was graduated from the Plymouth high school at Plymouth, Wisconsin, in 1892. He taught a district school three years and then began his professional duties in the office of a Plymouth physician. He entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, in St. Louis, and was graduated from that institution in 1899. Before coming to Edwardsville he successfully passed a competitive examination for the position of resident physician to the St. Louis Children's Hospital, and was appointed to that position, serving in that institution one year.

Dr. Hirsch is a member of the county and state medical societies and of the American Medical Association and takes an active interest in other organizations, being a member of the Edwardsville Commercial Club, the Retail Merchants' Association of Edwardsville and is affiliated with Edwardsville Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M., Chapter No. 146, R. A. M.; with the Knights of Pythias, Modern Maccabees, the Redmen and the Elks. He is also examiner for several life insurance companies. He is a valued and original contributor to medical journals, his article on "Diet in Typhoid Fever" which appeared in the Illinois Medical Journal having received most favorable comment, as did that on "Pneumonia" which appeared in the American Journal of Clinical Medicine.

Dr. Hirsch was married in July, 1904, to Miss Tyne Servoss, a native of Edwardsville. She is a daughter of John Henry and Anna

(Brown) Servoss, the former a native of New York and the latter a native of Vermont.

H. D. Daudermann, a retired farmer and stockman, at present engaged in the livery business at Alhambra, is known throughout the county as a lover of horses. In spite of the increasing prevalence of the automobile, there are still to be found men who take a pride in their horses, and notable among this number is Mr. Daudermann, the owner of some of the finest breeds of horseflesh in the county. He trains his horses to do his bidding and delights in the feeling that he can master the proudest, most spirited steed. Instinctively the horse feels that in Mr. Daudermann he has met his superior.

The birth of H. D. Daudermann occurred on the 21st day of June, 1862, at Alhambra, Madison county, Illinois. He is a son of Henry and Elizabeth Daudermann, natives of Germany. Father Daudermann immigrated from that fine old Fatherland when he was a young man; when he arrived in America he had no money, but he was very industrious and enterprising, obtaining work wherever he could find honest employment. At one time he worked for a few cents a day splitting rails, and at the time of his death he was regarded as one of the most prosperous farmers in Alhambra. Mrs. Daudermann died August 14, 1883, and her husband, bereft of his life companion, made his home with his son, H. D. Daudermann. Loving hearts and hands anticipated his every wish and his last days were comforted by the tender solicitude of the daughter-in-law, who endeavored in a conscientious manner to discharge the duties of a daughter. His death occurred three days after Christmas, 1899, and for him the new country began in another sphere. Of the six children who were born to Father and Mother Daudermann, two died in infancy and the names of those who grew to maturity are,—Charles, Mary, Emma (deceased) and Henry.

In the year 1908 H. D. Daudermann left the parental roof, where he had lived while he gained his schooling and where he had farmed in his later life, and he took up his residence in the town of Alhambra, where he engaged in the livery business and he has, by his genial manners and his sound principles of commercial integrity, succeeded in establishing a very fine trade. In 1907 he erected for himself and family a house (situated on the main street of Alhambra), which is one of the show places of the town. Not only is the building of imposing appearance, but it bears evidence that it is in every sense of the word a home.

From his boyhood Mr. Daudermann has loved horses and has been able to train and raise them successfully. He has owned and sold some of the finest matched teams that ever went out of this part of the country; he was the owner of "Penny," a fine French Percheron, which Mr. Daudermann imported and for which he paid fourteen hundred dollars. At one time he sold about five thousand dollars worth of horses; then he disposed of his two-hundred acre farm and at the same time sold some more of his horses, for which he received thirty-five hundred dollars. In 1909 one of his teams took the first prize at the Highland, Madison county, fair, as being the best matched pole team in the county.

On December 30, 1884, Mr. Daudermann was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Kaufmann, a daughter of Gustave and Mary (Jehle) Kaufmann, the father a native of Germany and the mother of St. Louis birth. Mr. Kaufmann was but eleven years old when he accompanied his family to America; they settled on a twenty-acre tract of land, built a log cabin and proceeded to farm. Gustave A. Kaufmann later became a man of wealth and influence; was one of the founders of the town of Kaufmann and he became the owner of one thousand acres of land. His demise occurred in 1910. He was the father of seven children, one of whom died in infancy, while Albert, William, Bertha, Augusta, George and Amanda (whose birth occurred in 1864), lived to maturity. The Kaufmann children were all educated at the West District School and George also took a business course in a St. Louis business college. Mr. and Mrs. Daudermann commenced their wedded life on the old homestead where Father Daudermann had lived years before; at the time of their marriage the farm contained one hundred and sixty acres, and Mr. Daudermann added to this from time to time until he had over two hundred acres, as before mentioned. Four daughters and one son were born to Mr. and Mrs. Daudermann,—Matilda, Adaline, Tarcie, Frances and Henry Gustave, who in his name continued the cognomens of both grandparents, according to an old German custom of perpetuating family names. The children were sent to the West District School and to the Alhambra graded school and the three young ladies have fitted themselves for one of the most noble callings in life, that of imparting

knowledge to others. Miss Matilda was the proud possessor of her first school certificate before she had attained her seventeenth year; commencing her teaching at the Butler district school, where she taught for one year, she next was one of Hamel's teachers for two years, and subsequently she put in six years of successful teaching at Venice, where her work was so eminently satisfactory that she is employed at the same place for the year 1912. The Venice school, though a district school, employs eight teachers and has eight grades. Miss Adaline's initial teaching experience was obtained at the Hoxsey district school; she taught there for one year, then taught the Wide Range school for one year, was next at Glen Carbon for four years, as primary teacher, and is now engaged at the Woodriver high school as primary teacher. Miss Tarcie's experience, though more brief, is every whit as important as that of her sisters. She was at Pleasant Ridge one year, then two years at Maryville as second grade teacher, and is now engaged as a second primary teacher at the Woodriver high school. The two younger girls are interested students of music; Miss Adaline has chosen the violin as the instrument on which she would excel, while Miss Tarcie is an accomplished pianiste; the two young ladies delight their friends by their performances on piano and violin. Miss Frances is taking piano lessons and is thus following the musical lead given by her older sisters. The whole Daudermann family are enthusiastic admirers of good horses; the team that took the first prize at the county fair at Highland are owned by Miss Matilda and Miss Adaline; their brother, Henry G., at the age of nine years, is the proud possessor of a fine Shetland pony, "Dewey," and the time that is not occupied by his school work—his studies for the third grade—and his piano practice, is for the most part spent in gallopng about the country on the back of "Dewey."

Mr. and Mrs. Daudermann have hosts of friends not only at Alhambra, but all over the county, and those who are fortunate enough to be counted in this class of intimates are always sure of a welcome to the pleasant home in Alhambra, which is presided over by Mrs. Daudermann and her attractive daughters, who vie with Mr. Daudermann in their warm-hearted, generous hospitality.

William C. Kriege, one of the principal merchants and business men of Edwardsville, began his career as a clerk and has built up a business that ranks among the best in his city. He was born in Edwardsville township, in April, 1862. His father, William F. Kriege, was born and educated in Germany and came to America in 1854, landing at Baltimore and continuing directly to Madison county. His career as a farmer began on a place of forty acres, which his industry increased to one hundred and ten acres, and there he lived and reared his family until his death, in November, 1910, at the age of ninety-four. He was one of the organizers of the German Methodist Episcopal church at Edwardsville, was a class leader and to the close of his life remained one of its liberal supporters. He married Miss Mary Hilgen, whose death occurred in February, 1900. Their four children were: Matilda, deceased; Louis W., a farmer; Henry W., a physician in St. Louis; and William C.

William C. Kriege began his education in the country schools and later attended the Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri. After a brief experience as clerk in a store, he represented a St. Louis hardware and cutlery house as traveling salesman six years. He and A. A. Suppiger then opened a business in Edwardsville, the firm of Kriege & Suppiger continuing several years, when the firm became Kriege & McKittrick. The latter's interest was then sold to F. J. Rinkel at which time the business of W. C. Kriege & Company was organized and Mr. Rinkel has since sold his interest to W. C. Kriege. The place of business is a two-story brick building, fifty-six by one hundred feet, on South Main street, and the stock includes a large line of hardware, farm machinery, stoves, tinware, buggies, wagons, harness and groceries.

Mr. Kriege is a trustee and the treasurer of the Edwardsville German Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a member of Edwardsville Lodge, No. 99, A. F. & A. M., and he is a Republican in politics. He married. in 1902, Miss Clara C. Smith, daughter of C. P. Smith, an old resident of this county. They have two children, Lenora F. and Adeline M. The family reside in a handsome suburban home one mile south of Edwardsville.

Dr. D. F. Duggan. There is no higher calling that men may follow than that of the physician, for in him must be brought together a deep and sincere interest in the myriad facts of science, an unfaltering skill of hand and mind alike, and, above all, a devotion and sympathy for all of suffering humanity. Money must not tempt him, grinding hours and effort must not appall him. At every hour of the day and night he must be ready to lend his

strength, skill and loving service, at the call of pain. Such talents as these are those that have wrought for success in the life of D. F. Duggan, M. D., of Alton, Illinois. A large practice know from experience of his work and patience as physician and surgeon.

Dr. Duggan was born at Cairo, Illinois, in 1873, a son of Michael and Ellen Duggan. His parents were both natives of Ireland, who had immigrated to this country in 1853, and made their new home at Cairo, Illinois. Both have since passed to their eternal reward. Dr. Duggan received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and later, after attending the high school, went to St. Mary's College, at St. Mary's, Kansas, and graduated from that institution with the class of 1897. He then began the study of medicine in St. Louis and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1902. In that same year he began the active practice of his profession at Jerseyville, Jersey county, Illinois, and for the next four years built up a large and successful practice in that place. But in 1906, feeling that Jerseyville was too narrow a field, he removed to Alton, and now has offices in the Commercial building and does general practitioner and surgeon's work, and has already taken his place as one of the leading members of the medical profession in the county. Genial, whole-souled and sincere, he has a large circle of loyal and devoted friends. His interest in his profession has led him to keep up with the changes in medical views that scientific research is daily bringing about, and he is carefully cognizant of all that happens in the medical world. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

In 1901 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Duggan to Miss Oda Walsh, of Cairo, Illinois, the daughter of Richard and Ellen Walsh, of Cairo. The union of Dr. and Mrs. Duggan has been blessed by the birth of two children, —Gertrude, born in 1902, and Gregory, born three years later.

Herman Klaus. If Madison county should seriously try to explain the real reason for her prosperity she would find that before the careful management of her business interests and the integrity of her citizenship undoubtedly lies the character of the men who farm her fertile fields and keeps their herds on her meadow lands. Prominent among the men whose inate talent and sturdy industry in the great basic industry have wrought the foundations of the county's welfare is Herman Klaus, the proprietor of a large farm which makes a specialty of stock.

Herman Klaus was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, April 7, 1859, the son of John and Mary (Schubkegel) Klaus, native born Germans. John Klaus was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 24, 1823, and his wife was born in Hessen, Darmstadt, Germany, on August 9, seven years later. She came to this country in 1855 and was united to her husband in the same year. John Klaus was one of the most interesting men that ever lived in the county, and the story of his adventures read like the tale of a master inventor of fiction. At the age of sixteen he determined to learn the cabinet-maker's trade and at once set to work on the three years he needed to become a master workman. At nineteen he went with his brother Adam to Russia. Those were days to try men's mettle, for with cholera rife and touching with the plague young and old alike, there were often not enough coffins to bury the dead, though plain wooden boxes were all that were needed. So great was the demand, that the brothers remembered working five days and nights continuously, without more than a few moments rest, at the rough coffins of the ever increasing list of the disease's victims. Thousands perished who had to be hastily buried by friends and with only the courtesy of a winding sheet. So great the distress became at last that the nervous stress and responsibility put upon the brothers overwhelmed them, and with a desire to change their depressed condition the brothers left Russia and went to Austria, where they remained for six months. At the end of the half year they immigrated to the United States, experiencing a perilous voyage of sixteen weeks—over a hundred days to make the journey now so easily accomplished in five—during which time the storms were so severe that the vessel was several times cleared of its sails by high winds. With a capital of five dollars, the brothers sought and obtained work in New York city, where for two and a half years they worked at their trade. In 1849, when the call of the west rang loud and clear, the brothers set sail for California on a six months' voyage around Cape Horn. Despite many perilous storms they reached their destination and did some successful mining at the famous Weaner creek mines, but neither was able to save much from the profits because of the extravagant price set on provisions. Potatoes sold for a dollar a pound, and flour for a hundred dollars a hundred-

weight, for it was necessary to import the flour from Chili. After a year's sojourn in California, the brothers returned to "the States" with fifteen dollars apiece, returning via New Orleans and St. Louis. They then purchased a farm at Belleville, Illinois, and there made their home for nine years. At the end of that time the two who had seen so much of the world together dissolved partnership and John, purchasing one hundred and five acres of land near Belleville with his share of the profit, lived there for twenty years. He then removed to Bond county and purchased one hundred and thirty acres near Pierron. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Schubkegel, the daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Rick) Schubkegel. To Mr. and Mrs. Klaus were born seven children, of whom Herman, the immediate subject of this review, was the eldest. Two died in infancy, and the others were Otto, John, Elizabeth and Mary Klaus. After remaining a short time in Bond county, the father moved with his family to Leef township, Madison county, where he purchased a four hundred and forty acre farm and established what proved to be a successful farming and stock raising venture. It was there that his wife, an unusual woman of charm, industry and wise management, passed to her eternal rest, mourned by a devoted family and a large circle of loyal friends to whom she had ever been a tender comforter and kind adviser. Her husband has since made his home with the family of his son Otto, who try to make him happy and comfortable by anticipating his every wish. He is now enjoying the fruits of a noble life, and is enabled to witness the useful and honored manhood and womanhood to which he has raised his children.

Herman Klaus, like his brothers and sisters, received his education in the public schools, and lived with his parents in St. Clair, Bond and Madison counties. On October 19, 1884, he laid the foundations of an independent household by his marriage to Miss Carrie Ruedy, the daughter of Daniel and Mary (Marguth) Ruedy, and a native of Madison county, having been born here in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Ruedy were the parents of sixteen children, three of whom died in infancy. The others were Charles, Mary, Kate, twins named Emil and Emma, Eva, Louisa, Maggie, Bertha, Carrie, Anna, Robert and Louis Ruedy. Mr. Ruedy through his industry and good management became quite an extensive land owner. He and his wife, both members of the German church at Alhambra, were highly respected citizens and very popular with their neighbors. Their children were all educated at the Ruedy school, and have since grown up and married, settling in various locations in honorable and useful positions of life. Mr. and Mrs. Ruedy have, for a number of years, made their home with their daughter, Mrs. Jacob Leef, in Alhambra.

After the marriage of Herman and Carrie Klaus they settled on a one hundred and sixty acre farm in Leef township, the same that they have ever since maintained as their residence. At the time of their purchase a small house and a straw shed which served as a barn constituted the sole improvements on the place. With characteristic German industry the young couple at once set about making their new home comfortable, so that today, with its substantial buildings, fine shade trees, and flourishing orchard, their home presents a perfect picture of a country residence where plenty and peace are at home. Mr. Klaus' success has been due to a fine talent for business management and a progressive interest in new methods. It is interesting to note that Mr. Klaus was the first man in Leef township to own a touring car. His family and friends have taken much pleasure in his purchase.

To Mr. and Mrs. Klaus have been born eight children, whose names are as follows: Viola Gertrude, Leo Clarence, Alonzo Edgar, Albert Herman, Calvin Charles, Stella Carrie, Edna Florence and Clinton Ruedy. All of the children have been sent to the Fairview school. Viola is now the wife of B. S. Mollet, a progressive and popular young farmer. They have two children, Carroline W. and Luella E., and they live on a farm adjoining the home estate, which also belongs to Mr. Klaus. Mr. Klaus also owns a third interest in five hundred and thirty-four acres situated near Hope, Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Klaus are members of the German Evangelical church of Grant Fork, and take an active interest in all of its good works. Politically Mr. Klaus favors the Democratic party, having been raised among stalwarts of the party, but on the whole he prefers to be bound by no party, and often votes independently. For fourteen years he has served the community by acting as school director and he has also given appreciated service as highway commissioner for eight years.

William J. Ferguson, who died at his home in Alton in 1898, was for nearly forty years a resident and active business man of this city. Though of pure Scotch ancestry, he was born in county Down, Ireland, and his parents, Henry and Margaret (Bell) Ferguson, were also lifelong residents of that county. William J. and a sister who settled in New York were the only members of the family who ever came to America.

Reared in his father's home by the sea in county Down, he first came to this country during his youth, and for three years lived in Cleveland, Ohio. He then returned to Ireland and in 1856, in the town of Curran, county of Derry, was united in marriage to Miss Jane Hill, who was his faithful companion over forty years and is still living in Alton. She was likewise of Scotch ancestry, and was born in the village of Maghera, in county Derry, a daughter of Robert and Martha (McMillan) Hill.

In 1858 Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson came to America and after a year's residence in New York located in Alton in 1859. For many years he was a well known contractor, builder and architect, and continued in active business until his death in 1898. During the '60s the firm was Ferguson, Croft & Company, on Belle street, but later he was in business by himself.

There were three children: Martha J., who married George A. Stratton; Margaret Bell, wife of John D. Wilson; and Harry H.

Harry H. Ferguson, vice president and general manager of the Illinois Terminal Railway, is a son of the late William J. Ferguson, and was born in Alton. Up to the age of fifteen he attended the public schools, but then began his active business experience, which throughout has been identified with railroad work.

He began as clerk in the Alton office of the Chicago & Alton in 1882, two years later was transferred to the St. Louis office of the same company, and at the age of eighteen took the position of agent for the Bluff Line railroad at Alton. For a time he was also acting manager of this road. In 1894 he organized the Illinois Terminal Company, and has since been vice president and general manager, with general offices in Alton.

Mr. Ferguson is a member of the Elks' Club of Alton, and is actively identified with the business and civic life of Alton. His residence on Fifteenth street is one of the finest homes in the city. He married, in 1891, Miss Mary Baker, a daughter of the late Hon. Henry S. Baker.

Henry Trares, president of the First National Bank and the Palace Store Company, has been closely identified with the commercial history of Edwardsville since he was fourteen years of age. Beginning his career as a clerk, he has assumed larger responsibilities with increasing years until he now occupies a foremost position among the business men of his city and county.

He was born in Portage county, Ohio, April 20, 1855. The family originated in Germany. His grandfather, Matthias Trares, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt in 1790 and was conscripted to serve in the army of Napoleon. In 1839 he immigrated to America and was a farmer in Portage county, Ohio, until his death, in 1882. Among his children was John S. Trares, for thirty years one of the prominent merchants of Edwardsville.

Henry Trares is a son of John and Mary (Knapp) Trares. The father was a native of Germany and spent his active career as a farmer in Portage county, Ohio.

Mr. Trares received his early education in the country schools of Ohio, and in 1869, at the age of fourteen, came west and entered the business house of his uncle in Edwardsville. During his ten years' service he laid the foundation for his successful career in independent enterprise. In 1882 he formed a partnership with E. A. Keller, as Trares & Keller, a firm that continued in business for ten years. In 1892 he took over the business of Mr. A. Gerber and organized the Palace Store Company, which was incorporated the same year. Mr. Trares is president and the Trares family own the controlling interest. The Palace store is the largest mercantile establishment at Edwardsville, and occupies a large brick and steel structure, one hundred and twenty by one hundred feet, with an equipment and stock equal to that of any similar store in southern Illinois.

In 1896 Mr. Trares assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of Edwardsville, and became one of the six original directors. He succeeded Mr. C. N. Travous as vice president, and later succeeded Judge Burroughs as president of the institution. The bank of which he is the head is one of the most substantial financial institutions of Madison county. He has been an official in the Home Building and Loan Association for the past ten years, and is interested in many other enterprises of this vicinity.

Henry Tracy

He was married in 1879 to Miss Frances Heddergott, a daughter of Jacob Heddergott of Edwardsville. They have eight children: Henry J., one of the managers of the Palace store; Clem R.; Wilbur A.; Roman J.; Julius A.; Florian E.; Frances J., and Daisy M. Mr. Trares is a member of the Commercial Club of Edwardsville, of the Knights of Columbus, and of the St. Boniface Catholic church.

William H. Lanterman is recognized as one of the most notable and trustworthy citizens of Madison county, where he has passed his entire life. He is known to be a farmer of ability and experience; a business man of commercial instincts; a politician of force and eloquence; and a Christian gentleman of honor and uprightness.

Judge Lanterman's birth occurred in Fort Russell township, Madison county, Illinois, January 24, 1858. He is a son of William and Eliza (Luman) Lanterman, for many years prominent residents of Fort Russell township. Mr. William A. Lanterman was a farmer and he had a high standing in the community; he was the first collector in Fort Russell township, and held that position for many terms.

The eighth in order of birth, William H. Lanterman was reared on the old farm, receiving his elementary educational training in the district school and in the grade school at Bethalto. When he was eighteen years of age he went to St. Louis, where he successfully mastered a business course at a commercial school in that great city, and on its conclusion he accepted a position as traveling salesman. Five months of this nomadic life sufficed to content him, and he went back to the farm and took charge of the collector's books for his father and also assisted in the cultivation of the soil. In the year 1891 he left the parental roof and moved onto his present place. He is now the proprietor of one hundred and twenty-one acres of land in sections 16 and 31, of Fort Russell township. In addition to his farming activities, Judge Lanterman is engaged in the hardware, implement and live stock business at Moro with his brothers, E. A. and J. B. Lanterman. He also is regarded as one of the ablest auctioneers in this section of the country.

On the 10th of January, 1881, Judge Lanterman married Miss Jennie A. Russell, an orphan, whose birth occurred in Macoupin county. They began their wedded life under the roof of William A. Lanterman, remaining there until they moved to the farm they now occupy. They have two daughters, Malinda E. and Bessie C., both educated in the public schools and both living at home with their parents. Miss Bessie's record for scholarship has throughout been excellent. When she graduated from the public school of Edwardsville she stood fifth in her class; she has completed a normal school course and has also successfully mastered a correspondence school course in the Interstate Correspondence School, Chicago, Illinois. She is possessed of musical abilities of a high order, and is an accomplished performer. Miss Malinda has charge of the primary department in the Presbyterian Sunday school at Moro, and is secretary of the home department of the Madison county Sunday schools.

In a religious way Judge Lanterman is a member of the Presbyterian church, holding the position of elder; in politics he has ever been a stanch Republican, active for the support of his party, who in turn have been fully cognizant of his efforts and have shown their appreciation of his force of character and his unquestioned abilities by electing him to various offices. He has twice been assessor of the township; for a period of twenty years has served as school treasurer, and has also served as school director for several years, during which time the citizens have felt satisfied that the educational interests of Russell township were in good hands; for two decades he has been the able incumbent of the office of justice of the peace and during these years he has continued to be regarded as a fair but at the same time a lenient judge. For twelve years he has been a notary public. It would not be possible to find a man possessed of more versatile talents. As a general thing, the man who attempts to engage in many different pursuits fails to make any decided success in any of them, but that is not the case with Judge Lanterman; he attempts nothing that he does not successfully accomplish, and the publishers of this book feel grateful for the opportunity of thus briefly recording a few of his successes in the township.

August Frederick Koch. Every resident of Alhambra township is familiar with the Big Store Company, and each member of the firm has won his way into the regard of the numerous patrons of the store. August F. Koch and his brother Charles are both members of this thriving concern, and they have taken an important part in bringing about its present prosperous condition. It is more difficult to systematize a general store's workings than those of any other business, and the lack of

system is the reason that so many general stores fail to make a success. Mr. August Koch has done his best to promote organization in the business, so that there may be no leaks, or in order that it may be possible to locate them if they do occur. No business long remains greater than its owners, and the fact that the Big Store Company continues to grow is indicitative of the fact that the men who are at its head are thoroughly capable.

The birth of Mr. Koch occurred on the 25th day of June, 1875, in Saline township, Madison county, Illinois. He is a son of Frederick and Magdaline (Winter) Koch, the father a native of Switzerland and the mother of German birth. They immigrated from their respective homes when they were young, both located in Illinois, where they became acquainted with each other, and were married at Highland, that state. They became the parents of eight children—five sons and three daughters—Fred W., Herman, Charles, Edward, Leah, Louise (deceased), Ida and August Frederick. Father Koch followed the occupation of farming, prospered and was enabled to give his children the advantages of a good education in the Highland public school.

Brought up on his father's farm, August F. Koch early learned those habits of industry which have stood him in such good stead in his later years, but he was not adapted for a farmer, as his abilities were of a commercial nature. When he was twenty years old, therefore, in order to equip himself for his chosen calling he went to St. Louis and in the years 1895 and 1896 he took a business course in the Jones Commercial College. On leaving college he was first employed by the Union Dairy Company of St. Louis, remaining with this concern for three years; he later worked for Adolph A. Suppiger in his St. Louis grocery store, and while thus employed he was seized with typhoid fever, which necessitated his going home. As soon as he was sufficiently recovered he became a clerk in the Highland Store Company and during the ensuing four years he remained with them. In 1905 he purchased an interest in the Big Store Company of Alhambra, assumed a share of the active management of the store and took up his residence in the town, where he has remained until the present time. The store is today one of the finest country stores for miles around, and its business is continuing to increase under its present proprietors.

In 1905 Mr. Koch married Miss Anna Laudolt, daughter of Frederick and Marguerite (Hitz) Laudolt of Leef township, where Mrs. Koch's birth occurred. After the marriage the young couple commenced their wedded life in Alhambra township, where they have a comfortable home, brightened by the presence of their little four-year old son, Milton August.

Mr. Koch and his brother Charles are both courteous, honest-hearted men, possessing genial, agreeable manners—just the type of men of whom Alhambra has reason to feel proud. In his political affiliations Mr. August Koch is a Republican.

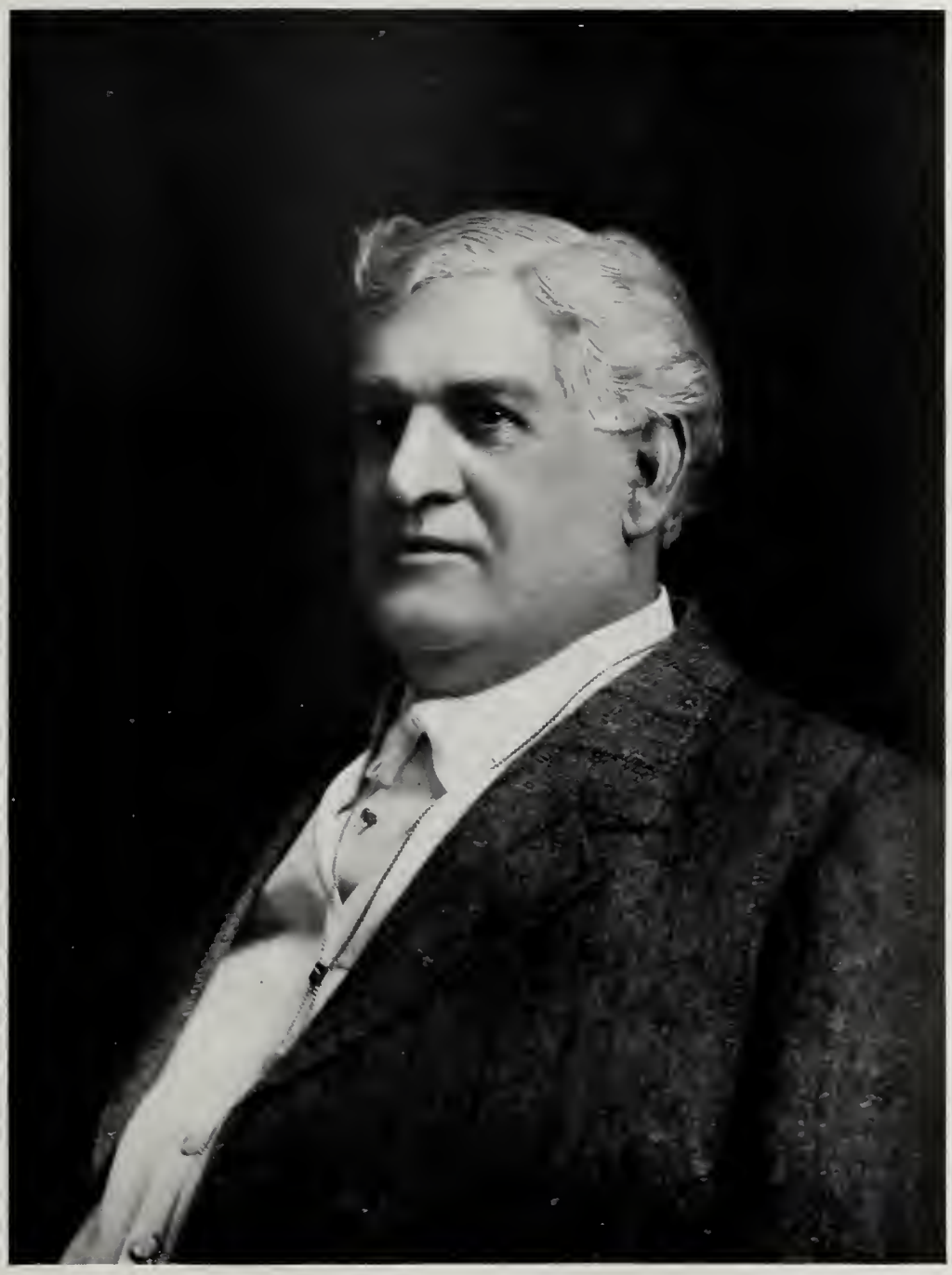
Charles F. Ford, superintendent of the Edwardsville public schools, has been prominent in Illinois educational work for the past ten years. He was born at Sharon, Wisconsin, May 17, 1874. Being the son of a minister whose residence was periodically changed, he received his early education in the schools of Oregon, Illinois, finished his academic course at Mt. Morris College in 1892, and then entered Knox College at Galesburg, where he was graduated as a bachelor of Arts in 1896. He has also taken courses in the University of Wisconsin.

His professional career began as assistant teacher in Clinton, Wisconsin, and in 1900 he became principal of the schools at Greenville, Illinois. In 1902 he came to Edwardsville as principal of the high school, continuing until 1906. For several years he was engaged in office work at St. Louis, and in 1909 returned to the Edwardsville high school. In 1911 came his appointment to the superintendency of the city schools.

Mr. Ford is the son of Rev. L. and Amy (Baldwin) Ford. His father, who was born near Watertown, in Jefferson county, New York, in 1835, is now pastor of the English Lutheran church at Mt. Morris, Illinois. The mother passed away in 1902, in Wisconsin.

In 1907 Mr. Ford married Miss Anne Pogue, daughter of Dr. Joseph Pogue, one of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Madison county. Fraternally Mr. Ford is a member of Edwardsville Lodge, No. 99, A. F. & A. M.

Edmond Beall. One of the native sons of Madison county who has marked the passing years with large and worthy accomplishment and who is a prominent and influential factor in connection with public affairs and industrial activities in this favored section of the state, Hon. Edmond Beall, of Alton, is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families



Ed. Beall.

State Senator, 47th District, Alton, Illinois

Member of Committees: On Education, Insurance, Manufactures, Public Utilities, Senatorial Apportionment, to visit State Charitable Institutions, Waterways.

Chairman: Committee on Fish and Game, Military and Naval Affairs.

of the county and has admirably upheld the high prestige of the name which he bears. He is a man above the average size, being fully six feet in height, weighing two hundred and forty-nine pounds, and measuring forty-eight and one half inches around the chest and forty-eight and one half inches in the waist. At his present age of a little over sixty-three years, he has never been confined to bed one day from sickness of any kind. He served as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war and has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic for the past twenty years. He has held the high office of commander of Alton Post, No. 441, and has always worn the Grand Army button and is the only member of the Senate of the state of Illinois who served in the army during the Civil war. He was thrice elected mayor of Alton and is now representing the Forty-seventh district in the State Senate. He retired from business on July 1, 1911, and turned the business over to his children and nephews. At the time of his retirement J. W. Beall (his nephew), became president of the firm. He expects to spend the remainder of his days living the easy life. He was the executive head of one of the large and important manufacturing industries of Alton and has long been recognized as one of the most loyal, progressive and public spirited citizens of his native city and county, where he has exemplified high civic ideals and given his influence and co-operation in measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community.

Senator Beall was born at Alton, on the 27th of September, 1848, and is a son of James W. and Mary J. (Hodges) Beall, the former of whom was born in the city of Alton, Illinois, on October 28, 1816, and the latter of whom was born in Tennessee, on April 3, 1826. The Senator was named in honor of his paternal grandfather, Edmond Beall, who removed from Ohio and established his home in Alton about 1813, soon after this now thriving and beautiful city was founded. He established the first furniture factory in this section of the state, and the same was located in a modest building on the site of the present plant of the Standard-Tilton Milling Company, on Second street. Practically all of the furniture and cabinet work in this pioneer establishment was done by hand, and the pioneer manufacturer built up a prosperous enterprise, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period. Here both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, and their names merit enduring place on the roster of the honored pioneers of the county and state.

James W. Beall was born in Alton and here he eventually became a representative business man, the while he contributed his quota to the industrial and civic upbuilding of Alton, where he was engaged in the furniture business for a number of years and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred January 30, 1855. His name holds honored place in the annals of Madison county's history and he was a man who well merited the unqualified esteem in which he was uniformly held. In Alton was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary J. Hodges, who came with her widowed mother and older brothers from Tennessee to Alton in 1834, the journey having been made with wagons and ox teams. Mrs. Beall survived her honored husband and was summoned to the life eternal on August 26, 1896, secure in the affectionate regard of all who had come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Of the three children, Edmond, subject of this review, was the third born; Charles, the first-born, was long associated with him in business; and Georgiana, the second born, died in infancy. Edmond Beall, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, founded the first Methodist church in the city of Alton, which was then located near the corner of Fourth and Belle streets. He was much opposed to slavery and was with Elijah Lovejoy at the time he was killed, prayed with him when he died and officiated at his grave. The Beall family were all Methodists and the Hodges family were Baptists.

Senator Beall is indebted to the common schools of Alton for his early educational discipline and was but seven years of age at the time of his father's death. The circumstances of the family were such that he early found it incumbent upon him to assume practical responsibilities, and before he had attained to the age of twelve years he assumed the dignified office of "devil" in the office of the *Alton Daily Telegraph,* in which he continued to be employed for four years, during which he gained a thorough knowledge of the "art preservative of all arts," the discipline of which is justly accounted equivalent to a liberal education. He continued to be employed at the printer's trade under the conditions noted until he felt the call of higher duty and went forth in defense of the Union.

On the 12th of May, 1864, about four

months prior to his fifteenth birthday anniversary, this youthful patriot left the printer's case to enlist in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and at that time he was the youngest Union soldier from Illinois. He continued in active service with his regiment until the close of the war, and during the greater part of this intervening period his command was located in Rock Island. He was mustered out at Camp Butler, near Springfield, on the 24th of September, 1865, and duly received his honorable discharge. His last patriotic service was in assisting in the decoration of the old home of the martyred president, Abraham Lincoln, before the arrival of the latter's funeral train in Springfield, and he attended his funeral.

After the close of the war Senator Beall returned to Alton, where he learned the manufacturing of miners' tools under the direction of his step-father, John Millen. Later he resumed his association with the printing business, and for several years he was employed in the office of the *Alton Daily Telegraph,* in which he had learned his trade and finally became the owner of the job department.

In 1872 Senator Beall associated himself with his brother, Charles, and engaged in the manufacturing of miners' tools on a modest scale, under the firm name of Beall Brothers. The operations were initiated on a capital of but seventy-five dollars, but they brought to bear the ability, energy, determination and ambition that are ever the forerunners of success. From a small nucleus has thus been evolved the splendid industrial enterprise now conducted under the corporate title of Beall Brothers, and the plant of the concern now comprises three large factories,—Factory No. 1, for the manufacture of all kinds of miners' tools and supplies; Factory No. 2, for manufacturing all kinds of shovels, spades and scoops; and Factory No. 3 for the production of a full line of railroad track tools, railroad picks, heavy hammers and washers. This corporation, of which Senator Beall was president, gives employment to a large force of operatives and the enterprise is based on ample capitalistic resources, making it one of the extensive and important industrial enterprises of the state.

Senator Beall has also given his capitalistic support and fine administrative powers to the upbuilding and maintenance of other important industrial and business enterprises in his native city, and has shown a full appreciation of the fact that the civic and material prosperity of any community is best conserved through such agencies. In the midst of the manifold exactions of large business affairs he has found time and opportunity to give effective service in offices of public trust, believing such interposition a matter of civic duty. For fourteen years in succession he was elected to the office of city alderman, as representative of the Fourth ward, and in 1911 he closed his third successive term as mayor of the city, being the first mayor to be elected thrice in succession under the present system of a two-year incumbency for each term.

The period of Senator Beall's tenure of the mayoralty is marked in the annals of Alton as an era of distinctive progress, growth and improvement. No small part of this splendid achievement was due to the enterprise and forceful spirit of Mayor Beall, whose progressiveness and loyalty were on a parity with his mature judgment and wise municipal policies. Within the interval of 1905 to 1911 was effected the paving of twenty miles of streets, the construction of nearly half as many miles of sewers, a good start made in the building of concrete walks, the construction of two new hose houses entered upon, and the installation of auto fire trucks. The acquisition of Rock Springs Park and the large tract of adjacent land, so generously donated by the late William Eliot Smith, was made during the administration of Mayor Beall, and is rapidly becoming one of the show places of the city. A twenty-five year franchise was granted to the Alton Water Company, the system rebuilt, more fire plugs were installed, at a greatly reduced rate, and today the people of the city are receiving the finest water in the country at reasonable rates. An indebtedness of twenty thousand dollars on the water-works system was liquidated, and the financial condition of the city was marked by stability. Alton, as a result of many municipal improvements, emerged during Mayor Beall's tenure of office as a brighter, more attractive and more desirable place of residence. Within his regime also the city was enlarged by the annexation of North Alton and Upper Alton, and the "Greater Alton" was redistricted into wards. Many other municipal, industrial and commercial improve-

ments were undertaken and carried to successful completion within the period of Mayor Beall's tenure of the position of chief executive of the municipal government, and concerning these adequate details are given on other pages of this publication.

It cannot be doubted that the admirable record made by Senator Beall as mayor of Alton marked him as specially eligible for higher official honors, and no citizen of this section of the state has a stronger hold upon popular confidence and esteem. On the 8th of November, 1910, he was elected to the State Senate as representative of the Forty-seventh Senatorial District, and he entered upon the discharge of his duties with characteristic zeal and ability. At the first session of the Legislature subsequent to his election he introduced in the Senate the bill providing for the erection at Edwardsville, the judicial center of Madison county, of a monument in memory of Governor Ninian Edwards, who was the first territorial governor of Illinois and for whom the town of Edwardsville was named. This monument will be dedicated on the 12th of September, 1912, and will prove a worthy and enduring tribute to the memory of Governor Edwards. The site selected is near the spot where the first territorial assembly was held, and thus the monument serves a double purpose from an historic standpoint. Governor Ninian Edwards was a son of Benjamin Edwards and was born in 1775. He died of cholera in 1833 and was buried in Belleville, Illinois. His mother's maiden name was Margaret Beall. She was a daughter of Ninian Beall, a brother of the Edmond Beall who was the grandfather of the subject of this article. (See Ford's History of Illinois and Wm. Wirt's Obituary, published in the Historical Sketches of the Beall and Edwards families). While traveling in Europe in the summer of 1911 Senator Beall was further honored by being appointed honorary president of the Centennial Commission, which has in charge the matter of properly celebrating the centenary of the founding of Madison county. Everything that touches the well being of his home city and county is a matter of vital interest to the Senator, and as president of the Home Building and Loan Association of Alton, a position of which he is still the incumbent, he has done much to further the building of substantial and attractive homes in the city. In politics he has ever given an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party and he is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of economic and political import.

On the 10th of September, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Senator Beall to Miss Mary E. Harris, a daughter of Benjamin Bray and Margaret Harris, of Alton. Senator and Mrs. Beall became the parents of eight children, of whom Edmond, Charles and Frank are deceased. The names of the surviving children are here given in respective order of birth: Hattie May and Abbie Lou (twins), Edward Wesley, Edmond Harris and Charles Roy. Hattie May was married December 20, 1893, to John H. Gill, whose occupation is traveling salesman. Their residence is Alton, Illinois. Abbie Lou was married March 10, 1897, to Lysanias Caywood, whose occupation is credit man for Beall Brothers. Their residence is Alton, Illinois. Edward Wesley Beall is the superintendent of the forging department, Edmond Harris Beall is treasurer and in charge of the order department, and Charles Roy is superintendent of the shovel department, of the corporation of Beall Brothers.

NICHOLAS OCHS. Our country owes no mean debt to Germany, whose sons have come to us in great numbers, bringing with them their national traits of sturdy industry, sound thinking and wise management, which have everywhere put them in the forefront of our citizenship. Nicholas Ochs, whose name has stood for many years in the county for honor and industry, was of such stock, for he was born in the kingdom of Prussia in the German empire in 1838. He was the son of Peter and Mary (Schneider) Ochs and the brother of one sister, Katarina Ochs. When Nicholas was sixteen years old the stories of the land of opportunity beyond the sea spurred him to go to the more favorable location for a young man without fortune, and in 1854, he embarked in a ship sailing from the port of Neiderwilder. The journey consumed thirty-two days, though today with the great twin screw steamers of modern navigation the trip is almost always made in five. Instead of reaching New York harbor safely, the boat was caught in severe storms and grounded on an island off the New Jersey coast, so that passengers had to be taken off and sent to harbor in smaller boats. After landing in New York, Nicholas Ochs spent one night in the American metropolis before going to Philadelphia in search of work. He was young and strong, but he was in a strange land whose tongue he could not speak, with

a capital stock of seven coppers. For nine days he was able to get work at a coal yard, but, for a lad of sixteen, the work was too heavy, and so taking the thirteen dollars and a half in gold and silver that he had earned, and which seemed to him a veritable fortune, he crossed the Delaware river to the city of Trenton, New Jersey, and there became an apprentice in a cabinet maker's shop. For two years he remained with his employer, a good man who took a sincere interest in the ambitions of the young German and set him extra work so that the boy was able to make extra money. After two years, during which Mr. Ochs had become very proficient at the trade, he determined to go farther west to the state of Illinois. With his fellow-countrymen and fellow lodgers of his New Jersey boarding house, Mr. and Mrs. Jaggerman, he came to Madison county, Illinois. Mr. Ochs found, however, that the call for cabinet making was slight, and so for five months he worked on the farm of a Mr. Wetzel, from there going to Pana, Christian county, where he worked two years as a carpenter before returning to work at his trade in Madison county.

In 1859 Mr. Ochs laid the foundations of his attractive home by his marriage in that year to Miss Ida Ruegger, who was born in Switzerland in 1838. She was the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Ruegger, who left Switzerland and immigrated to this country when their daughter Ida was fifteen years old. Besides Ida, there were in the Ruegger family three other girls and one son, Paulina, Emma, Mary (deceased) and Edward. Jacob Ruegger was a teacher in the Swiss schools, and it was in that country that his daughter Ida received her education. Upon settling in this country he and his family located in Monroe, Wisconsin, where the parents spent the rest of their lives.

Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ochs established themselves in Alhambra, where Mr. Ochs went on with his work as a carpenter. The country was new and a growing progressive spirit demanded many new buildings. Mr. Ochs did a thriving business, and, indeed, it may be said that he erected most of the buildings in Alhambra, buildings that stand today as monuments to the quality of his workmanship. Notable among the buildings for which he is responsible is the German Evangelical church, a beautiful building that stands as a memorial to the good taste and liberality of its German membership.

Into the happy household of Mr. and Mrs. Ochs have been born five sons and three daughters, all of whom attended the public schools of Alhambra. Lena, August and Edward passed away in childhood. Bertha became the wife of August Gerig, a prosperous farmer of Alhambra township, and is the mother of Augusta, Alma, Martha, Erhard and Russell Gerig. August Gerig, at the present time, is a teacher in the Alhambra schools. John Ochs married Miss Paulina Berger, a daughter of Rev. Berger, who died leaving two sons, Arthur and Walter Ochs. Their father married again, his present wife being Mrs. Ida (Brensing) Ochs, a daughter of Henry Brensing, one of Alhambra's oldest and most highly thought of citizens. To Mr. and Mrs. John Ochs have been born the following children:—Edwin, Adala, Orville, Olivia and Alma. John Ochs is the proprietor of the Alhambra lumber-yard. Emma Ochs became the wife of the Rev. Hauck, the pastor of the German church in Oakville, Missouri, and is now the mother of six children, —Nora, Theodore, twins named Clara and Hulda, John and Selma. Otto Ochs was united in marriage to Miss Margaretta Leu, and is now a carpenter residing in Edwardsville. He and his wife are the parents of three children,—Irma, Oscar and Leo Ochs. Adolph is unmarried and is at present employed by the Big Four Railroad Company in the tower-house at With, Illinois.

Mrs. Nicholas Ochs died October 31, 1911. Mr. Ochs is a devoted member of the German Evangelical church of Alhambra as was his wife, and he is interested in every good work promulgated by the faith. Mr. Ochs' political affiliations are with the Republican party. A visit to the present substantial and attractive residence of the family makes one want to take off one's hat to the plucky little German boy who came to this country so many years ago and has carved for himself a place so full of honor in the esteem of his neighbors.

G. F. Helmkamp, a prominent farmer in Moro township, Madison county, Illinois, spent the early years of his independent career engaged as a locksmith, and subsequently determined that the farm should be the scene of his life work. Every year there are more men who become farmers on their own account, which is a very desirable condition of affairs. It seems suitable that the man who works should receive the rewards of his own labor, and there is no class of work in which this is so much the case as in farming.

A. W. Binney

The birth of Mr. Helmkamp occurred in Hanover, Germany, on the 5th day of August, 1829. His parents, H. H. Helmkamp and Lena (Barkherber) Helmkamp, were both of German nativity and education. They there spent the early years of their wedded life and they became the parents of five children, Father Helmkamp followed the occupation of a laborer . . . but he felt that he did not have fair scope for the exercise of his abilities, and determined to come to America. In the spring of the year 1843 he bade farewell to his native land and to the restrictions formed by prejudice and custom, took passage on a sailing vessel, and after a long, weary journey he arrived at New Orleans, with his wife and children. Not tarrying long in that city, he embarked on a river boat and arrived in St. Louis, Missouri. He took up his residence amongst the Germans who had formed a settlement in that city, and was preparing for a happy, prosperous career when the death of his wife, in January of the following year, brought trouble to the family. After her demise the father redoubled his efforts and succeeded in raising his children to be a credit to him. He remained in his St. Louis home until 1871, when he died.

The first fourteen years of the life of G. F. Helmkamp were spent in his native land, where he received his educational training in the public schools of Germany. In 1843 he came to the United States with his family. He was apprenticed to a locksmith and brass moulder in St. Louis, and in the course of his three years of service he made himself thorough master of the trade. He then worked for himself for a time, and later filled orders for the government, making brass spurs and stirrups for saddles. He was industrious and a skilled workman, so that he was able to save money. He subsequently abandoned his trade and bought a farm in St. Louis county, Missouri, and for the ensuing thirteen years he was engaged in improving his one hundred and ninety-four acre tract where he resided. In 1866 he sold his farm and bought another, a tract of two hundred and seventy acres, in Moro township. He has continued to live on this place and has added to his holdings, later buying thirty acres, so that he now has a fine farm of three hundred acres, where he does general farming. He has proved as capable in the management of his farm as he was at his trade, and is now enjoying the fruits of his work in his younger days.

Mr. Helmkamp was twice married. On May 29, 1851, he was united to Miss Anna Schrader, of German birth, who came to the United States in 1845 and located in St. Louis, where she met and later was married to Mr. Helmkamp. She became the mother of eight children, six of whom are living (1911): John, Henry, Fred, Herman, Anna and Louis. Mrs. Anna Helmkamp died in 1869, while the family were living on the farm in St. Louis county, above mentioned. Later Mr. Helmkamp married Mrs. Catharine Selsling, who became the mother of six children. Their first born, George A., lived to be twenty-nine years of age, was highly educated and had already shown marked abilities as a physician, when he was summoned to another sphere. The names of the five children who are living (1911) are: Edward, a farmer at Moro; Emma, wife of Albert Miller; Amelia, single, at home with her father; Amanda, married to William Cooper; and Rudolph, who also lives with his father. On the 4th day of April, 1907, the mother of these children died, and the father was again bereaved.

Mr. Helmkamp has remained true to the faith in which he was reared and trained—the German Evangelical church, where for many years he served as trustee. In politics he is a Republican, but has never taken any active parts in public affairs, finding his time fully occupied by the duties of farm, home and church life. He has a high standing in the community where he has resided for so long a period.

Robert Webster Binney, M. D. There is perhaps no profession which affords a wider field for the careful and never-tiring student, or in which a strong, fine character is more of an essential than the medical profession. The great state of Illinois has just reason for pride in those talented and conscientious physicians in her possession, and representative among them is Robert Webster Binney. This gentleman, one of the ablest and most successful physicians of Madison county, has been a resident of Granite City for fourteen years, during which time he has devoted his entire professional services to Granite City and vicinity. He located here when it was little more than a village and has witnessed its rapid growth to one of the largest centers of population in Madison county. He holds rank among the foremost representatives of his profession in this city.

Dr. Binney was born in Madison county, Illinois, November 26, 1872, his parents being Walter P. and Christina (Webster) Binney,

the former a native of Sheffield, England, and a relative of the Binneys of the Binney Cutlery Company of Sheffield, the largest manufacturers of the kind in the world. His mother, Christina Webster, was a native of Scotland. Walter P. Binney immigrated to America with his parents and two brothers, John P. and Charles, before the Civil war, when nine years of age, and located in Madison county, Illinois. John P. became a successful physician of the county, and Charles a prosperous farmer near Douglass, Madison county. Walter P. Binney was a prominent school teacher, a thorough scholar, and considered one of the best posted men of his day. His knowledge of the dictionary was a matter of general comment and he had the ability to expound any word that was propounded to him. He was also a careful and thorough student of the Bible and with his wife was an honored member of the Episcopal church.

His wife's parents came to America when she was but seven years of age and settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where she received her education. They were wedded in Macoupin county, Illinois, and began their married life on a farm in Madison county, where the town of Binney, which was named in his honor, now stands. He became in time one of the most extensive land owners of the place, owning over two thousand acres. Their family consisted of seven sons and three daughters, of whom Robert W. was the youngest. John and Charles became practicing physicians, the former dying at the age of forty-five years, and the latter locating near Fort Worth, Texas. Harry, Joseph and Walter became successful farmers, the former residing at Binney Station, where he is engaged as a breeder of fine English shire horses; Joseph, at Blackwell, Oklahoma; and Walter, at Pierre, South Dakota. Another brother Thomas, is the proprietor of a large grocery store at Springfield, Illinois. Bessie married Dr. C. G. Elliott, deceased, of Oklahoma; Martha became the wife of Thomas Williamson, a prominent attorney of Edwardsville, Illinois; and Jessie married G. W. Benn, of Dallas, Texas. The meeting of Walter P. Binney and his future wife is a pretty story. When a young man he was riding his favorite horse along a country road and came very unexpectedly upon a pretty young girl who was wading barefoot in a stream of water and who blushed at the unexpected intrusion. Looking back at her with admiring glances, he vowed he would win her for his bride. Soon after he sought her acquaintance and a friendship was formed, which ended in their marriage and happy wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Binney took pains in the education of their children, giving them a careful training and equipping them for an honorable and loyal citizenship. Their first schooling was at the Pleasant Hill school in Olive township, which is said to have turned out more doctors, lawyers and preachers than any other school in Madison county.

Robert W. Binney began the study of medicine with his brothers John and Charles, his professional training being very thorough. In 1897 he became a graduate from the medical department of Washington University of St. Louis, and locating at Granite City the same year, he here met with pleasing success. Later he became a post-graduate of Harvard University Medical College and the New York Polyclinic. Being a progressive man and determining to be fully equipped for future success, he prepared himself for more thorough work by attending the following clinics: the Mayo Clinic of Rochester, Minnesota; the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, and the Jefferson Hospital of Philadelphia. He also was one of the charter members of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, organized in Chicago in 1910, with its first meeting held in that city.

In 1899 Dr. Binney was appointed to the office of city physician of Granite City, filling that office in a satisfactory manner, during which time he had under his charge five hundred small-pox patients, which were successfully handled by him. At the same time he also served as county physician and in 1908 was relected city physician of Granite City. He also has acted as attending surgeon to St. Elizabeth's Hospital and physician and surgeon for the Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railroad Association, and the Alton, Granite City & St. Louis Traction Company, and although a strenuous worker in his profession he has served in a faithful and satisfactory manner as a member of the school board of Granite City. Fraternally he is a member of Granite City Lodge, A. F. & A. M., belonging to the Knights Templar Commandery and also being affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

On October 5, 1899, Dr. Binney laid the foundation of his own home and fortune, the lady of his choice being Miss Cecilia Crawshaw, a talented and popular young lady of Granite City. She is the daughter of George and Anna (Burkhard) Crawshaw, the former

a native of Iowa, the latter of Missouri. Their children were Jonathan, George, (deceased), and Cecilia. They were educated at Crystal City, Missouri, where their parents resided. Mrs. Binney received a careful and thorough training, becoming a student in the Conservatory of Music under Professor Smith of London, England. She was also a student of dramatic art under the popular and well-known instructress, Miss Bessie Morse, now of the Morse School of Expression in St. Louis. After graduating with honors at Crystal City, Missouri, her parents removed to Granite City, Illinois, where Miss Crawshaw was readily received as an accomplished and entertaining reader, her talent being frequently called upon for public entertainments in that city. Here, upon an occasion when she read, she first met the brilliant young doctor who was just beginning to carve out a future for himself. Their mutual admiration, so pleasantly begun at the entertainment, ended in wedding bells and orange blossoms and the happy young couple began their wedded life in the city of their adoption. Mrs. Binney has ever taken the greatest interest in her husband's career, rendering him able assistance and she is proud of the success and distinctive honors to which he has attained. Having been prosperous in his work Dr. Binney in 1899 erected on the corner of Nineteenth and D streets a fine brick building, known as the Binney Building.

On March 14, 1905, on Mrs. Binney's birthday, Dr. and Mrs. Binney adopted a six-months old babe. When Mrs. Binney reached her twenty-fifth birthday she entertained at her pleasant home one hundred and fifty women friends in honor of the event and also in honor of the adoption of their little daughter, Jewel Nadine, the house being beautifully decorated in American Beauty Roses and spring flowers. Under their careful training Jewel has developed into a bright, vivacious little miss, and while being instructed in school, has also received the benefit of violin and piano lessons and although only seven years of age has accompanied Dr. and Mrs. Binney to every state in the Union east of the Mississippi. Dr. and Mrs. Binney are known as royal entertainers. Mrs. Binney being an active member of the Women's Coterie and other social organizations.

The Doctor's principles of life have won for the name of Binney an honored place in the ranks of Granite City's foremost citizens. He possesses the rare and important qualities of the successful citizen and by his sympathy and tender ministrations has won for himself the confidence of his patients, which does so much towards aiding a speedy recovery; he fills successfully a position in which nobility of character and a thorough scientific knowledge of his profession are equally important; and stands a self-made man, who, although in early life, has attained to a pleasing and admirable success and whose activities and achievements place him among the bright galaxy of honorable and representative citizens whom the state of Illinois is proud to claim.

Emil L. Gross, one of the members of the Big Store Company of Alhambra, Madison county, Illinois, needs no introduction to the citizens of this town. The average life of a general store is of brief duration, because so many men, utterly lacking in business instincts or training, have thought they could conduct a store after they had failed in everything else. This is not the record of the managers of the Big Store Company. They are all young men—wide-awake and hustling—possessing not only correct commercial principles, but they are experienced and trained. There is no detail of the store's workings that Mr. Gross feels is too small to require attention, as he realizes that it is simply the proper adjustment of the little things of life that make or break a business.

Born in Alhambra township, on the 22nd day of December, 1874, Emil L. Gross is a son of August and Elizabeth Gross, both natives of Germany, who came to America separately, met at Alhambra and were there married. They had a family of seven children, one of whom died in infancy, and the names of the living are,—August, Joseph, Agnes, Herman, Frank and Emil. Father Gross was a wagon-maker by occupation, a skilled workman who was able to make a good living for his family. The children received their education in the public school of Alhambra and all did credit to the pains that was taken with their training; the youngest son, Frank, in the county final examination of 1906 received the highest grade certificate, a fact which was very gratifying to himself, his friends and his instructors.

After completing his educational training, Mr. Emil Gross determined to follow a mercantile career. In the year 1902 he entered the employ of the Big Store Company and after three years he purchased an interest in the concern, which was then consolidated into the present corporation. All the managers of

this company are young men who were born in Madison county; they one and all possess not only business ability, but their characters are such as have won the confidence of the citizens of Alhambra. Mr. Gross is a man of sterling principles and integrity of purpose and deed.

In 1904 Mr. Gross married Miss Grace Hester Keown, born in 1878, a daughter of William C. and Adaline Keown, natives of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Gross made an enjoyable wedding trip to the St. Louis Centennial Exposition, then returned to Alhambra and took up their residence in their own home. Since that time they have been blessed with the birth of two daughters, Merle and Joyce, aged respectively three years and seven months. Mrs. Gross was trained in the Methodist Episcopal faith, and Mr. Gross is a believer in the doctrines of the German Evangelical church. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, at all times interested in any movement for the promotion of the welfare of his native town and county.

Charles F. Tuxhorn is president of the Tuxhorn Brothers Hardware Company, one of the oldest and most prosperous commercial houses of Edwardsville. The business was established here in 1852 by Charles H. Tuxhorn, the father, and during the past sixty years the patronage and confidence of the public have never lessened. The stock of hardware, implements, furniture, vehicles, tinware, harness and seeds, is probably the most complete of any retail establishment of this kind in the county.

Charles H. Tuxhorn, the founder of the business, was born in Germany, and is now living at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He married Miss Emma Mueller, also a native of Germany, and she is now eighty years of age.

Charles F. Tuxhorn was born at Edwardsville in 1857, and after an education in the city schools entered his father's store and learned the tinner's trade. In 1876 he became a partner in the business, and in 1884 the business began under the name of Tuxhorn Brothers, Charles F. and Albert G. composing the firm. In 1890 the business was incorporated as the Tuxhorn Brothers Hardware Company, all the stock being owned in the family.

Albert G. Tuxhorn, who was secretary and treasurer of the company, was regarded as one of the ablest business men and most public-spirited citizens of Edwardsville. His death on February 4, 1911, was felt as a public calamity, leaving vacant a place in the community which can not be soon filled.

Robert Hyndman Robertson. In every nook and corner of the wide world the traveler will find the Scotchman, everywhere patient, determined, steadfast, reliable, prosperous. The Scotchman, like his land, is many-sided, and if the black and barren hills force him to be a hard bargainer, the violet clouds that hover over his lochs and the heather blooms which perfume the air make him also a poet, and give him a fanatical devotion to the "land o' cakes." A small country, a poor country, a little nation, yet the doings of the Scotch fill a large page in history and one of which they need not be ashamed when placed in comparison with those of any other people. Never conquered, though often beaten, they finally gave kings to England, field-marshals to France and Prussia, and Russia, cardinals to Rome, the second greatest man to the Reformation and to America a body of citizens whose priceless value cannot be reckoned and who have made an imprint upon our history that any of our citizens are proud to claim Scotch or Scotch-Irish blood. Of this class is Robert Hyndman Robertson, chief engineer of the Illinois Glass Company. His birth occurred May 21, 1849, at Delrye, Ayrshire, Scotland, the son of James and Jeanetta Hyndman Robertson, the latter a daughter of Samuel Hyndman, who came to America in 1851, a few years after her husband. At that time the father was an engineer in New Orleans and in a short time the family, consisting of the father and mother and four children, came to Alton. The head of the house secured employment in a foundry which at that time was owned by Stincklemann, Emerson & Johnson.

The immediate subject of this review received his education in the schools of Alton. As a very young fellow Mr. Robertson assisted with the family support by the money earned from carrying the *Alton Telegraph* for Messrs. Parks and Crosby, and continued thus engaged until 1862. About that time he had the misfortune to contract small pox. In 1863 he began working in the Madison coal mines near Bethalto and continued in this occupation until 1866. He then farmed in Madison county for five years, or until 1871, and following that date returned to Alton, where he entered the employ of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, his connection with the same lasting for three years, or until 1874. His identifica-

tion with the Illinois Glass Company dates from June 9, 1874, at which time he accepted the office of chief engineer. At that time the glass works was a small concern on Belle street. He has virtually grown up with the company, his skill and ability keeping pace with its flourishing growth and his position being now one of the most important. For the past year he has been resting from the more active work on account of a nervous disorder.

Mr. Robertson is a considerable property owner, having several fine residence properties, one being situated in Yenger Park and another in Upper Alton. He is a Republican in his political faith and is keenly interested in all public matters, giving his support to all measures likely to result in general benefit. In the year 1884 he served on the Alton police force. He is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his lodges are the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Court of Honor.

Mr. Robertson was married April 12, 1869, the lady to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Mary Tierney, of Alton, daughter of Patrick Tierney. Their six children are as follows: Jennie, now Mrs. Benecke, born in 1871; Maggie, now Mrs. Kohler, born in April, 1874; Harry, an Alton grocer, born June 23, 1880; James, born April 21, 1877; Ella Evers, born March 23, 1883; and Mamie, now Mrs. McManus, born January 1, 1886. Another son, Samuel, born January 13, 1870, was killed at the age of nineteen years, and another son, Samuel, born November 17, 1889, died December 16, 1908. Mr. Robertson rejoices in the possession of no less than twenty-one grandchildren. Those of the Benecke family are Nellie, Robert, Annie, Edna, Leona, Margaret, Ella, Ernest, Harry and Paul. The Kohler sons and daughters are Josie, Mary, William, Samuel and Raymund. The children of James R. Robertson are William, Mary and James. The Evers children are Ella and Mary, and the McManus children, Ellsworth and Melvin Roy. There is one great-grandchild, Ruth Howard. The subject has won general confidence and regard in the community in which he has so long resided and where his usefulness and high type of citizenship are fully appreciated. His mother died but a short time ago—July 8, 1908, the father having preceded her by many years, his demise occurring in 1875.

Nicholas Mollet. Some of the sturdy independence that made his Swiss ancestors the first republicans of modern Europe has made Nicholas Mollet, their descendant in an another country, a successful and rising citizen. Nicholas Mollet, of Saline, the owner of a blacksmith shop and the follower of a trade that requires strong arm and true eye, was born in Switzerland, beneath the shadow of the Alps, October 14, 1842. He is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Mollet, who immigrated to this country when Nicholas was a boy of ten and settled in Highland, Illinois. In May, 1861, Mrs. Mollet passed away, leaving her husband and seven children: Benjamin, Mary, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Nicholas, John and Samuel, both of the latter deceased. The father enlisted in the Union army and for two years was a brave soldier in the Federal service, being honorably discharged at the end of that time on account of failing health. The last six years of his life were spent with his son Nicholas and wife, who lovingly and kindly ministered to his needs. The Mollet children obtained their educations at the Pocahontas public schools. Nicholas remained at home until his twentieth year, when he set about to prepare himself for a useful life by learning the blacksmith's trade.

On October 17, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Nicholas Mollet to Miss Caroline May. She had been born in Bavaria, Germany, December 26, 1844, the daughter of Valentine and Catherine (Scherr) May, who immigrated to the United States in 1846,—when Caroline was a child of two. Their family consisted of William, Louis, Fred, Valentine, John, Catherine Phillipina, Elizabeth, Louisa, Lissetta and Caroline May. All of the May children obtained their educations at the Marine school. Their father was a farmer who by his industry and progressive methods became the owner of a fine property. The parents were members of the German church of Marine. The father was taken away in 1878 and the mother passed to her eternal reward two years later.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mollet made their home in Saline, where Mr. Mollet had a blacksmith shop. It is interesting to note that they began their residence in Saline when the place contained three residences and a store building. Mr. Mollet erected his shop and the future of the young couple was begun. Mrs. Mollet was an ideal helpmeet; she was the daughter of pioneers and could remember the days when St. Louis was the nearest market, and her sturdy character that had risen in the

earlier surroundings accepted all hardships easily and made them count for nothing.

The blacksmith shop proved a profitable undertaking, and for forty-two years the ringing of the anvil was common music for the neighborhood of Saline. Early and late Mr. Mollet worked through all those years until, in 1911, he decided to retire, and rented the shop to younger arms.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mollet was born a family of ten children, namely: William, Samuel, Nicholas, Emil, Edward, Leo, Lissetta, Catherine, Louisa and Ella. Mr. and Mrs. Mollet, alive to the advantages of a good education, sent their children to the Saline elementary schools and to the Highland high school. The three oldest sons were also students at the Bryant and Stratton Business College at St. Louis, thus fitting themselves for active business careers. William married Miss Julia Kamm, of Highland, and they made their home in St. Louis, where he was engaged in the furniture business. His wife died in 1909, survived by one daughter, Lillian, then fifteen years old, who is at present with her father in St. Louis. Samuel was united in marriage to Miss Clare Bauer, of St. Louis, and they now reside in Massillon, Ohio, where he is connected with the Sign and Poster Company. They are the parents of two children, Samuel and Clara. Nicholas chose as his wife Miss Onita, a sister of Mrs. Samuel Mollet, and they also reside in Massillon, Ohio, where he is occupied as bookkeeper in the Sign and Poster Company, of which Samuel is manager. Their only child is named Wilbur. Emil and Edward were taken away in infancy. Leo married Miss Bonnie Bosier and is now general agent for the Missouri State Life Insurance Company. He and his wife make their home in Muskogee, Oklahoma, and they are the parents of one son Leo. Lissetta and Catherine both died at the age of three years. Louise became the wife of Robert Duncan, and lives in St. Louis, where her husband is bookkeeper for the Hamilton Ice and Fuel Company. She is the mother of one daughter, Agnes Duncan. Ella is now the wife of Robert Tontz, a promising young farmer of Saline township, and she is the mother of one daughter.

Politically Mr. Mollet is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party. He has himself been elected on the ticket of his party to offices where his sterling honesty and farsighted views of what constitutes the greatest good to the greatest number have been greatly appreciated. He has served as school trustee and school director, and has been a member of the town board. He and his wife are active members of the German Evangelical church of Saline, in which Mr. Mollet held the position of trustee for several years. Mrs. Mollet is an active member of the Missionary Society of the same church.

William M. Sweetser. Coming on both sides of the family from a stalwart New England race, William M. Sweetser has inherited to no small extent the substantial traits of character that marked his ancestors, and by means of industry, thrift and good management has achieved success in his business career, at the present time being at the head of the Sweetser Lumber Company, one of the leading organizations of the kind in Alton. A native of Massachusetts, he was born at Wendell, Franklin county, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Nathan Irving Sweetser, and of his grandfather, Nathan Sweetser. Mr. Sweetser's great-grandfather, Captain Henry Sweetser, was born March 25, 1739. He married, in 1763, Lucy Johnson, who was born October 21, 1739, and immediately settled on a farm in Wendell, Massachusetts. Her father, David Johnson, son of Josiah Johnson, the immigrant ancestor, married Mary Peters, who was of Puritan stock, and located in Leominster, Massachusetts, where he carried on farming until his death. Nathan Sweetser, born on the homestead in Wendell, Massachusetts, March 2, 1768, inherited the parental acres, and spent his entire life on the farm where his birth occurred. He married Lydia Johnson, a native of Acton, Massachusetts.

Born June 5, 1819, in Wendell, Massachusetts, Nathan Erving Sweetser grew to manhood on the home farm, and during his comparatively brief life of forty-five years was engaged in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring on his farm, November 14, 1864. He married Sarah Armstrong, a daughter of Martin Armstrong, of Wendell, Massachusetts, and whose death occurred November 20, 1864. Five children were born of their union, as follows: Lucien, Charles, William M., Clara and Dwight E. After the death of their parents, these children were cared for by relatives, being brought up either by grandparents, uncles or aunts.

William M. Sweetser came to Alton, Illinois, in 1876. He worked for a few years at farming and teaching school, and then as traveling salesman selling agricultural implements. In 1893 he took a position with his

E. Ferguson M.D.

cousin, H. C. Priest, a lumber dealer. In 1900 Mr. Priest died; and Mr. Sweetser and Samuel Wade embarked in business under the firm name of Sweetser & Wade. In 1903 their plant was unfortunately burned, entailing much loss. In 1904 Mr. Sweetser with characteristic energy and foresight, organized the Sweetser Lumber Company, of which he was elected president, and has continued the business, having built up an extensive trade in dressed lumber of all kinds and in mill work.

HERMAN H. HELMKAMP, ex-supervisor and justice of the peace for forty years, is also connected with the agricultural prosperity of Moro township, Madison county. It is not often that there are united in one man the qualities which make a successful farmer, an enterprising business man and a jurist, but Judge Helmkamp is the unusual exception. During the years that he has been a resident of Madison county, the Republican party has found in him one of its most stalwart supporters, and a brief review of his life will serve to recall to the minds of his friends and acquaintances his business and public career of faithfulness, ability and honor.

A native of the kingdom of Hanover, in Germany, Judge Helmkamp began life June 16, 1834. He is a son of H. H. Helmkamp and Lena (Barkherber) Helmkamp, both natives of the same German fatherland, where they spent many years of their lives. There they were educated and married and became the parents of five children. In the spring of the year 1843 Mr. Helmkamp determined to try his fortunes in the United States and, with his wife and children, he embarked on a vessel bound for New Orleans. On his arrival in that cosmopolitan city he immediately took passage on a river boat bound for St. Louis and there took up his residence. He began work as a laborer and prospered, but the household was saddened by the death of the wife and mother, whose demise occurred in January, 1844. To the father was left the task of raising his children, and he bravely devoted himself to them, remaining in St. Louis until he was summoned to his last rest in the year 1871.

Judge Helmkamp has little recollection of his German home, as he was only nine years old when he accompanied his parents to the New World. Arriving in St. Louis, he was sent to the parochial school, where he received his educational training and also religious instruction. He was confirmed in the German Evangelical church (the faith of his parents), then left school and commenced his independent career. He learned the trade of locksmithing and brass moulding under the tutelage of his older brother, G. F., continuing in that industry until he was twenty years of age. He then secured a position on the St. Louis police force and for the ensuing seven years he was one of the guardians of the law in that city. His service was marked by the same spirit of uprightness which has characterized him in all his relations of life, and in recognition of his efficiency and his sterling qualities of character he was elected to the office of constable in the Seventh and Eighth wards in St. Louis. At the termination of his services he invested his savings in a livery business in St. Louis and for three years he was the proprietor of a prosperous establishment. In 1873, desirous of becoming permanently located and feeling the attractions of the country life, he sold his livery business and bought an eighty acre farm in Madison county, Illinois—his home today.

The year 1854, the one in which Mr. Helmkamp commenced his service on the police force, was memorable also as being the year of his marriage with Miss Eliza Steinman, a native of Germany, born March 19, 1824. The union was solemnized on the 9th day of July and by this marriage Mr. and Mrs. Helmkamp became the parents of five children, two of which number—one son and one daughter—died in infancy in St. Louis. The names of the three who are living today (1911) are: Emma, who has never married and is her father's housekeeper; Mena, widow of Frank C. Dalhaus; and Edward H., who is married to Louise Knocke. Mrs. Helmkamp died March 19, 1905.

In the year 1871 the citizens of Moro township elected Herman H. Helmkamp to the office of justice of the peace and for a period of forty years he has continued to be re-elected to this high office. At present he has two more years of his term to serve. In 1902 he was elected to the position of supervisor of the township of Moro, and was incumbent of that office until 1908. He has also served as assessor for three years. Judge Helmkamp enjoys the well-earned approbation of the residents of Moro township and of Madison county at large, for his acquaintance is very extensive.

EDWARD C. FERGUSON, M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the county.

He began practicing in his native city of Edwardsville in 1896 and has been uniformly successful throughout.

He was born at Edwardsville, December 22, 1872. His parents were Vincent and Ann (Reynolds) Ferguson. His father, who died here in 1906, was a native of Pennsylvania and came with his family to Edwardsville in 1835, so that he resided in this county seventy years. Throughout his active career he was an accountant and was employed in this capacity in various firms. His widow is still living.

After completing his preparatory education in the Edwardsville high school, Dr. Ferguson began reading medicine with Dr. E. W. Fiegenbaum, and then entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. From this noted institution he was graduated in 1896 and then returned to commence active practice. He is a member and vice president of the Madison County Medical Society, and has membership in the State Medical and the American Medical Associations. He is also medical director of the Knights of Columbus.

His marriage to Miss Etta Schwarz occurred in September, 1909. Her father, Charles Schwarz, has been a resident of this county many years. Dr. Ferguson and wife reside in one of the comfortable homes on Kansas street.

Frederick W. Sander, a prosperous farmer and stockman in Alhambra township, is an enterprising German who came to America and gradually succeeded in establishing for himself a reputation as a good citizen and an efficient industrial worker. This is the country where a man sinks or swims, according to his own abilities—in proportion to his own efforts—and by reason of his own individuality. Mr. Sander has prospered because he was worthy of success, and he is respected because he merits esteem.

On the 10th day of May, 1851, Frederick W. Sander began life on a little German farm, where his father and mother lived for many years and where they both died. Father Sander was twice married; his first wife was Charlotte Dohmann, who bore five children,—Minnie and Sophia, who died in infancy, Lisette, Charlotte and Frederika. While the children were all young their mother's demise occurred and later Father Sander married Sophia Hasemann. The second Mrs. Sander became the mother of four children,—F. W., Henry E., Sophia and Mamie.

Frederick W. Sander spent the first twenty years of his life at home with his parents; until he was sixteen years old he attended school, and the ensuing four years he assisted his father with the duties of cultivating the home farm. Two of the Sander girls came to America and settled in Alhambra township; they wrote home glowing descriptions of the wonderful new country and the opportunities seemed so alluring to Frederick W. that he sought permission to come to the United States; his sisters added their solicitations, and the father finally consented to the youth's departure. On the 2nd day of September, 1871, he left the parental roof, bade farewell to his native land, took passage on a vessel bound for New York, landed at that port, thence came to St. Louis, Missouri, and from that city he came to Highland, Illinois. At that time the railroad did not extend to Alhambra, so, alighting from the train at Highland, he walked the twelve miles from that town to Alhambra township, where his sisters lived. He forthwith succeeded in gaining employment with his cousin, Rudolph Sander, a farmer in the township, and for the ensuing three years and a half Mr. Frederick Sander remained with his cousin. He then worked for Levi Harnsberger, father of Dr. Harnsberger, of Alhambra. In 1879 he moved from Alhambra township to Olive township, where he farmed for a short time, then determined to change his occupation. He purchased a fine, large threshing outfit and for twenty years he was known for miles around as a good thresher. He threshed thousands of bushels of wheat and grain per annum. In 1909 he moved back to Alhambra, purchasing a sixty-eight acre tract of land in West Alhambra, where he is engaged in general farming and in stock raising.

In the year 1875 Mr. Sander was married to Miss Sadie Sander, who was born in Germany and when a young girl came with her parents, Rudolph and Sophia (Suhre) Sander, to Alhambra township. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sander, a son and a daughter. The son died in infancy, and the daughter, Maria, is married to William Figge, a farmer of Alhambra. Mr. and Mrs. Figge have six children—three sons and three daughters,—Frederick, Walter, William, Clara, Lulu and Verna. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Sander was brief, as in the spring of 1879 the young wife and mother died and Mr. Sander shortly after took his little girl and moved to Olive township, as mentioned above. In 1894 Mr. Sander mar-

ried Miss Minnie Suhre, born in 1872 in Olive township. She is a daughter of Herman and Charlotta (Sander) Suhre, for many years respected citizens of Madison county and honored members of the German Evangelical church. In 1891 Mr. Suhre died and six years later his widow was summoned to the life eternal. Of their family of children three died in infancy and Frederick and William did not live to arrive at maturity. The names of those still living are,—Sophia, Henry, Lena and Minnie. Mr. and Mrs. Suhre gave their children the best educational advantages that they could procure, sending them to the district school at Hazel Dell and they were instructed in both German and English. To Mr. Sander's union with his second wife six children were born,—Martha (died in infancy), Minnie (deceased), Alma, Otto, Freddie and Anna. The Sander children attended the Hazel Dell school and also the public school of Alhambra township after the removal of the family back to Alhambra. Mr. and Mrs. Sander are members of the German Evangelical church, and their two eldest children have been confirmed in the same faith.

In politics Mr. Sander is a Republican and during his residence in Olive township his business principles were such that he gained the confidence of the community in which he resided and was elected to the following offices,—assessor, collector and school director. The position of assessor he held for four years, that of collector for five years, and his service as school director was characterized by its efficiency. Since coming back to Alhambra he has been elected to the town board of that place, in which capacity he is now serving. While a firm believer in the principles laid down by the Republican platform, Mr. Sander is liberal in his views, believing that the man who will best serve the people is more to be upheld than the supremacy of party; hence Mr. Sander carefully considers the fitness of the man for the office he is to fill and places his votes accordingly.

John M. Levora, president of the Home Ice & Supply Company of Edwardsville, began earning his own way when he was twelve years old and at a comparatively early age has attained an independent position in business affairs. The company of which he is president and which owes its success largely to him is capitalized at ten thousand dollars, and has an excellent plant, manufacturing thirty tons of ice daily, and three wagons distribute the output to a large trade. The company was organized in November, 1910, and its other officers are: William Tomasek, vice president; W. W. Levora, secretary; F. W. Langreder, Jr., treasurer; Charles Garner, manager.

Mr. Levora was born at Edwardsville, November 16, 1881. His parents, Joseph H. and Josephine (Kasper) Levora, were natives of Bohemia and came to America in 1850. The father died in Edwardsville in 1891.

After a brief attendance at the parochial schools, at the age of twelve he began work in a coal mine. For two years he was employed by H. Bickelhaupt, then attended public schools a short time, after which for three years he was a clerk in the Palace Store. He was also employed with the Edwardsville Water Company and in various lines for several years. In 1904 he formed a partnership with George W. Mueller in the retail ice business. In September, 1907, he bought out his partner, and added the retail coal business, and in 1908 began retailing oil and gasoline as part of his business. In 1910 the present company was organized. He is an enterprising, hard-working and public-spirited citizen, and has won a place of esteem in the community. He was elected city treasurer in 1907. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a member of St. Boniface Catholic church and of the social order of Knights of Columbus. For some time he was financial secretary of branch No. 820 of the United Mine Workers.

In October, 1903, Mr. Levora married Miss Mamie Hurlbrink, of Poag, this county. They have two children: Edna M. and Harild Joseph.

John Homn. There is probably no one in Madison county who has had more varied experiences than Mr. Homn, although he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits his entire life. A man who has traveled as extensively as he has must of necessity be a broad-minded citizen, and Mr. Homn is no exception. He has become identified with the agricultural progress of Madison county, which he honors by his residence.

The birth of Mr. Homn occurred in Prussia, November 12, 1853. He is a son of George and Alma (Osterkamp) Homn, both natives of the German Fatherland, where they passed their youthful days; there they were married and became the parents of five children, remaining in the land of their birth until 1869. In November of that year they severed the ties which bound them to the old home,

embarked for America and arrived at Alton, Illinois, shortly before Christmas. The following spring they moved to West Prairie, where Father Homn entered the employ of Charles Cratchmeyer of that place, and at the expiration of twelve months he secured a farm on Liberty Prairie—Fred Stalhut's place—and commenced working in the new country on his own responsibility. After four years spent on this place he moved to Macoupin county, locating near Staunton, where he remained until his demise occurred ten years later; his wife died in Kansas in 1893.

The first fifteen years of the life of John Homn were passed in his German home, where he obtained his educational training. He then accompanied his parents to the United States, and was with them through the changes of location mentioned above; after his father's death he resided in various places before he finally settled down. His first move, on being left without home ties, was to Bunker Hill; later he spent five years near Edwardsville, and then eight years on a farm in Hamel township. After these changes from point to point in the state of Illinois, he next went to Kansas, of whose agricultural possibilities he had formed a high estimate, but after three years spent in that state he returned to Illinois; moved back to Hamel, remaining there two years on this, his second residence in the township; thence to Liberty Prairie once more, and from there he came to Moro township, where he took up his residence in 1901. He is prospering and is the proprietor of two hundred and thirty-five acres of land in the township.

While Mr. Homn was living under the parental roof he was united in marriage to Miss Annie Herren, daughter of Harry Herren, of Fort Russell township; ten children were born to this union, all of which number are living today: George, Tillie (wife of George Susse), Herman, Alma (now Mrs. Herman Duebbelde of Bunker Hill), Hannah (wife of Herman Neunaber), John, Lydia, Henry, Harry and William.

Mr. Homn and all his family are members of the German Lutheran church at Bethalto, where they are active in assisting in the various enterprises organized by the church. In political sympathies Mr. Homn is a stanch Democrat, desirous of the supremacy of the party to which he gives his allegiance, though he personally has never evinced any desire for public office. He finds his time fully occupied by his farm duties, his religious activities, his family obligations and the demands of the social life in the community, where he is held in the highest esteem.

J. F. Landolt, now retired from active life, but formerly the owner of a prosperous butcher business, comes from that finest of stock, the Swiss, for he was born at Naffles, Glarus county, Switzerland, November 20, 1839. He was the son of J. F. and Katherina (Schwitter) Landolt, the former of whom was born in the little European republic in 1811. The Landolt family was a large one but a number of the children died in the old country. The others, for the most part, received their educations in Swiss schools. It was in 1854 that the elder Landolt became convinced that the United States held more opportunity for himself and family than Switzerland, and arrangements were made to try a hazard of new fortunes beyond the sea. Accordingly, on the ninth of October in that year, the father and mother and six children, Katherina, Anna, Ogotha, Lena, Melzhear and J. F., the subject of this review, embarked in a small sailing vessel named the "Texas." The vessel sailed from Havre, France, and was bound for New Orleans, Louisiana. The voyage consumed sixty-one days, over two months, a very long time surely it seems to us who can make the voyage in less than a week. After four days at sea, cholera broke out aboard ship, and seventy-two persons were ultimately victims of the plague. All of them had to be buried at sea, and it became the terrible sight of the remaining passengers to see one after another of the dead, wrapped in a winding sheet, and weighted with stones, cast to eternal rest in the deep. Death became a common sight, whole families perishing from the dread disease. Few more horrible experiences could be imagined. The accommodations were of the poorest, the sheets of the berths were in requisition for the dead; the captain was a hard-hearted man; the sailors were frightened; and the ship's physician, a cowardly fellow, was afraid to look at the patients. It was a horrible experience, for added to all this, their crossing was marked by severe storms, and the small vessel pitched and tossed as if in agony for the suffering on board. Among the victims were the captain's wife, Mrs. Landolt, who died October 16, on which day her daughter Lena Augusta died, another daughter having died the day before; so that when the sorrowful landing was made, only the father and the four other children saw the shores of the land that was to have meant so much to the happiness of the Swiss family.

From New Orleans the father took the family up to St. Louis where they were met by the father's brother, Anton Landolt, who had come to the United States ten years before, and was a prosperous farmer in Madison county. From this brother was obtained a one hundred and thirty acre farm, and it was thus with debt at the very start that the little family set out to show what Swiss courage and industry can do against odds.

In time Mr. Landolt married again, Miss Phena Prander becoming his wife. He continued to work and improve his farm, later selling at an advance and purchasing three hundred acres of arable land in Clinton county, Illinois. He died there on September 11, 1869.

J. F. Landolt, Jr., was united in marriage on April 16, 1866, to Miss Katherina Kustermann, who was born in Madison county, Illinois, in 1848. She was the daughter of Frank and Ursula (Gall) Kustermann, the former of whom was a native of Germany and the latter was born in Switzerland. Besides Katherina, the Kustermann family contained Margareta, Marie, Sophia, Emma, Rosa, Arnold, Ambrose, Frank, Stephen and Anton Kustermann. They were all born and raised in Saline township, and attended the public schools. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Landolt, the young couple began their wedded life in the town of Saline, where the husband established himself in the butcher business and built a home, which has ever since been their residence. Industry, honesty and a talent for wise management was theirs, so that it is no wonder that success has crowned their efforts. In time seven children were born to bless their home. All of them were sent to the Saline schools. Two children died in infancy. Joseph died at the age of twenty-six, the others marrying and settling in the following manner: Katherina became the wife of John A. Aklaus, a prosperous farmer in Leef township. They and their four children, Bertha, Ida, Elsie and Elmer Aklaus, make their home in Saline. Mary was united in marriage with Fred Friday of Edwardsville. Fred married Miss Louise Wittman, and they and their children, Herbert, Harold and Oliver Friday, live in Alhambra where Mr. Landolt is the proprietor of a meat market. John married Miss Anna Saxon of St. Louis, and their only child is named John. John Landolt is a traveling salesman and he makes his home in the city of St. Louis.

Since 1867, Mr. and Mrs. Landolt have made their home in Grant Fork, where they have witnessed a great many changes as the years flew by. When they first came, Grant Fork could only boast of two residences. The Landolts built the third. Today their pleasant home is the scene of a cordial hospitality. Both Mr. Landolt and his wife are members of the Catholic church of Grant Fork, in the good works of which church they are both active and liberal supporters. Politically, Mr. Landolt is a stanch Republican, and a firm supporter of the men and measures of that party.

James E. Kelsey. A man of marked ability and business sagacity, broad minded and enterprising, James E. Kelsey has met with unquestioned success in his various transactions, and is now one of the extensive landholders of Madison county and an honored and prominent resident of Alton. A son of the late Robert Kelsey, he was born in Fort Russell township, Madison county, of English ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, a native of England, immigrated to America with his wife and children about 1830, locating in Illinois, where he lived and labored until his death, which occurred a few years later in Adams county, near Quincy. To him and his wife four children were born and reared, Robert, Richard, Edward and Hannah.

Born in England September 4, 1824, Robert Kelsey was but six years old when he crossed the ocean with his parents. Having been the oldest child of the parental household, after the death of his father, he had to assist in the support of the family, and for a while worked as a farm laborer. Subsequently finding employment in Alton, Illinois, he remained in the city thirteen years, in the meantime by dint of industry and wise economy, he saved considerable money, which he invested in land, buying one hundred acres near Bethalto. A small house stood on the place when it came into his possession, and a few acres were under cultivation the remainder being covered with timber. He was exceedingly prosperous in his agricultural operations, from time to time buying additional land, and he continued his residence in Bethalto until his death, December 23, 1901. He married Mary Handsacker, who was born in England, November 11, 1818, and died in Madison county, Illinois, January 18, 1884. Six children were born of their union, namely: Annie, who became the wife of John Cooper and died in early womanhood, leaving one son, Harry

Cooper; James E.; and four who died in childhood.

Educated in the public schools of Bethalto and Alton, James E. Kelsey began as a boy to assist in the general work of the home farm, later becoming associated with his father in its management. On leaving the homestead Mr. Kelsey settled at Bethalto, where he lived from 1895 until September, 1910. Coming then to Alton, he purchased his present palatial residence, which, with the ample grounds surrounding it, forms as nearly as possible an ideal country home in the city. He has accumulated much wealth, owning about a thousand acres of good land in Madison county, and having in addition extensive holdings in the state of Arkansas. Mr. Kelsey is financial and executive ability is widely known, and he has been elected to various positions of responsibility. He is first vice-president of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Alton; vice-president of the Davis Piano Company; and president of the Alton Feed Company. Fraternally he is a member of Bethalto Lodge, No. 735, I. O. O. F.

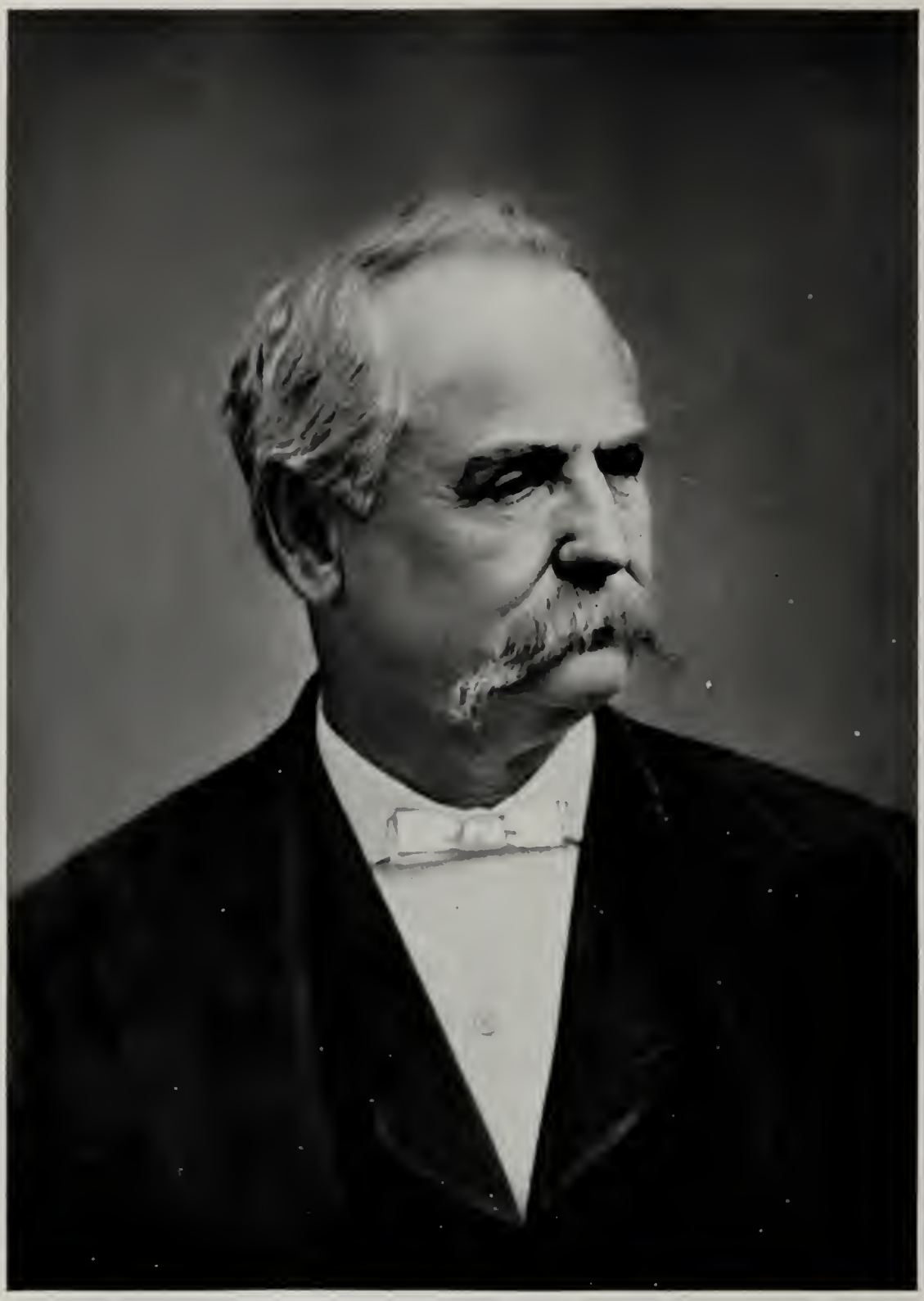
On October 29, 1889, Mr. Kelsey was united in marriage with M. Jennie Uzzell, who was born in Madison county, Illinois, a daughter of George Carr Uzzell. Her paternal grandfather, who was born in the South, of French ancestry, was an early pioneer of Madison county, Illinois. Buying land near St. Jacob, he improved a farm from its original wilderness, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. His wife, Mary, was born in Holland, of Holland stock. George Carr Uzzell was born on the home farm at Saint Jacob, in 1835, and when young learned the trade of a stone cutter, and subsequently became very skilful as an engraver of marble monuments. He lived in Bond county, Illinois, for a while, but returned to Madison county, and died, at the age of seventy-four years, in Bethalto. He married Mary Bilyeu, who was born in Bond county, Illinois, a daughter of Thomas Cake and Ann (Brown) Bilyeu, both of whom were born in Bond county, lived for a few years in Christian county, Illinois, and both spent their last days in Madison county, Mr. Bilyeu passing away at the age of sixty-two years and Mrs. Bilyeu when eighty-five years old. Mrs. Mary (Bilyeu) Uzzell survived her husband and is now living, at the age of seventy-one years. She reared six children, namely: M. Jennie (now Mrs. Kelsey), John, Carrie, Charles, Albert and Florence. Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey are the parents of three children, namely: Mary Edna, Gertrude E. and Robert George.

Captain Nathaniel J. Eaton, who spent the last years of his life in Alton, where he died in March, 1883, was for many years actively connected with the river traffic of the Mississippi, and began his life in the middle west as an officer of the United States army.

Captain Eaton was a son of the illustrious General William Eaton, who won a place in national history by his military and diplomatic services during the early years of the republic. Born in Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1764, at the age of sixteen he entered the Revolutionary army and remained until the close of the struggle for independence. In 1790, on his graduation from Dartmouth College, he joined the regular army and was commissioned captain in 1792.

His most notable services were performed during the troubles between the United States and the Barbary states of the Mediterranean. Sent in 1797 as diplomatic agent to Tunis, he succeeded in terminating the outrages inflicted by the corsairs on American ships. This mission completed, he returned in 1803, but the following years was again sent to the Barbary coast. Our country was then at war with Tripoli, and at the same time two claimants were contesting for the throne of that nation. General Eaton, finding that the rightful ruler had taken refuge in Egypt, went to him, and, having raised a force of five hundred men, sixty of whom were Americans, the remainder being natives of Egypt, marched back over the Libyan desert. With the assistance of the American fleet, the allies captured the seaport of Derne. In this engagement General Eaton was wounded. A desultory warfare followed, until on June 11, 1804, a general engagement occurred in which the usurping Bey was defeated. General Eaton then prepared to march on Tripoli and install the victorious sovereign and release the American prisoners there, but just then news came that peace had been concluded by the American consul at Algiers. This was the end of the war with the pirates of the Mediterranean, and soon afterward General Eaton returned to the United States.

He located in Massachusetts, where the legislature awarded him ten thousand acres of land, and later he was elected a member of the legislature. In 1806 Aaron Burr sought his assistance in the famous southwestern conspiracy, but without success. Subsequently when Burr was tried before the United States



WILLIAM E. WHEELER

court for treasonable designs, General Eaton was summonsed as a witness against him.

Captain Nathaniel, youngest son of William and Elizabeth (Sykes) Eaton, was born at Brimfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts, in June, 1807. He was educated for a military career and graduated from West Point in June, 1827. In the fall of the same year he was assigned to the frontier post of Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis, which had only recently been established. On his journey to the west, made by way of canals, lakes and stage-coach, he was accompanied by his bride. After nine years' service with the regular army he resigned his commission and settled at St. Louis.

Here he became interested in Missouri river transportation along what were then the greatest highways of traffic in the middle west. He was owner and commander of several boats well known on the Missouri before the war, one of them being the Kit Carson, which was burned in 1849. For about twenty years he was agent of the board of marine underwriters at St. Louis. After his retirement he located at Alton, and lived here quietly until his death.

Captain Eaton married Miss Harriet Hayden, who was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1808, and who died in Alton in February, 1888. Her parents were David and Betsy (Bishop) Hayden, natives of New England and of pure English stock. The children of Captain Eaton and wife were nine in number, five of whom died in infancy, and four grew to maturity.

Augustine K. Root, for many years one of the most active business men of Alton, was born at Montague, Franklin county, Massachusetts, December 8, 1829, and died in this city July 13, 1906. A business man of great ability, sterling integrity and high principles, he was intimately associated with the men who made Alton's commercial history during the last century, and accumulated a comfortable fortune.

His father was Elihu Root, of English ancestry, and a native of the same town in Massachusetts, but he afterwards moved to the town of Craftsbury, Vermont, where he bought a farm and pursued his vocation quietly until his death. He was survived many years by his wife whose maiden name was Lydia Kilburn, daughter of one of the first Unitarian ministers in western Massachusetts.

Educated in Vermont and living there to his twentieth year, Mr. A. K. Root came west in September, 1849, and from that time until his death was almost continuously identified with Alton as his place of business and residence. His business career began as clerk in the store of Arba Nelson, a brother-in-law, and later for Topping Brothers. He then began business for himself, in partnership with Anson B. Platt, the hardware firm of Root & Platt on Third street being a well known business house during the '60s. At the outbreak of the war times were so dull that he discontinued business temporarily and for a year was engaged in the sale of cattle to the government, with headquarters at Cairo. At the death of Mr. Platt in 1872 the business was closed out, and for several years following Mr. Root was in the agricultural implement business at St. Louis. He then became associated with Mr. J. E. Hayner in the same business, the firm being Hayner & Company, until the firm was dissolved in 1884. Mr. Root was also president of the Alton Roller Milling Company, and was interested in a number of other enterprises. For the last twenty years of his life he did not participate actively in business. He took great pleasure in his beautiful homestead on North State street, and spent most of his last years in the enjoyment of its comforts and the society of many friends.

Mr. Root and his family belonged to the Unitarian church, and he was one of the founders of this society in Alton.

He married, in 1865, Miss Harriet E. Eaton, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Johnson Eaton. Mr. and Mrs. Root reared five children: Henry, George Eaton, Lillian, Ralph Sellew and Harriet Hayden. Ralph is engaged in the brick business at Fort Worth, Texas. He married Cynthia Hope, daughter of Judge Alexander Hope, and they have two children, Hope and Ralph Eaton. Harriet married Archibald Mills, and has two sons, Archibald Root and Hayden Clark. Mrs. Root resides in the old homestead, and is actively interested in church work and various social and benevolent affairs of Alton.

William Erastus Wheeler. With the demise of William Erastus Wheeler on May 17, 1901, was removed from Edwardsville, one of its most distinguished and public-spirited citizens, whose salutary influence will not soon be lost in the community of which he was so highly esteemed a member. For seventy-five years a resident of Edwardsville, his long and honorable career included the successful assumption of some of the most important public responsibilities of the community. His useful citizenship furnishes a cri-

terion for coming generations. Although a decade has passed since the immortal part of him passed on to the "Undiscovered Country," it may be truly said of him

"The sweet remembrance of the just
Shall flourish when he sleeps in dust."

William E. Wheeler was born in Edwardsville, March 14, 1826, the son of Captain Erastus and Mrs. Julia Wheeler. Captain Wheeler was a native of Onondaga county, New York, where he was born. He served through the war of 1812 as a private, taking part in the battle of Lundy's Lane. A few years afterwards he cast his fortune with the new state of Illinois in the year of its birth, 1818, locating at Edwardsville. He served as captain in both the Black Hawk and Mexican wars. Captain Wheeler was a typical pioneer, one who was very likely to be "master of his fate." He was an able justice of the peace for many years, a financier of marked ability, and acquired title to a considerable portion of the land on which the eastern portion of Edwardsville is now built. He married Mrs. Julia McMullen, nee Butler, a native of England, who had come to Edwardsville a few years previously from New York city. She was a school teacher, accomplished, mild-mannered and dignified, and always retained her English accent. The children of Captain and Mrs. Erastus Wheeler were Lucy A., who married at the age of sixty; Mr. Alvin Wheeler, of Davenport, Iowa; Eliza, who married John Leavitt; Julia, who married John Olive; William E., the subject of the sketch; and John S., who married Miss Lizzie Arthur.

Conditions were indeed primitive in those early days, and the family lived in a house, built of hewn logs, near the spot where the St. Boniface parsonage now stands. William had finished the meagre school course provided, at the age of fourteen years, but all life was a school to him, and at its close he was a highly educated man in many ways. When he had decided upon a vocation, he learned surveying under the instruction of the well-known Benaiah Robinson, and soon became exceedingly proficient in the work to which his countryman, George Washington, had devoted many years of usefulness. His work associated him with much history making, and he located and laid down part of the state line separating Kansas and Nebraska. He also located the line of the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad (C. & A.), between Alton and East St. Louis. He knew Madison county like a book, established many of its landmarks, and was more familiar with landlines within its boundaries than any other man of his time. At the present time it is of interest to note that over forty years ago he reported to the county court a plan, with plat attached, for the diversion of the waters of Cahokia Creek, which plan has recently been adopted by the East Side Levee and Sanitary District substantially as reported by Mr. Wheeler. He was considered an expert civil engineer and authority on surveying. Monuments placed by him are found to be so mathematically accurate that they are uniformly left undisturbed. In complicated cases in county surveying he was appealed to as referee whenever he would consent so to act, and his decisions were accepted as final.

At the age of twenty, Mr. Wheeler went with his father to the Mexican war, serving as sergeant in the company of which his father was captain. He was in the battle of Buena Vista and in the thickest of the fight, as his regiment held an important position in repulsing a desperate cavalry charge of the enemy. When the Civil war plunged the nation into desolation Mr. Wheeler organized a Democratic company at Edwardsville to support the cause of the Union, and tendered the services of himself and his company to Governor Yates, but the body was not put into commission for political reasons.

He was elected sheriff of Madison county in 1862, and as such was ex-officio tax collector of the entire county. Here he showed great executive and financial ability, and on account of his services he was afterwards put in charge of the county's financial affairs as chairman of the board of county commissioners (three). During his term he thoroughly reorganized the financial affairs of the county, and put it upon a sound footing; ascertained, adjusted and settled all of the old floating debts, and brought order out of chaos. He checked reckless extravagance, and by his example inaugurated a system of economy of expenditure of public money before unknown. He found the county insolvent, and left it solvent,—its credit first-class at home and abroad.

As mayor of Edwardsville in 1891-2-3 he applied to the city's administration the same ability shown in other affairs. In politics Mr. Wheeler was an ardent, honest Democrat, seldom seeking office, but ever ready to assist his friends. Always in close touch with the agricultural interests of the county, Mr. Wheeler, in his later years, was operating as landlord over nine hundred acres of land, most of which had been cleared by him. He was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was affiliated with the fraternity for fifty-two years. Practically all his life was passed in Edwardsville, and at the

time of his death he was the oldest native-born resident of his town and one of the oldest Mexican war veterans remaining.

On April 7, 1859, Mr. Wheeler entered into a happy marriage with Miss Piety F. Hatcher, of Ridgely, this county. Her father, Creed Haskins Hatcher, a prominent farmer, was a native of the Green River country, Kentucky, and had left his native state, where he had been a slave-holder, in 1856, to locate in Illinois. His wife was Ann Wickliffe Gill, a native of Virginia. They were married in Kentucky, where Mrs. Wheeler was born in 1842.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wheeler are Anna Wickliffe, the wife of Charles H. Burton, of Edwardsville; Lillie Julia, wife of Erskine Mansfield, of Columbus, Ohio; Margaret Elizabeth (deceased), wife of C. R. Dodds; William Erastus, Jr., of East St. Louis; and Daisy, wife of W. A. Yule, of Pittsburg. Mrs. Wheeler's large home in Edwardsville has for many years been noted for its hospitality and social charm.

For the last twenty years of his life Mr. Wheeler had practically given up business activity, and in the quiet of his home and fireside sought a high order of literary pursuits. Though a skeptic, he was a student of the Bible, as well as of Shakespeare, Byron and other classics. His retentive mind enabled him to store a fund of interesting and valuable information, though he studiously and modestly avoided making any show or display in that direction. He was a man of strong convictions, dignified and courteous in his manner, and of the greatest courage, morally and physically. All obligations he discharged with fidelity—his word was as good as his bond. Of handsome and commanding appearance, his six feet of height made him a notable figure in any gathering.

For the last ten years of his life it had been his custom to pass the winters in the South for the benefit of his health. Most of the winters had been spent in Citronelle, Alabama, where he made many friends. In speaking of his death the *Citronelle Times* used the following language:

"We note that Colonel Wheeler was seventy-five years old—we note it with surprise. We recall his fine soldierly bearing, the gallant manner, the fine courtesy, marking him a gentleman of the Brahmin caste. We marvel that the years did rest so lightly, but we realize how powerless to seam the countenance and wither the sympathies is the procession of years when illumined by the sunshine of the soul."

THOMAS W. ISAACS. It is not to be gainsaid that Madison county is a community of more than usual prosperity and progress and no one element contributes as much to this as its splendid agricultural standing. One of the most highly honored and representative of those whose lives have been devoted to the great basic industry is Thomas W. Isaacs, whose extensive and advantageously situated farm consists of one hundred and fifty-five acres in Madison county and two hundred and ninety-five in Montgomery county. Mr. Isaacs is helpfully interested in all that pertains to the well-being of this section of the great state of Illinois. He belongs to one of the families long founded in America, the Isaacs having taken up their residence in this country in days preceding the Revolution. In fact, several of his ancestors participated in the great struggle for freedom and more of the history of the subject's house, both paternal and maternal, will be given in succeeding paragraphs.

Thomas W. Isaacs was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, October 25, 1845, the son of Abraham and Mary (Eaton) Isaacs. He was one of a family of large proportions, six of the number being alive in 1911, namely: Richard, Charles, Thomas, Henry, Abram and Catherine, the latter wife of Reed Ayres. Young Thomas was reared upon a farm in Macoupin county and received his education in the district school. Upon his father's homestead he became familiar with the many secrets of seed-time and harvest and early came to a decision to adopt farming as his own vocation. Now, in addition to general farming, Mr. Isaacs is an extensive live stock raiser, his cattle being of high quality. He makes a specialty of the raising of Poland hogs.

Mr. Isaacs was married first December 6, 1871, to Hattie Snedeker, and their union was blessed by the birth of a son, George A., who is a well-known farmer in Madison county. The wife and mother died in 1881. Mr. Isaacs was married the second time January 17, 1883, to N. Almira Robb, of Montgomery county, Illinois. They share their home with two promising sons,—Thomas Ralph, born May 12, 1891, now a student in McKendree College; and Robb, born June 5, 1893, also a student in the same institution of learning. Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs belong to the Methodist Episcopal church at New Douglas and are very active in its affairs. The former was early in life a Republican, but now he devotes his energies to the cause of Prohibition, which he esteems one of the most important of public issues.

The name of Mr. Isaac's grandfather was

Richard Isaacs; that of his great-grandfather, Richard Isaacs; and his great-great-grandfather, Jacob Isaacs, was an Englishman who founded the family in this country. The latter had three sons, all of whom served in the war of the Revolution, one on the Tory side and two on that of the Colonists. One of the latter was Richard Isaacs I, the direct forbear of him whose name inaugurates this review.

Mr. Isaacs' mother, whose maiden name was Mary Eaton, was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (King) Eaton. Her grandfather, Henry Eaton, was a native of Wales. He was born in 1750 and came in young manhood to the United States, locating in Philadelphia in 1773. He served in the Revolution and died in 1782. His wife, Violet Wallace, was a daughter of James Wallace, who immigrated to the United States about the year 1750. The subject's grandfather Eaton was born in Ireland and was left an orphan, being reared among his relatives until the age of fourteen years, when he learned the blacksmith trade, and as soon as his apprenticeship was served began making an independent livelihood. In the year 1800 he settled in the territory of Mississippi, locating at Natchez, and later removing to Kingston, where for many years he worked at his trade. There he married and not long after that event removed to Jefferson county, Kentucky, where he lived for many years. In April, 1836, he severed his Blue Grass associations and came westward to become an Illinois pioneer. He eventually took up his residence in Edwardsville, where he lived until his demise, in 1849. He was a man of excellent character and well-deserved standing and enjoyed the highest general esteem. His wife, Sarah (King) Eaton, was born in Adams county, Mississippi, October 2, 1787. In 1772 her maternal grandfather, Richard Swagey, became desirous of obtaining a large tract of land and was so eminently successful that he became possessor of twenty thousand acres of land, for which he paid twenty cents per acre. Thomas Eaton's wife died shortly after he came to Edwardsville, but this noble woman lived long enough to see realized the great desire of her heart—a home established in the free territory of Illinois.

Joseph Volz, a retired farmer and stockman, is now living in Alhambra, Madison county, Illinois. The man who has devoted his life to one occupation may justly be regarded as somewhat of an authority on all matters pertaining to that calling. Mr. Volz stands in that relation in regard to farming, the primal need of the human race. It is because of his acknowledged acquaintance with the various branches of agriculture that he has been so successful in his undertakings.

Germany, that great country from which have come so many of our best farmers is the birth place of Mr. Volz, where his nativity occurred on the 15th day of February, 1852. He is a son of John and Barbara (Wothre) Volz, of German birth and descent. Father and Mother Volz spent the early years of their married life in their native land and became the parents of six children,—John, Peter, Fred, Adam, Lizzie and Joseph. Mr. Volz, Sr., was a wagon-maker by trade, and he was both industrious and skilled, but the opportunities for advancement in his country were not very great, and he determined to try his fortunes in America. In 1860 he crossed the ocean in a vessel bound for New Orleans, thence he and his family went up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, where they stayed until after the close of the Civil war, and during the five years of his residence in that city Mr. Volz worked at his trade and succeeded in making money. The entire state of Missouri was, however, in a very unsettled condition, and Mr. Volz deemed it best to move and invest his money in land. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Alhambra township and he prospered in his agricultural efforts, living on his farm until his death, August 21, 1887. The following year, March 29, 1888, his widow was summoned to the life eternal.

Joseph Volz has little recollection of his German home, of the voyage across the Atlantic or the arrival in America, but he does remember the school in St. Louis where he received his education. He was thirteen years old when the family took up their residence in Alhambra township, and he immediately commenced to assist his father in the cultivation of the farm and gradually made himself acquainted with all classes of agricultural work. After the death of his father Mr. Volz still remained on the farm, superintending its management, as he had taken full responsibility for several years during his father's life-time. Thus he continued on the old home until 1908, when he retired from active connection with the farm, bought for himself a fine, comfortable residence in West Alhambra and there he is living today, with his wife and four of his sons. At the time

he moved to Alhambra from his farm he had so increased his holdings until he owned one hundred and ninety-eight acres of land.

In 1884 Mr. Volz was united in marriage to Miss Mary Long, whose birth occurred in Chicago in 1860. She is a daughter of John and Sophia Long, natives of Germany, and her brothers and sisters were John, Louis, William, George, Reggie and Lizzie. Mr. Volz took his bride home to the old homestead on which he had spent his youth and early manhood; the following year Father Volz died and six months later the mother followed, their last hours and days having been eased by the attentions of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Volz. In course of time Mr. and Mrs. Volz became the parents of eight children, their only daughter dying in infancy. The names of the sons are, —John H., Joseph L., William (deceased), Henry J., Edward August, George P. and Louis P. The sons were all educated in the public schools of Alhambra; John H. his grandfather's namesake is married to Sophia Eiler and is engaged as one of the section men of Alhambra. Joseph L. resides in Edwardsville, where he is employed by the La Clare Company Grocery Store; he married Miss Tarcie Callender. The other four sons live with their parents, sharing in the esteem which their father and mother enjoy in the community. The family are all members of the German Evangelical church of Alhambra, and in politics Mr. Volz is a stanch Republican. He has lived a good life, has brought up his children to be worthy citizens and has himself done much to further the betterment of the county which he honors by his residence.

A. R. Montgomery, part owner of the Cement Tile Manufacturing Company and proprietor of a store in Moro, is possessed of those sound business abilities which have raised him to commercial leadership in this part of the country. Far-reaching as Mr. Montgomery's influence has become, he is looking to the future as having something greater in store than has already been achieved, and as to his ambition is united an unusual capacity for work, his expectation will undoubtedly be realized to the utmost.

Born at Moro, Illinois, A. R. Montgomery made his first entrance into the world October 18, 1881. He belongs to an old family who have for several generations been identified with the commercial, agricultural and political advancement of Madison county. William Montgomery great-grandfather of A. R., came to this part of the country about 1835; there he entered a section of land about two and a half miles south of Bethalto, and there his son James was born and passed his entire life until his marriage; indeed he spent several years of his wedded life on the old homestead which his father has taken up. When his son William was a young lad, James Montgomery, with his family, moved on to a place which was situated one mile east of Moro—a half section of land. On this farm William Montgomery grew up and when he was twenty years old he went to Kansas and took up a claim near Wichita's present site. After remaining there only six months he returned to Moro township and married Miss Julia Cox. He did not return to Kansas, but took his bride to Raymond, Montgomery county, Illinois, where he located on a farm and stayed there for the ensuing two years. Then coming back to Moro he went into business with a man named J. P. Smith, first as an employe, and in 1878 he bought out his employer and took entire charge of the business, remaining active in the interests of the store until his demise, September 3, 1907. During the years of his mercantile career he was also active in other ways; served three terms in the Illinois state legislature, as representative from the Forty-seventh Illinois district, and his record while incumbent of this high office was absolutely beyond reproach. Mrs. William Montgomery lives with her son, A. R. She has another son, Wilbur, who is a music teacher at Alton, Illinois.

A. R. Montgomery grew up at his father's home at Moro, received his educational training in the Moro township schools, and on completing the curriculum prescribed he entered Shurtleff College at Alton, where between the years 1898 and 1901 he took the scientific course. In 1901 he went to St. Louis and took a business course in one of the commercial colleges of that city. Thus equipped for his battle with the world, he accepted a position with the Western Electric Company of St. Louis, with which corporate employer he remained for eighteen months. Returning to Moro, he acted as manager of his father's store until 1903, when he went into partnership with his father and on the death of Mr. Montgomery, Sr., the son assumed sole control of the business and still continues its superintendence. In the spring of 1911 he, with R. E. Wilson and E. R. Starkey, organized the Cement Tile Manufacturing Company, which has already given promise

of its future prosperity. When running at full swing it is able to turn out three thousand, five hundred tiles per day.

On the 15th day of March, 1905, Mr. Montgomery was married to Miss Louise Yungck, daughter of J. P. Yungck, of Alton, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery now have three children,—Eleanor, Rand and Eugene. In fraternal connection Mr. Montgomery is affiliated with the Masonic Order, his membership being with the Bethalto Lodge, No. 406, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious sympathies are with the Presbyterians, and he is a trustee of the church at Moro. In politics he has remained true to the beliefs of his father, and is a stalwart Republican. In addition to his other duties Mr. Montgomery is at present the postmaster at Moro.

Father Anthony Maria Jaschke. In all lands and all times, the standards of a people's life has been set by the church, and there is no position in a society so fraught with possibilities for good as the priest's. Though but lately come to the parish of St. Gertrude's church of Grantfork, Father Anthony Jaschke has already become a potent influence for the uplift of the community. Never tired where there is His work to do, full of ideals and inspiring faith, under the hand of Father Jaschke, Grantfork should be led into a new and more glorious mental and spiritual life. Father Jaschke was born at Bendorf-on-the-Rhine, Germany, December 6, 1883. He was the son of John and Elizabeth (Koll) Jaschke, and a brother to Clara, Louise, Elizabeth, Anna, Margaret and John Jaschke.

As a boy Father Jaschke went to the elementary schools of his native town and then attended the Home College and then Coblen's college, fitting himself for one of the best and useful callings of this world, the imparting of knowledge to others and of laboring as an undershepherd in the vineyard of the Lord. Following this training, Father Jaschke became a student of philosophy at Limburg, Germany, and on February 13, 1907, immigrated to this country. He then completed his theological studies at Mount Saint Mary's Seminary, which is located in the town of Ellenoro, a suburb of Cincinnati, Ohio. From Mount Saint Mary's, he was graduated with honors, and received his ordination on June 21, 1907, from Archbishop Moeller of Cincinnati. From Cincinnati, Father Jaschke went to friends in Indianapolis, Indiana, until his appointment as assistant to Father Stick, pastor of St. Paul's church at Highland, Illinois. He remained in that position until September, 1908, when he was appointed Chaplain of St. Joseph's Hospital at Highland. While attending to that calling, he also filled the pastorate of the two appointments of St. Jacob's and Pocahontas Missions, continuing in the mission work until December 1, 1910. During this time he had three months leave of absence and returned to Europe, the Rev. Dr. Fisher of Columbus, Ohio, filling his pastorate during his absence. On his return from the old country, Father Jaschke resumed his duties at Highland until sent for by Bishop James Ryan of Alton, Illinois, to take charge of the pastorate of St. Gertrude's church in Grantfork, Madison county. He began his duties at Saint Gertrude's December 1, 1910, and has since come to fill a high place in the hearts of his people, and the esteem of the community at large. He is one of the young religious educators, and being a fine student himself, he brings to the parochial school of Grantfork, which is conducted under his direction and supervision, an enthusiasm for broadened scope, and an inspiring course of study. He employs an English literature teacher, Miss Rosa Creane, and next year purposes to add to the religious instruction by the assistance of some Sisters of Charity.

In addition to his religious and literary work, Father Jaschke finds time to devote to domestic work, and he is known throughout the county as a poultry-fancier. At the last county fair, held in Highland, September 1911, he was awarded eighteen prizes for fowls he had exhibited. He makes a specialty of white Orpingtons.

Father Jaschke makes his home in the church parsonage, a pleasant place, and his sister Clara is with him as his housekeeper, having come from the Fatherland and arrived in America Christmas eve, 1910. Another sister, Anna, arrived in Grantfork during the month of August, 1911.

Father Jaschke is a member of the Knights of Columbus. His coming has meant much to the community and it is certain that his stay among us will be an occasion for gratitude in the whole community as well as the members of his flock.

Mrs. Mary (Hessin) Murphy. Among the esteemed and highly respected residents of Alton is Mrs. Mary (Hessin) Murphy, who

has spent her entire life in the vicinity of her present home, her father, William Hessin, having been one of the early settlers of Alton. Her grandfather, John Hessin, was a pioneer of Columbiana county, Ohio, locating in New Lisbon, where the greater part of his life was spent.

Born at New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1812, William Hessin acquired a good education in his youth, and subsequently learned the trade of a printer. Migrating to Illinois in 1837, he located at Alton, and here, in company with J. Clark Virgin, established the Spectator. He afterwards became editor of the *Saint Louis Republican,* a position which he filled until his death, in 1845, retaining his residence, however, in Upper Alton. He married Mrs. Alice (Ground) Sawyer, widow of Hon. John York Sawyer, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. She was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, a daughter of James and Ann (Wetherall) Ground, natives of the same shire. In 1820 James Ground came with his family to America, being six weeks crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel. He disembarked at New Orleans, and six weeks later had made his way as far northward as Saint Louis. Coming from there directly to Madison county, Illinois, he settled at Marine in the same year, and there their daughter Alice was reared. She survived her second husband, Mr. Hessin, many years, passing away in 1872.

An only child, Mary Hessin was educated under private tutorship as a young girl and later attended Wayland Institute. She subsequently taught school successfully one term. In 1857 she was united in marriage with Thomas Ransom Murphy, who was born at Bombay, Franklin county, New York, and was there bred and educated. He began his career as a youth by clerking in a drug store, and after coming to Illinois to live was for awhile employed in a drug establishment in Joliet. From there Mr. Murphy came, in 1855, to Madison county, and having opened a drug store at Upper Alton conducted it until his death, in 1897, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He was a man of ability and worth, and built up a substantial and prosperous business. Mrs. Murphy has three children, namely: Agatha, Rebecca, wife of T. B. Teasdale; and Lauretta, wife of Professor Timothy Cloran. Mrs. Murphy is a woman of culture and literary tastes, and is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, to which her parents belonged and of which her daughters are members.

Oscar Latowsky. In every community a sound and progressive commercial life is one of the most important elements for its success and in New Douglas and Madison county this factor has its usual importance. One of the county's most progressive and representative mercantile businesses is that of the Latowsky Brothers, dealers in general merchandise, furniture and undertaking, the business being in the hands of four brothers, one of whom is the immediate subject of this record. They are interested in agriculture and own a valuable farm of two hundred and twelve acres, situated north of town, upon which is conducted operations in general farming. Oscar Latowsky has proved successful in both of these diverse interests and is one of the prominent and prosperous citizens.

Mr. Latowsky is a native son of New Douglas, his eyes having first opened to the light of day on January 8, 1866. He is a son of Rodo and Rosa (Erhard) Latowsky and on both sides of the family is foreign extraction. His father was born in Prussia December 14, 1832, and came to the United States on a sailing vessel in the year 1858. The young foreigner found his way to St. Louis, Missouri, and in that city engaged in harness making. He subsequently removed to Quincy, Illinois, but later returned to St. Louis. In his short residence in Illinois, the elder Mr. Latowsky had been favorably impressed with the state and after a time he moved back to it, this time locating in Bond county where he resided for a year. In the fall of 1865 he came to Madison county and followed his trade there until 1876 and then made a new departure by engaging for a time in the hotel business, at New Douglas. The year 1883 marks the entrance of Mr. Rodo Latowsky into the general merchandise business. He followed this in association with his sons, establishing the general merchandise and furniture and undertaking business which still exists and continuing as manager of the same until January 1, 1896, when he disposed of his interest to his sons. This venerable gentleman died April 12, 1909, his wife having preceded him to the other world on May 20, 1906. They were the parents of six sons, five of which number are living in 1911. Oscar, Erhard, Hugo and Otto are associated together in the Latowsky Brothers mercantile house. Emile, the youngest son, is a theatrical musician, and at present

is engaged in a St. Louis house. Otto organized the Excelsior Band of New Douglas and has been its leader for twelve years.

Oscar Latowsky was reared in New Douglas and was educated in the public schools. Determining to enter the mercantile world, he prepared himself for the same by a private commercial course and entered his father's store at the age of seventeen years. This has been the scene of his entire career as a business man. He has contributed in no small measure to the success of the large concern which bears his name. The Latowsky Brothers, as previously mentioned, carry a general line of merchandise and furniture and also conduct an up-to-date undertaking establishment.

On October 11, 1893, Mr. Latowsky was united in marriage to Rose S. Gehrig, a daughter of John Gehrig, a leading citizen of Alhambra. They have no children. Their home is a delightful and hospitable one and they are honored members of society. They are united with the Lutheran church and Mr. Latowsky is a prominent member of the time-honored Masonic order, being Master of Madison Lodge, No. 560, A. F. & A. M., and member of Staunton Chapter, No. 227, R. A. M.

Politically the subject is a stanch Democrat, giving heartiest support to the men and measures advanced by the party. He takes no small amount of interest in public affairs and has more than once been honored by elevation to office, having served as tax collector, school director and city clerk.

Fred Landolt. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Madison county none are better known or more highly respected than is the subject of this sketch, Fred Landolt, and his worthy father, J. F. Landolt, both of whom have spent nearly all their lives in this community.

J. F. Landolt was a native of Germany, from which country he immigrated to the United States when he was but fourteen years old. Upon attaining man's estate he established a home of his own by uniting in marriage with Katherine Kustermann, whose home was in Madison county, Illinois. They located in Grant Fork, Illinois, where Mr. Landolt opened up a meat market, which he maintained for many years, achieving a well-merited success. He and his good wife were industrious, frugal and persevering, and are now living retired in their home town, reaping the benefit of their earlier years of struggle. They became the parents of the following children: Joseph (who died in 1897), John, Katharine, Mary and Fred, the latter the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article.

Fred Landolt was born October 4, 1869, the oldest son of J. F. and Katherine Landolt. He attended the common schools of Grant Fork, and early in life went into the meat market with his father as an assistant. He continued in business with his father at Grant Fork for a number of years, but in 1903 he removed to Alhambra, where he opened up a modern butcher-shop, which he has conducted very successfully ever since. He has an up-to-date market, with all sanitary conveniences, and Mr. Landolt is not only the owner of the building occupied by the market, but also has built a handsome residence adjoining. In addition to this town property he owns a nice farm of sixty acres near Alhambra, which affords him a good income. Mr. Landolt is acknowledged one of the best judges of beef cattle in this section of Illinois, and it is this knowledge, coupled with his honest and straightforward business methods, which has brought him such a large and lucrative trade.

His energy is not alone spent in the business world, however, as he has been quite active in a political way, having been elected alderman of his ward in Alhambra, and also a member of the school board. Before his removal to Alhambra he had been chosen for the office of township collector of Leef township, and had been elected constable of that same township, all of these offices being given him under the flag and upon the platform of the Republican party, whose principles he loyally supports. Mr. and Mrs. Landolt are honored members of St. Gertrude's Catholic church, in which faith they are bringing up their children, instilling in their hearts the principles of honor, integrity, and justice.

On February 16, 1897, Mr. Landolt laid the foundation for a hearth of his own by his marriage at Grant Fork with Miss Louise Widman, a daughter of Jacob and Anna Katherine Widman, of Pierron, Illinois, and who was born in 1875. Mr. Widman was an influential farmer of that section of Illinois, and was the father of Bertha (deceased), Julia, Mary, Louise, Charles, John and Robert. Mrs. Landolt's mother, Mrs. Widman is now living in Pierron, Illinois.

By the union of Fred Landolt and Louise Widman three children have been born,—bright, energetic boys, of whom any parents might be justly proud. They are Herbert,

Geo. D. Burroughs

Harold and Oliver. Mr. and Mrs. Landolt maintain a pleasant and hospitable home where their neighbors and friends like to gather, always sure of a warm welcome and an interesting visit.

George Dent Burroughs, of the firm of Warnock, Williamson & Burroughs, is one of the leading lawyers of Edwardsville. Born in Maryland April 12, 1873, he passed his boyhood on a farm and his early instruction was by private tutor. Entering Charlotte Hall Military Academy, he spent two years there and was graduated in June, 1891. For one year he taught school, during which time he began the study of law and was graduated from the law department of the University of Maryland in 1894, with the degree of LL. B. Having relatives in Madison county, he came west with his brother, William G. Burroughs, and they together opened a law office, this association lasting five years and being maintained at Edwardsville. In 1899 he entered the firm of Travous & Warnock, the style of the new firm being Travous, Warnock & Burroughs. After the appointment in 1903 of C. N. Travous, the senior member, as general counsel of the Wabash railroad, the firm was continued as Warnock & Burroughs up to 1905, when Thomas Williamson became a member, and the present firm name of Warnock, Williamson & Burroughs was adopted. In 1909 his brother, M. L. Burroughs, was admitted to partnership, without changing the name of the firm. The clientage of this legal firm is among the best in the country and the collective ability and experience of its members are probably not excelled in this part of the state.

Mr. Burroughs comes from an old Maryland family that has been conspicuous in that state since Colonial times. William McKenney Burroughs, father of George D., was born in Maryland, was an extensive farmer and gained a special reputation in his state as a tobacco planter. He shipped large quantities of this product and in this enterprise he was assisted by his seven sons, all of whom became expert in the production and culture of tobacco.

George D. Burroughs married, September 18, 1909, Miss Nola H. Barnsback. She is a daughter of W. W. Barnsback and belongs to one of the old and influential Madison county families whose history will be found on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs have one daughter, Josephine. In politics Mr. Burroughs is a Democrat, but has never sought office, though he has taken part in the campaigns of his friends. He affiliates with Edwardsville Lodge, No. 99, A. F. & A. M., and with Edwardsville Lodge No. 46, I. O. O. F. Bar Association and has acted on several com- He holds membership in the Episcopal church. Mr. Burroughs is affiliated with the Illinois State Bar Association and the Madison County Bar Association and has acted on several committees of these organizations.

John F. Eeck is one of the rising young attorneys of Edwardsville, where he is a member of the firm of Eaton & Eeck, and he is eminently qualified by legal and personal attainments for a career of usefulness and honor. Although a member of the younger generation, he is already prominent in the section in which he has elected to establish his home. Mr. Eeck is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Bucks county, that state, November 6, 1876. He is the son of John H. and Sophia (Ehlers) Eeck, both natives of Germany, and shares those splendid Teutonic characteristics which make that country one of America's most admirable sources of immigration. His parents removed to Fayette county, Illinois, in the year 1879, and on a farm in that county he was reared, his parents, brother and sisters still residing there. After completing the course of study in the public schools of his home district he attended the university at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, ranking as one of the best students in a large class. In addition to the regular scientific course he pursued the study of a number of extra subjects, among them being a thorough course in surveying. He taught school a number of years in the counties of Fayette and Piatt and as a teacher was highly successful, working his way from instructor in the county schools to principal of high schools.

In the meantime Mr. Eeck had been cherishing an ambition to become a lawyer, and he first attacked his Blackstone in the office of Welker & Matheny at Vandalia, Illinois. Later he entered the College of Law at Bloomington, Illinois, at which place he completed his course in 1908. He immediately passed the state bar examination at Chicago successfully and was admitted to the practice of law. He is a successful attorney and is at present associated with Henry B. Eaton, of Madison county, under the firm name of Eaton & Eeck, with offices at Edwardsville. Mr. Eeck is essentially a scholar and speaks both High German and Low German fluently, also reading and writing them with accuracy. For

his advancement in life he has always depended upon his own efforts and is in the truest sense of the word a self-made man. He gives heart and hand to the policies and principles of the Democratic party and was brought prominently before the people by his nomination on the Democratic ticket for county judge in 1910, his opponent being J. E. Hillskotter, by whom he was defeated. Notwithstanding, he made an admirable figure in the campaign, making a firm stand against corruption in politics. The journal of his former home—the *Vandalia Leader,* at the time of the campaign took occasion to say: "Mr. Eeck is a product of Fayette county, having been born and reared near Shobonier, where his parents still reside. He is a young man of good habits, excellent ability and the people of Madison county, irrespective of party, would never regret his elevation to the position of judge."

Mr. Eeck is unmarried, and fraternally is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Charles Hack, of Edwardsville, has had a long and successful career as a business man, and has been closely identified with the progress of Edwardsville. He is a native of Prussia, where he was born March 25, 1851. His parents, Peter and Catherine (Wilhelms) Hack, immigrated to the United States in 1855, landing at New Orleans, and thence coming to Alton, where the father was a respected resident until his death, in 1891. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed it for many years at Alton. The mother died in 1906. Their five children were: Frederick, William, Charles, Eleanor, and Mary, the latter deceased.

After attending the Alton schools for a few years, Charles Hack began his business career when a boy. For a number of years he was with well known mercantile firms of Alton, Edwardsville and St. Louis, and then established the grocery business at Edwardsville which under his management has become one of the best trade centers of the county seat.

As a citizen Mr. Hack has been one of the enterprising workers for the upbuilding and improvement of Edwardsville. For two years he served as city treasurer. He was one of the organizers of the Edwardsville Investment Company, that promoted and built the Wildey Theatre. He has also served on the board of education and as a school trustee. He was a member and for two years was a trustee of the German Evangelical church, and is a member of the German Benevolent Association of Alton. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Red Men.

On April 20, 1876, Mr. Hack married Miss Rosie Daum, a daughter of Balzar Daum, a native of Germany. She is a native of St. Jacob this county. They have the following children: Katherine, Matilda and Wilhelmina.

Harvey Edward Dorsey, a life-long resident of Moro township and one of its progressive farmers, has a practical knowledge of agriculture of all kinds, but he considers himself more of a stock raiser than a general farmer. In this age of specialization the man who concentrates on one special phase of his work—whatever it may be—is more apt to realize success than the one who attempts a more wholesale knowledge and more scattered operations. Mr. Dorsey has proven to himself and to his fellows the wisdom of his choice in the prosperity that he enjoys. He can trace his genealogy back for at least three hundred years, a fact which involves obligations. A man who knows nothing of his ancestors has only his own ideals to live up to, but he who has not only to satisfy himself, but to attain to the standards set forth by his forefathers, has a harder task before him. Could that long line of ancestors be ranged before Mr. Dorsey they could find no reason to condemn him,—for his whole life is an open book—a ledger, perhaps, kept in the best bookkeeping hand and always ready for inspection.

The Dorsey family originated in France, where during the reign of Charlemagne, about the year 800, they were known by the name of D'Orsey and belonged to the nobility. They went to England in 1066 with William the Conqueror and thence to Ireland. The founder of the Dorsey family in America was Edward Dorsey, a native son of old Ireland, whence he immigrated in 1641. He took up his residence in the colonies, and finally settled in Maryland about 1658. He passed away in 1681, leaving several children, to carry on the name and finish the work he had commenced. In this volume it is enough to mention only the direct ancestors of Harvey E. Dorsey, and in that connection the next member of the family to whom attention is directed is Colonel Edward Dorsey, son of the immigrant Edward Dorsey. He died in the year 1707. His son, John, born June 15, 1688, married Honor Elder in 1708 and died in 1764. John Dorsey was the father of Vachael, born October 20, 1726. The name of Vachael Dor-

sey's son was Johnsa, the date of whose birth was 1753 and who died in 1821. After him came Nimrod Dorsey, who was born in 1789 and passed away in 1849. The son of Nimrod was Samuel L. Dorsey, the father of Harvey, the immediate subject of this brief personal record. Mr. Dorsey is proud of the fact that a number of his ancestors fought for American independence and several were commissioned officers in the American army during that great struggle. On his great grandmother Lawrence's side also there were several who were very prominent as privates and officers during the Revolution.

Samuel L. Dorsey began life in 1814, near Louisville, Kentucky. He spent his entire early life in the Blue Grass state and when he reached his majority he mounted his horse and without any baggage except a small bundle he left his southern home and galloped forth to carve out a career for himself. Arriving in Moro township, Madison county, Illinois, he entered a piece of government land, the date being 1834. Here he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Ann Snowden, and became the father of two children, Frank C. and Caroline Dorsey. He was later married to Miss Letitia Smith and the five children born to this union were as follows:—Ruth, Matilda, May, Lee S., and Smith. By his last marriage, with Miss Margaret Smith, he has become the father of two sons, Harvey E. and Clarence Dorsey. Beginning life on his farm with no capital but his horse and those qualities of mind which, coupled with his industrious perseverance, compassed his success, Samuel Dorsey prospered and increased his holdings so that at one time he was the owner of nine hundred acres of land. He remained on his estate until he was summoned to eternal rest in 1893.

Harvey E. Dorsey's birth occurred on the 26th of September, 1874, on the homestead which his father had entered and improved. As soon as he was old enough the lad attended the country schools and was one of the first students in the district to complete the curriculum that had been prescribed by the county superintendent. After terminating his preliminary training he entered Shurtleff College at Alton, Illinois, where he studied one winter and then spent the following winter mastering a business course at Eureka College, Illinois. Thus equipped for the vocation which he intended to make his own—that of farming—he returned to the paternal roof, where he was accustomed to work,—for all of his summers during the years of his educational training had been spent upon his father's farm. In 1893 his father's death left him responsible for the management of the farm and so taking up the reins he has been at the head of the undertaking ever since. He owns one hundred and fifty-seven acres of most arable land in sections 29 and 32, Moro township, the land that was entered by his father so many years ago and which has never since gone out of the family. Although Mr. Dorsey does some general farming, he has made a specialty of raising fine Holstein cattle and owns other valuable stock besides.

On the 10th day of June, 1897, Mr. Dorsey was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Green, the daughter of Ephraim Green, who, as well is his wife, was a native of England. Mrs. Harvey E. Dorsey was for one year a student at Shurtleff College, and following that preparation was for several years a teacher in the public schools of Madison county. She is a refined and cultured woman, possessed of a graciousness of demeanor which has attracted many friends. She is at present concentrating her talents upon the training of her five children,—Harold, Maurice, Eugene, Dorothy and Edward. The three older boys are attending school where their father received his early education, but little Dorothy and Edward have not yet commenced to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey are both devoted members of the Presbyterian church at Moro and are always active in their support of any enterprise launched by the church. In his political views Mr. Dorsey has never attached himself to any party, as he believes that the fitness of the man for the office is more to be considered than partisan supremacy. There is no man in the county who is more deeply interested in its development than Mr. Dorsey and he may always be relied upon to lend his aid in any cause which tends towards the betterment of the community at large.

ANDREW WEDER. The farmers are the one indispensible class, and upon their industry, progressiveness and sound character does the whole superstructure of society depend. Happy is the nation which can point to the tillers of its soil, and say "These are the most upright, the most intelligent, the most industrious of my sons." Like the nation, so must the county turn to the men who gather its harvests and guard its pastures, and it is with assurance of satisfaction that Madison county turns to her farmers and finds among their

numbers Andrew Weder, who has prospered both as a general farmer and as a stockman. He was born in Marine township in 1865, the son of Andrew and Henrietta W. (Deck) Weder. Andrew Weder, Sr., was a farmer, a native of Saritz, Switzerland. Besides Andrew Jr., the family consisted of David, August, and Henrietta, and they made their home on the two hundred and forty acre farm that their parents' industry and foresight had been able to secure. The parents were members of the German church at Marine, and their interest in education led them to send all of the children to the Giger district school. The children assisted in the many duties of the large farm and learned there many of the lessons that had made their father's success possible. Andrew Weder, Sr. died when Andrew, Jr. was a child of eight, and the mother later became Mrs. William Grimm, and by her second marriage had two children Mary E. and Anna B., half sisters to the subject of this brief personal review.

In 1889 Andrew Weder, Jr. laid the foundation for a home of his own by his marriage in that year to Miss Elizabeth Antenen, who was born in Highland, Illinois, in 1864. She was the daughter of Benedict and Mary (Webber) Antenen, native born Switzerlanders who immigrated to the United States in May 1864, their daughter Elizabeth being born in October of that year. The Antenen family settled in Saline township where the father was a farmer. Besides Elizabeth who became Mrs. Andrew Weder, the family contained John, Jacob, Alexander (of whom mention is made on other pages of this history), Sophia, and Mary Antenen, who was taken to the life hereafter when a child of eight. All the Antenen children went to school at the Giger district school, and like their parents, attended the German Lutheran Church of Highland.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Weder began their wedded life in Saline township on a rented farm, where they remained five years before renting another farm in Leef township. After four years their steady industrious life received its reward for they were able to purchase a fertile one hundred and fifty acre farm in Leef township. There were no improvements on the land when they came into its possession, but it is now one of the most attractive holdings in the county, and bears every evidence of the time and money spent on its improvement. Shade trees were planted, and they set out some choice varieties of fruit trees. Their new 30 by 32 addition to the barn is only one of their recent changes. Their home, standing back from the road is half a mile north of Saline, with a beautiful view of the surrounding country and is regarded as one of the finest country residences in Leef township. Mr. Weder, besides his general farming has quite a reputation for his stock. He has raised some very fine Holstein cows, and has bred horses and mules. In the last few years, Mr. Weder has added to his original holdings until his farm now embraces two hundred and forty acres of fertile Illinois land.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Weder have been born three children two sons and a daughter; August, Joseph and Stella Frieda. In 1911 August married Miss Ella Leef. All of the children were sent to the Purcell school and to Grand Fork and also to the parochial school, this enabling them to speak two languages with equal ease.

Mr. Weder's business and private record has been esteemed so highly that he has been chosen to fill the public office of school director, and he served in that capacity for four years. Later he was elected to fill the office of school trustee, and he is still working for the general welfare in that capacity. Politically, Mr. Weder is one of the stalwarts in the Republican party, and one of the wise counsellors of that party on local issues. He and his wife are prominent in the good works of the German Evangelical church, Mrs. Weder being one of the most active members of the Ladies Missionary Society of the church, and together they can be relied to come to the front whenever any movement for the betterment of present conditions is advanced.

Thomas W. L. Belk. Having accomplished a satisfactory work as an agriculturist, acquiring a handsome competency, Thomas W. L. Belk, the representative of a worthy pioneer family of Madison county, is now living retired from active pursuits in Alton, enjoying to the utmost the well-merited reward of his earlier years of judicious toil. A native of Maryland, he was born January 23, 1833, in the city of Baltimore, a son of Henry Belk.

One of a family of four sons, Henry Belk was born February 3, 1782, in the village of Heck, Yorkshire, England, where his parents were life-long residents. In 1833, accompanied by his wife and children, he immigrated to America, locating in Baltimore, Maryland, where he was for seven years employed in the dairy business. Coming to Madison county, Illinois, in 1837, he selected as his

Geo. Kalbfleisch

place of residence the little village of Alton, which was then the shipping point for this part of the state. Renting land, he was engaged in market gardening for three years, after which he bought land in Fort Russell township, where he carried on general farming and stock-raising most successfully, residing there until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-five years. He married Frances Walton, who was born in London, England, October 15, 1789, and died in Madison county, Illinois, February 26, 1864. She became the mother of ten children, namely: Mary, William, Emma, Elizabeth, George, Henry, Frances, Charles, Thomas W. L. and Sarah, the last three having been of American birth.

Thomas W. L. Belk was but four years old when, in 1837, his parents brought him to Madison county, Illinois. He grew to manhood amid pioneer scenes, deer, panther, wild turkeys, prairie chickens and other kinds of wild game being plentiful during his boyhood days and helping to fill the family larder. There were neither railroads nor canals in the state, and such conveniences as telephones, rural free delivery and automobiles were undreamed of in those primitive times. Beginning as a young lad to assist his father on the farm, Thomas remained at home until nearly grown, when he engaged in teaming with five pairs of oxen, hauling logs to the mill, being thus employed for five years. Returning home at the end of that time, he lived on the farm for awhile, but realizing that he had not sowed his wild oats he subsequently put in three solid years in having a jolly good time. Mr. Belk then married and settled down to a pastoral life, engaging in farming in Wood river township. Meeting with eminent success as a farmer and stock raiser, he continued actively engaged in his peaceful and profitable occupation until 1898, when he removed to Alton, where he has since lived retired from business cares and responsibilities.

Mr. Belk married, in 1859, Eliza J. Montgomery, who was born in Wood River township, Madison county, Illinois, a daughter of William Montgomery and granddaughter of John Montgomery, a soldier in the Revolutionary army. Born and reared in Kentucky, William Montgomery became one of the early pioneers of Madison county, Illinois, coming here from his Kentucky home as early as 1809. He lived for a awhile in Fort Russell township, but afterwards secured a tract of government land in Wood River township, on which he began farming and stock-growing. He was very fortunate in his undertakings, and as his money accumulated he invested in other land, buying extensive tracts and becoming one of the largest individual landholders in the state. He deeded to each of his eleven children four hundred acres of land, and after his death five thousand acres were sold from his estate. He married Sarah Rattan, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Thomas Rattan, who came from Kentucky to what is now Madison county, Illinois, in 1804, but afterwards settled permanently in Greene county, Illinois.

Mrs. Belk died April 8, 1910, leaving six children, namely: May E., Lillian, R. E. Lee, Alice, Edward and Charles A. May E. married George Worden and has three children, Grace, Elizabeth and Harry Belk. Lillian is the wife of Fred Sloper, and has two children, Maurice and Lilly Mae. R. E. Lee married Ida Bell. Alice is the wife of J. H. Hart, Edward married Cora Synar. Charles A. married Daisy Humphrey, and they have one son, Thomas Alton. One daughter, Emma, married Frank Kuhn, and died in her twentieth year, leaving one son, Charles E. Kuhn, who was reared by his grandparents.

George Kalbfleisch, director and assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Edwardsville, has been actively identified with the public and business life of the county for a number of years, and holds high place in popular confidence and esteem. He was born in Perry county, Missouri, on January 7, 1842, and is a son of Conrad and Rosina Barbara (Furch) Kalbfleisch, who were married in New York city in the year 1835 and traveled by stage and canal to Missouri to make a home for themselves in a new and untried country. In 1851 the family removed to Collinsville in this county, where the father was for many years a tailor and merchant.

The youth of George Kalbfleisch was passed in Collinsville and he attended the German Lutheran Evangelical school in that place until his confirmation in 1855, when his parents sent him to Concordia College in St. Louis, where he pursued his studies until 1857. Having finished his education, he learned the tinner's trade and worked at it for ten years, in 1865 opening a tin shop in O'Fallon, St. Clair county, Illinois. On New Year's day, 1867, Mr. Kalbfleisch, in association with his brother and father, opened a general store on the corner of Main and Clinton streets, Collinsville, and the subject continued thus engaged until January, 1883, when he sold out

to his brother, J. C. Kalbfleisch. He took an active interest in public affairs in Collinsville, and served creditably in several offices. In 1883 he was made deputy county treasurer under Mr. Ben R. Hite, and he held the same office under Mr. Joseph H. Wycliffe, a Republican elected in 1886. In 1890 Mr. Kalbfleisch was elected county treasurer by a large vote. Since 1895, when his term as treasurer expired, he has been engaged in the banking business. His career as a public official was one in which he might justly take pride, endorsed as it was by prominent officials of the county on his retirement. The following brief clipping taken from the columns of a local paper at that time is indicative of the pleasing manner in which Mr. Kalbfleisch conducted his office during the years of his service: "The county board met Wednesday pursuant to the adjournment on Monday. The finance committee reported on the monthly and quarterly statements of County Treasurer George Kalbfleisch, and found them correct. The statement shows special deposits of $4,138.40 and a balance on hand of $11,042.13. The report of the committee was approved and the county clerk was instructed to issue an order on George Kalbfleisch to turn over to George W. McCormick, the present county treasurer, all funds due the county as shown by his report. The committee in concluding their report paid tribute to the outgoing official, saying: "That the business of the county was never better managed; that his system and methods have resulted in there being less property in the county upon which the taxes are uncollected and uncollectible than at any previous period, and his reports have always been accurate and his balances promptly paid, and that it is with pleasure that the committee can say: 'Well done, good and faithful servant.' This expression on the part of the committee was adopted by a rising vote."

As previously mentioned, Mr. Kalbfleisch has been engaged in banking since his retirement from public office, and is now assistant cashier and a director of the First National Bank of Edwardsville, an office which he assumed in 1903. It is in no small measure due to his discrimination and well directed administrative dealing that this institution has become a popular and substantial banking house. Mr. Kalbfleisch has served for some time as treasurer of the Home Building & Loan Association.

As a citizen Mr. Kalbfleisch has consistently supported all enterprises and movements to build up Edwardsville and to maintain its importance as a residence and business center. He has been a member of the Lutheran church since 1860, and has served the church in an official capacity for many years.

In 1870 Mr. Kalbfleisch was united in marriage with Isabella Griffith, daughter of Joseph W. and Sarah (Anderson) Griffith, of Collinsville. They have one son, W. H. Kalbfleisch.

Guy L. McKinney, M. D. This is an age of progress and America is the exponent of the spirit of the age. In the beginning of the nineteenth century our country was in its infancy and history shows no parallel for its growth and achievements. No other country has made greater advancement in the line of science, and in the steady growth and development which has characterized the age the science of medicine has kept pace with the general progress. In that profession Dr. Guy L. McKinney stands as a promising young representative, his professional identification with Highland dating from the year 1905, in which period he has succeeded in winning the confidence of his fellow townsmen, both as a man and a physician. He was born in New Douglas, on October 6, 1883, the son of B. H. and S. C. (Nance) McKinney, natives of Kentucky. He received his preliminary educational discipline in the schools of New Douglas and while still very young came to a decision as to his future life work. Accordingly he became a student in the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons at the age of seventeen years and he received his well-earned degree from that institution in 1905. He first hung out his professional shingle in the town which was dear to him with all the happiest associations of life and has ever since remained here. He is interested in all those organizations designed for the advancement and unification of the profession, holding membership in the Madison County and State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a prominent and popular member of the Modern Woodmen of America and holds the office of camp physician. He subscribes to the articles of faith of the Democratic party and supports the measures promulgated by it, but he is not at all active in public matters. He and his wife belong to the Christian church.

Dr. McKinney was married shortly after receiving his degree, the young woman to become his wife being Miss Ola Regal, of St. Louis, Missouri, daughter of John F. Regal,

their union being celebrated June 28, 1905. Mrs. McKinney is a graduate of the High School of St. Louis.

ADOLPH WETZEL. One of the most prosperous and influential farmers of Alhambra township, Madison county, making a specialty of high-grade stock, is the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this review. Adolph Wetzel was born in Alhambra township, November 3, 1878, a son of Frank and Lena (Gehrig) Wetzel, both natives of this township. The ancestors of this worthy couple were German, immigrating to America at an early day in this country's history, finally settling in Illinois, where Mr. Wetzel followed agricultural pursuits all his life. They were the parents of five children, and were especially anxious that their children should have a good education, than which, they averred, there was no better heritage. The entire family were devout members of the German Evangelical church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wetzel were: John, of Alhambra township; Hilda, who died at the age of one year; Leonard; Arnold, at home; and Adolph, the subject of this sketch.

Adolph Wetzel received good school advantages, as did his brothers, supplementing his common school training by a course in the State Agricultural College at Champaign, he having been the choice of the board of directors of the Farmers' Institute from his county for the scholarship given to one student in each county who, through strict application and superior credits, receives that honor. Our subject remained on the parental homestead, however, assisting his father, until his marriage in 1903, when they moved on a farm of eighty-two acres owned by the senior Wetzel, one mile east of Alhambra. Through the good management of not only Mr. Wetzel, but also his good wife, they were in the course of four years' time enabled to purchase this farm, where they still reside. As suggested earlier in this sketch, Mr. Wetzel is a breeder of high-grade stock, owning some of the purest and finest Shropshire sheep in the county. He also makes a specialty of fine Poland-China hogs, constantly maintaining a goodly bunch on his farm. He was awarded the first prizes on his sheep, also on his Poland China hogs, at the Madison County Fair held at Highland in September, 1911. Mr. Wetzel had a fine exhibit of both sheep and hogs at the fair.

In politics Mr. Wetzel leans toward the Democratic party, but is broad-minded in his views, keeping continually in view the needs of the people rather than the success of any one party, thus voting for the man who he believes will best serve the interests of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Wetzel are honored members of the German Evangelical church, in which church Mr. Wetzel was raised.

On the 11th day of February, 1903, Mr. Adolph Wetzel was united in the holy bands of matrimony with Miss Emma Landolt, who was born in Leef township, Madison county, on the 3d of August, 1881. She was one of the daughters of Fred and Margaret (Hitz) Landolt, his father being a native of Illinois, and the mother having been born in Switzerland, whence she had immigrated to the United States when she was five years old. Mr. Landolt "followed the plow" all his life, and now lives practically retired from active business life on his farm. Mr. and Mrs. Landolt had nine children, of whom one son died in infancy. The remainder are here chronicled: Maggie (deceased), Katie, Julia, Anna, Eva, Emil, Charlie and Emma, the latter the wife of our subject. Mrs. Wetzel received her education at the Rockwell school, and has grown into an intellectual, warm-hearted and esteemed woman who has been a helpmeet to Mr. Wetzel in all that the term implies. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wetzel has been gladdened by the advent into their midst of one bright little daughter, Onita Mildred Wetzel, born July 13, 1906.

The latch string is always out at their home for the esteemed friend, passing neighbor or weary stranger, and Mr. and Mrs. Wetzel, justly take their place among the hospitable, popular and highly respected citizens of Alhambra township.

HERMANN EDMUND WOLF, who has been closely associated with the business life of Edwardsville for nearly forty years, is treasurer of the Palace Store Company and secretary of the Home Building & Loan Association.

He was born at Philadelphia, August 25, 1850. His parents were Hermann and Doris (Nestle) Wolf, the former coming to the United States in 1843 and the latter in 1847. The family later returned to Germany, where Hermann E. was reared and educated. In 1872 the latter determined to make his home in America. He lived at Philadelphia eighteen months and in 1873 came west and has since been one of the enterprising citizens of Edwardsville. At the establishment of the Palace Store he became treasurer of the company, and has been secretary of the Home

Building & Loan Association for the past twelve years.

Mr. Wolf affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America and is a member of the German Lutheran church. In 1878 he was married to Miss Minnie Deach, daughter of William Deach, of Edwardsville. She and her only child are now deceased. At his second marriage in 1882 Mr. Wolf was united with Miss Mary H. Hendlon, who is a native of this county. They have three children living: Percy H., Carl H. and Doris E.

Cyrus S. Stahl, for many years engaged in the pedagogical field, is now one of the farmers of Moro township. It is a difficult matter to determine which of the professions is most worthy, which is of the greatest benefit to mankind, which calls forth the highest capabilities and efforts, but all will agree that the man who has devoted nearly a quarter of a century to educating others to fill their places in the world has served his fellow men as well as his country. Such is the record of Mr. Stahl, for years one of the most progressive educators in Madison county—the scene of all his pedagogical efforts. His experiences have been wide and varied, and his observations of human nature have taught him to be lenient with the failings of others, to be sympathetic with their discouragements and to be helpful to all whom he can reach.

Born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Stahl began life on the 14th day of December, 1845. In that same county his grandfather, Daniel, and his father, Samuel, made their first entry into the world. Samuel Stahl lived in his native county until the year 1853, when he left the state, came to Madison county, Illinois, and took up his residence in Moro township. There he spent the residue of his days, engaged in the occupation of farming. Before he left Pennsylvania he had married Miss Elizabeth Boucher, a young lady of French descent, and to this union eight children were born, seven of whom are living today,—J. H., D. L., C. S., Louisa (wife of John Hilton), Nancy M. (married to Lewis Moore), Arminta M. (widow of Thomas Robinson) and S. D. (special pension examiner for the government at Oklahoma City).

The first seven years of the life of Cyrus Stahl were passed in his native state, and at that time he accompanied his parents to Moro township, where he received his preliminary educational training in the public schools. He then took up further study at Shurtleff College, Alton, Illinois, and subsequently took a course at Eureka College, Woodford county, Illinois. He was then prepared to enter the profession which he had chosen and forthwith commenced to teach. He was not one of those instructors who believe that education consists in cramming facts into the brains of the scholars, but rather he aimed so to train the minds that they might be in a receptive state to acquire such facts as were of value to them. He was old-fashioned in his thoroughness and decidedly up-to-date in his modern methods of imparting knowledge. He taught some of his time at Moro and for twenty-three years in various parts of Madison county. In the year 1893 Mr. Stahl settled down on his eighty acre farm in Moro township, section 30. There he is to be found today, busy in the cultivation of his land and the furtherance of such efforts for the betterment of the community as are presented to his notice.

On the 1st day of September, 1875, Mr. Stahl formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary Hamilton, daughter of Lewis T. Hamilton, an honored resident of Madison county. Mrs. Cyrus Stahl is a highly cultured lady, was educated in the public schools, then was a graduate of Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, Illinois, and subsequently became a teacher of prominence. Her only daughter, Emily A., is a graduate from the same school in which her mother had successfully graduated some years before, and is now teaching at Madison, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Stahl, united in their intellectual life, are also in sympathy with the same religious persuasion, both holding membership with the Christian church at Ridgely, Illinois, where Mr. Stahl is one of its deacons.

While tendering allegiance to the Democratic party, Mr. Stahl has never taken much active part in the public life of the community, other than to do his share in aiding in its uplift wherever possible. It is his desire to live a retired life and his fellow citizens consider him one of the most honest, upright and intelligent residents of Moro township, where he and his wife enjoy the respect and esteem of all who come within the circle of their acquaintance.

John S. Leef. Among the active and progressive citizens who have given Madison county its name in the state as one of Illinois' most flourishing and best governed counties is John S. Leef, now chief supervisor of the county's forty-two able supervisors and one of the best commissioners that Madison county has ever had.

John S. Leef may perhaps owe some of his sterling attributes to the stock from which he springs, for Germany, the native land of his parents, has before now contributed many broad-minded and industrious men to the upbuilding of our nation. Jacob Leef, the father of John S., was born in the Fatherland in 1815 and immigrated to this country at the age of nineteen. His wife was born in the old country in 1820 and also came to this country at an early age. Their son John was born in Leef township in 1860, twenty-six years after the date of his father's arrival in this country. The parents were steady, industrious people, and for seven years after their advent in this country were employed by Colonel Mudge. It was while there, in fact, that Regina Richert and Jacob Leef were married. They continued to work for Colonel Mudge until their earnings amounted to enough to purchase a forty acre farm in Leef township. The farm was mostly prairie, but they were both young and hopeful and with light hearts went to live in the little cabin that was the only house on the land. Their spirit won, for in time they were able to add to their original purchase until they had not forty but four hundred acres. Their home was blessed with the birth of nine children, four daughters and five sons, namely: Joseph H.; William, now deceased; Jacob A.; Sylvester; Susan E.; Mary; Anna C.; Frances L.; and John S. Mr. Leef, the father of the family, was a member of the German Lutheran church, while his wife remained a member of the Catholic faith.

John S. Leef, like his brothers and sisters, attended what used to be known as the old Tontz school house but which is now serving as a residence. After his school days were over he remained at home and assisted his father in the work of the home farm until he laid the foundations of a home of his own by his marriage, September 28, 1880, to Miss Sophya Geyer. She was born July 5, 1859, in the state of Missouri, the daughter of John and Mary (Rodewald) Geyer, both natives of Germany. Besides Sophya, the Geyer family consisted of Amelia, Mary, Josephine and John P. Geyer. After their marriage the young couple began life on the old Leef homestead, Father Leef making his home with them, for Mother Leef had entered into rest and he was left alone. After five years they moved to Kansas and remained there for five years, Mr. Leef engaging extensively in the raising of stock. Upon their return to Madison county they settled in Leef township, later purchasing twenty acres at Saline, where they make their residence. They completed a fine modern home in Saline, where they moved in the fall of 1911, and which they intend to make their permanent home. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Leef have been born four children,—John J., Mary E., Frances I. and Ella M. They were all educated at the Purcell school, and Ella also attended the Saline public schools. On February 18, 1906, death claimed Mary E. and she was laid to rest, mourned by a large circle of friends to whom she will ever be a dear memory. John J. chose as his wife Miss Rosa Kimling, and makes his home in Saline, where he follows his trade as painter. He and his wife are the parents of one son, Harold Leef. Frances L. was united in marriage to Henry Korsmeyer, a promising farmer of Leef township, and is now the mother of a son, Orvall Korsmeyer. Ella, on September 27, 1911, became Mrs. August Weder, the marriage being solemnized by the Rev. Theodore Uhrda, pastor of the German church at Saline.

Mr. Leef has always been known as one of the strong men in local Republican politics and the confidence and esteem which he has inspired in all who know him has more than once made of him the holder of public office, where each new term only succeeded in raising him in the eyes of the community. His wise administration and absolute honesty in every charge intrusted to him has done much not only for himself but for the good name of the party he espouses. For a number of years he was able to advance the welfare of the schools after his election as school director. For six terms he held the office of clerk of Leef township, and for four years he was justice of the peace. In 1902 he was elected supervisor from Leef township for Madison county, and has filled that place with eminent satisfaction to all ever since. In 1911, at a meeting of the forty-two supervisors, Mr. Leef was selected as chairman, for they knew that his were able hands to steer the interests of the county into a prosperous and safe harbor. In 1874, when Madison county decided to inaugurate the township system, Leef township was formed and named in honor of Jacob Leef, the father of John S., selecting him because of the fact that he had always stood out boldly for any measure that spelled the advancement of the public interests. Jacob Leef passed to his eternal reward in 1894, following his wife, whose demise occurred in 1875. They have not been forgotten in the county

that was the scene of their activity for better conditions and here they left many loyal and devoted friends.

Fraternally John S. Leef had the honor to be one of the charter members of the Modern Woodmen of America lodge at Saline. Mr. Leef was one of the five members of the board that incorporated the Diamond Mineral Springs Creamery, a creamery that on the authority of experts is said to furnish a large part of the highest grade butter in the state. He is a member of the Grand Fork Mutual Telephone Company, which is one of the growing and successful enterprises in the community, and he holds the office of secretary in the same. Mr. Leaf is also agent for the Highland Fire Insurance Company and the East St. Louis Cyclone Insurance Company. In all it is safe to say that Mr. Leef is one of the most active men in the county, as interested in public affairs as in private enterprise, —a fine example of the highest type of American citizenship.

William Pierce Crane is actively and busily employed as a plumber, his patronage in Granite City being large and remunerative. Coming from substantial New England ancestry, he was born in Alton, Illinois, November 26, 1877, a son of Henry J. Crane. His grandfather, Calvin Crane, was a native of either Connecticut or Massachusetts. Learning the carpenter's trade when young, he subsequently became a noted contractor and builder, making a specialty of building bridges. He lived in Massachusetts the greater part of his life, spending his last years at Great Barrington, Berkshire county. He married Lucretia Wolfe, who was born in Connecticut, and died at Great Barrington, Massachusetts. They reared three children, namely: Henry J.; Charlotte, who married M. I. Lee; and Caroline, who became the wife of Albert Winchell.

Born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, June 11, 1833, Henry J. Crane was educated in the schools of Great Barrington. Beginning his active career when quite young, he was first employed as a clerk in a general store in Lee, Massachusetts, and later at Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Lured westward in 1855, he came to Alton, Illinois, and after clerking here for a time in a dry goods establishment he became book-keeper in the office of the *Courier*, later accepting a similar position in an insurance office at Middletown. In 1864 he was appointed deputy internal revenue collector, and served in that capacity about twenty years. Going then to Kansas, he was employed in the real estate business for eighteen months, when he returned to Alton, Illinois, and from that time until his death, February 5, 1901, was bookkeeper in the Alton National Bank.

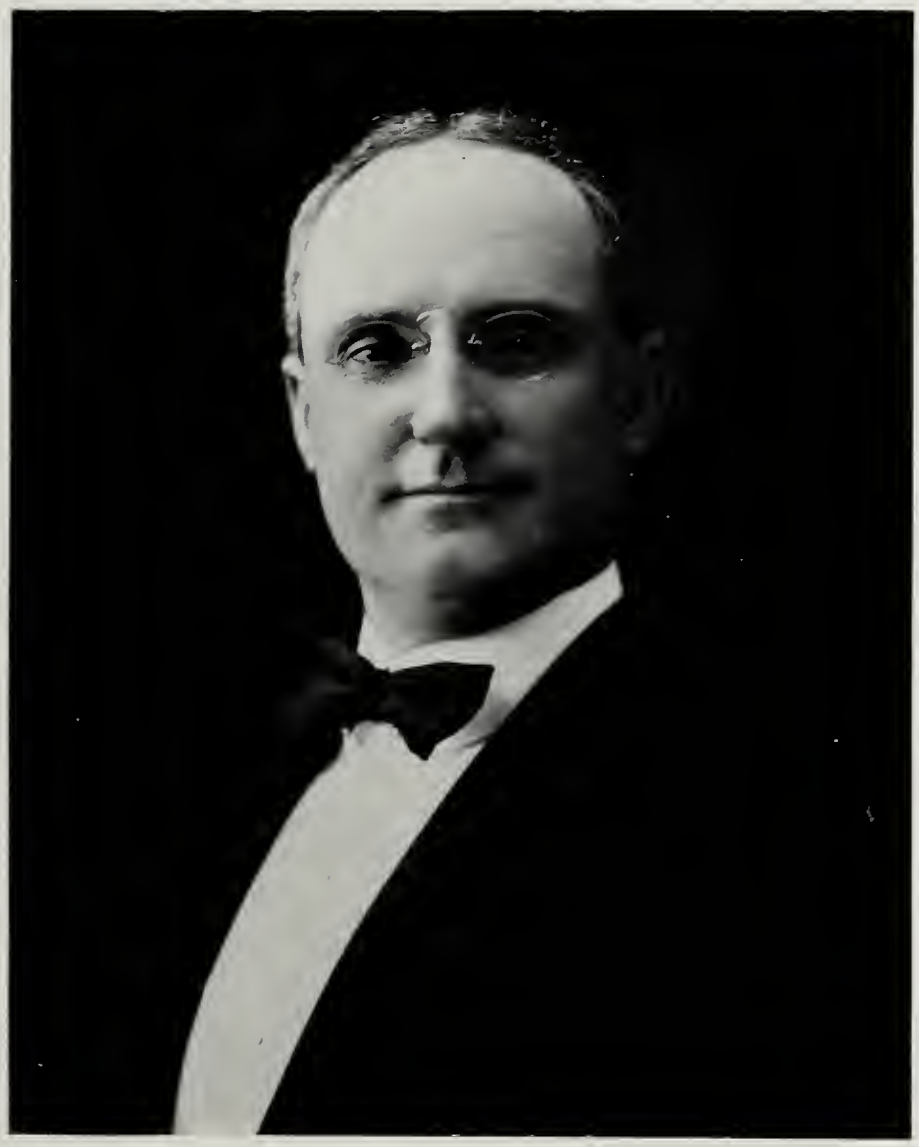
The maiden name of the wife of Henry J. Crane was Caroline E. Pierce. She was born in Chester, Vermont, and was there bred and educated. Her father, Dr. William Pierce, a native of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, fitted himself for a physician and when ready to begin the practice of medicine located at Chester, Vermont, from there going a few years later to Woodstock, Vermont. In 1855, accompanied by his family, he came to Alton, Illinois, where he continued his practice until his death, during the Civil war having been one of the physicians appointed to examine those desirous of enlisting as soldiers in the army. Dr. Pierce married Emily Sawyer, who was born in South Reading, Vermont, a daughter of Benjamin and Sally (York) Sawyer, of whom a brief account may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of Benjamin S. Sawyer. Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Crane reared three children, namely: William Pierce, Byron W. and Charlotte L.

After completing his studies in the common schools of Alton, William Pierce Crane served an apprenticeship of five years at the plumber's trade, which he has since followed successfully, being one of the most skilful and popular plumbers in the city.

Mr. Crane married, in 1906, Caroline Cunningham, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, a daughter of Scott and Jennie (McCoy) Cunningham, and their pleasant home is a center of social activity.

William J. Lynch, general superintendent of the Hot Mills Steel works department of the rolling mill of the National Enameling and Stamping Company of Granite City, Illinois, is one of the successful business men in this city. Mr. Lynch's great success is made up of an aggregation of little ones which finally formed a whole. Before he filled the position of honor and trust which he now occupies he first filled many smaller positions of trust; and before he had the superintendence of a number of men he had charge of himself. In addition to his business prominence he has a high standing in the political world and also in various fraternal organizations.

The life of William J. Lynch began on the 3rd day of August, 1869, in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, of which state both his



parents were then residents. These parents, William D. and Mary (Thomas) Lynch, were both natives of Wales, and the father grew to manhood in the country to which he owed his birth, becoming a skilled engineer. In 1867 he came to this country and later passed several years employed in the rolling mills in Tennessee, when subsequently he went to Bridgeport, Ohio, where he held a position in the rolling mills of that city until a few years ago, when he retired from active duties. He maintains his residence at Bridgeport, Ohio, the city where he is well known and respected, where he spent so many years of his wedded life, and where his wife, the beloved partner of his youth and middle age, departed this life in the year 1891.

The early boyhood and school days of William J. Lynch were passed at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and in his thirteenth year he left school and accompanied his parents to Bridgeport, Ohio. There commenced his initial connection with rolling mills; at that early age he began to learn the trade of a roller and was employed in that capacity by the Aetna Standard Iron and Steel Works and later by the United States Steel Corporation, with whom he remained for many years. He next went to Cambridge, Ohio, where he stayed two years; then spent four years at New Philadelphia, Ohio, and in March, 1910, he came to Granite City, still working as a roller. His abilities were there accorded the recognition which they deserved, and he was promoted to the position of superintendent of the Hot Mills steel works department of the National Enameling and Stamping Company, the office of which he is the able incumbent today.

In 1893 Mr. Lynch married Miss Lulu B. Williams at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. She is the daughter of John J. Williams, an old and respected citizen of that place. One daughter, Julia Gladys, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lynch.

The interest of Mr. Lynch centers in his business, but he has also ever evinced the deepest concern in all matters of public nature —local and state politics in his eye assuming proportions of tremendous moment. His allegiance has always been rendered to the Republican party and he has held several responsible and important positions in connection with political work. In 1904 he was elected councilman from the Third ward of Granite City; he was appointed a member of the finance committee of Granite City and served as chairman of said committee for one year. In the primary election of 1906 he became the committeeman of No. 2 precinct of Nameoki township and later was elected chairman of the county central committee, a position which he occupied until 1910.

Mr. Lynch is a prominent "lodge" man, being affiliated with several fraternal orders. He is a Mason of high standing, being a member of the Granite City Lodge, No. 877, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of the Granite City Chapter, No. 221, Royal Arch Masons; of the St. Aldemar Commandery in St. Louis, Missouri, Knights Templar; and he is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, belonging to Moolah Temple. He holds membership with the Loyal Order of Moose and was selected as a delegate to represent the Granite City Lodge. He is a member of Granite City Lodge, No. 1063, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; has served as exalted ruler for two terms and was chosen as a delegate to the national convention of Elks which met in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in July, 1911. It would be almost impossible to enumerate all the different organizations with which Mr. Lynch is connected in some manner, but this biography should not close without some reference to the *Granite City Daily Record,* one of the leading Republican journals of this locality, since Mr. Lynch was one of its principal organizers and is today its president. Thus in these widely varying activities he profitably spends his time.

Jesse M. Threadgill, M. D. There is no profession or line of business that calls for greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than the medical profession and the successful physician is he who through love for his fellow men gives his time and attention to the relief of human suffering. Dr. Jesse M. Threadgill is one of the ablest representatives of this noble calling in Madison county where he has been located since 1898, and although by birth a Southerner he is loyal to the interests of Madison county with the loyalty of a native son.

Mr. Threadgill was born at Newton, Dale county, Alabama, January 28, 1873, and is the son of F. A. and Martha J. (Barnett) Threadgill. He was reared at Columbus, Georgia, and from the Mercer University of his native state was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having come to a decision as to his life work he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Louis, Missouri, and was graduated from

that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1898. In the spring of that year he came to New Douglas, Madison county, and ever since that time has practiced here, his signal ability and conscientiousness bringing success and the universal confidence of the community. He is a valued member of the Madison county, Illinois State and American Medical societies and is a constant student of his profession.

Dr. Threadgill laid the foundations of a happy household and congenial life companionship by his marriage on August 20, 1897, to Miss Nina Reeves, of New Douglas, Illinois. She is a daughter of John and Rebecca (Lowry) Reeves; was born and reared in New Douglas and received her general education in the public school, being graduated from its higher department. She is talented musically and her training in that line was thorough. Dr. and Mrs. Threadgill share their pleasant home with three children: Mercer and Kenneth, twins, born July 19, 1898; and Roberta, born October 4, 1900. They hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Threadgill enjoys membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and other fraternal organizations. In his political convictions he is a Democrat and in all public matters he is helpfully interested. He is the champion of advancement in all fields and particularly in the educational and he has served as school director of New Douglas.

Augustus B. Rockwell. Among the many farmers of Madison county whose interest in every phase of the county's development—industrial, educational and social—make the whole community proud of their achievements, is Augustus B. Rockwell, the son of George and Katherine Peterson Rockwell. The father was born in Missouri, the mother, in Illinois, and their family consisted of three sons and two daughters, of whom Augustus is the oldest. Of the others, Esther is now Mrs. Marshall Mauck, of Poseyville, Indiana. Joseph D. is now living in Leef township with his wife, Mrs. Nellie Beadle Rockwell, formerly of O'Fallon, Illinois. Larkin, who married Ella Ruff, of Lebanon, Illinois, is in the real-estate business in Kansas City, and Eva lives in the same city, the wife of Ashley Brown, a manufacturer.

Augustus Rockwell was born in 1860, two years after his parents came to their farm of two hundred and forty acres in Leef township. Like his brothers and sisters, he received the advantages of a good education. They began their schooling in the Rockwell school and later Augustus, as well as Esther, Joseph and Larkin, completed the course in McKendree college in Lebanon, Illinois. The three younger children are graduates of that institution, but Augustus interrupted his studies to engage in teaching after attending one year. He returned to his college work after teaching in Leef township, and in the two years he was at McKendree he was a classmate of Charles S. Deneen, now governor of Illinois, and of L. Y. Sherman, who was lieutenant governor.

After leaving college Mr. Rockwell again took up the profession of teaching and was eminently successful in it. He spent fourteen years in different schools in Madison, St. Clare and Bond counties. After leaving school-work he began the business of farming and stock raising, in which he is still engaged. His marriage took place on December 26, 1889, when he was united to Miss Effie Reece, of Eureka, Illinois.

Effie Reece Rockwell was born in Peoria, in 1863. Her father, J. S. Reece, was a machinist who later took up farming. He was born in Pennsylvania and his wife, Hannah Major Reece, was a native of West Virginia. They had two children, Effie and Sherman, both of whom were educated at Valparaiso, Indiana, at the Eureka College in Illinois and at the State Normal School at Normal, Illinois. While a student Mrs. Rockwell not only took a literary course, but fitted herself to be a music teacher and for twenty years she has been one of the most successful instructors in this part of Madison county. Many of her pupils have won distinction in the art.

Mr. Rockwell's farm is a part of the old Rockwell homestead, a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, which he has improved and cultivated according to the most advanced modern methods. His house is a new structure of fifteen rooms, which he has fitted up with every appliance for comfort, thus combining the advantages of a city and a country dwelling. Acetylene lights, an adequate heating-plant for warming the house by hot water and a modern bathroom, not to omit to mention the ample and well lighted basement, make Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell feel secure in keeping their children untouched by the lure of the city.

Another inheritance which is even more valuable to the boys, Earl and Chauncy Rockwell, is the fact that neither their father nor grandfather ever drank intoxicating liquor nor used tobacco in any form. The boys are now ten

and fifteen years of age, Chauncy being the older, and they promise to emulate their forbears in this praiseworthy abstinence. Chauncy passed from the eighth grade at the age of fourteen and will complete his education in McKendree College, where his father and his sister Ruby have gone before him and where his younger brother and his other sister, Gussie, now twelve, will follow him as soon as they are old enough.

Miss Ruby Rockwell graduated from the eighth grade in 1906 and has since then been at college. Like her mother, she has unusual ability in music and has fitted herself to teach it. At present she has a class of thirty students.

In addition to farming, Mr. Rockwell has for the last quarter of a century handled the best farm machinery, in the capacity of agent. A successful farmer himself, he has promoted the use of the best tools for that art among his neighbors. He has been agent for various binders, the Walter A. Wood, the Plano and the Acme. In addition to handling farm machinery Mr. Rockwell has also successfully represented the Columbia Phonograph Company for the past five years, as well as the Victor and other machines, sometimes having several thousand dollars worth of stock on hand. Consequently, few of his neighbors are without music in their homes. He also handles the De Laval & Western separator.

Politically Mr. Rockwell is a Republican. The family are attendants of the Methodist church at New Douglas, of which Mrs. Rockwell is an influential member, and to which the family contribute generously. Mr. Rockwell has been called upon to serve the community in the capacity of collector for two years, of assessor for eight years, and of school director for twelve years. He is still filling the last mentioned office, discharging its responsibilities as he has those of the other public positions, in a manner satisfactory to his constituents and to the entire community, of which he is rightly regarded as one of the most eminent and popular members, richly deserving the confidence and esteem with which he is universally regarded.

William H. Morgan, who since 1904 has been county surveyor of Madison county, is a skilful and broad-experienced member of his profession, and his services have been used not only in important engineering enterprises of this county but also in other states. His professional practice at Edwardsville began in 1900. As an expert on drainage work and also in his official capacity he has been closely associated with the solution of the technical problems involved in the Cahokia drainage ditch, one of the largest engineering works ever undertaken in southern Illinois. His professional skill has also been called into requisition in similar enterprises in Missouri, Arkansas and elsewhere.

Mr. Morgan was born at Washington, Iowa, October 19, 1876, a son of L. T. and Elizabeth (Harvey) Morgan. Educated in the public schools and four years at the University of Nebraska, he came to Illinois in 1895 as a government surveyor, and located at Edwardsville in 1900. He was elected county surveyor in 1904 and is now serving his second term in that office. In politics Mr. Morgan is Republican, and is a member of Edwardsville Lodge, No. 99, A. F. & A. M., and the Consistory, thirty-second degree, and of the Knights of Pythias.

He was married in 1905 to Miss Nellie E. Tindall, daughter of Charles E. and Eliza (Purcell) Tindall. Her mother died in 1898. Her father was born in this county November 26, 1840. Several members of her family have made distinguished names and have been prominent in the various localities where they have lived.

William H. Duffey, proprietor of a general merchandise store at Bethalto, is one of the successful merchants in a county noted for its commercial prosperity. The business man of today is a creator, a builder, an economist. The only way to make money is to render a service to humanity—to supply something that people want—and he who confers the greatest service at the least expense is the man who should be crowned with honor and clothed with riches. Mr. Duffey is busily engaged in performing this service and in receiving the returns therefor.

The glorious Fourth of July, 1874, is memorable as having been the date of Mr. Duffey's first appearance into the world. He was born in Iowa and is a son of Owen and Frances E. (Belk) Duffey, the father a native of Ireland, who came to America in his youth; after attending the public schools he learned the stone mason's trade, which he followed for some years, then developed into a contractor, which business he followed until February, 1908, when his death occurred on the 17th day of the month, at Bethalto. Mrs. Owen Duffey hailed from Maryland, where her birth occurred at Baltimore, in 1838. She still maintains her home at Bethalto, happy in the pros-

perity of her six children, all of whom are still living within easy access. Arabella G. is the wife of H. F. Zimmerman, of Bunker Hill, Illinois; C. E. is a resident of Granite City, Illinois; Mollis M. is married to Wheeler Morgan, of Bethalto, Illinois; Lillie M. is the wife of F. L. Oetken; William H. is the merchant whose name initiates this review; and Russell M. is secretary to the president of commissioners of the Mississippi river—a government office.

The excellent public schools of Bethalto furnished William H. Duffey his early instruction, and from the public school he became a student at Bushnell College, Bushnell, Illinois. On leaving college, well equipped for competition in the commercial world he expected to enter, he accepted a position as clerk in a store and during the ensuing five years he lost no opportunity to gain knowledge of the workings of a mercantile establishment and business principles in general. Five years after completing his college career he bought a general store at Bethalto, where he proceeded to put in practice the results of his experience and observations while working as an employe. That he succeeded in "making good" is evinced by his present prosperous condition.

On the 14th day of October, 1903, Mr. Duffey married Miss Lulu E. Buckley, daughter of J. W. Buckley, of Edwardsville, Illinois. Mrs. Duffey is a refined, cultured lady, who was educated in the public schools of Wanda, Illinois, and on the completion of her own educational training she proceeded to impart knowledge to others as a teacher in the Bethalto schools. Mr. and Mrs. Duffey have no children living. They are both interested in religious efforts, Mrs. Duffey holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Wanda, while her husband is one of the elders of the Presbyterian church. In a fraternal way Mr. Duffey is a member of the Bethalto lodge, No. 735, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he is a past grand in that order and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge. Mrs. Duffey is prominent in the Rebekahs, of which she and her husband are both members; she is a past grand and she has represented her lodge in Grand Lodge.

Mr. Duffey's political sympathies are with the Republican party, and because of his deep interest in educational matters, together with his recognized executive abilities, he was elected to the office of school trustee, which position he filled with credit to himself and with distinct advantage to the community. Mr. Duffey is affable in manners and successful in business, and while his friends and neighbors would attribute his prosperity to his good judgment and his industry, he himself believes that the exact habits of temperance which he has strictly observed all his life, have been important factors in his success.

ALEXANDER ANTENEN. To have come from Swiss stock is to have one of the best heritages in the world, for the little republic among he mountains has ever bred men of courage and industry, whose hardy independence has made them ideal citizens for the new country beyond the Atlantic. Alexander Antenen, now among the prominent and hardy farmers and stock-raisers of Madison county, was born in the Republic of Switzerland, December 5, 1861, the son of Benedict and Marie (Webber) Antenen. Two years later his parents brought him to the United States, where they settled in Highland, Illinois. There for ten years the elder Antenen farmed on rented ground, by industry and saving gradually accumulating a competency. His health, however, began to fail and he was called from the scene of life's endeavors in 1874, leaving behind him a bereaved widow and family consisting of John, Jacob, Eliza, Sophia and Alexander Antenen. The widowed mother took pains to educate her children and sent them to the district school. Her children remained at home, assisting with the work of the home farm, until in time they became the heads of households of their own.

Alexander was occupied on the home farm until his marriage, in 1891, to Miss Mary Determann. She was born in Douglas, Bond county, in 1868, a daughter of Henry and Katherine (Hackmann) Determann, native born Germans who had immigrated to the United States at an early date. Besides Mary, they were the parents of August, Henry and Edward, all of whom attended the Hickory Grove school.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Antenen began their wedded life on a farm which they rented in Alhambra township. Together they worked early and late, for Mrs. Antenen proved an industrious helpmeet and they were rewarded for their industry, for after renting for some years in Marine and Leef townships they were able to purchase one hundred and seven acres of land in Leef township. It was a comparatively unimproved piece of land with only an old house and barn on its premises. With hope and energy they set about to improve and beautify their home. Fine shade trees were planted, and orchards were set out

that will some day yield a choice variety of fruits. They erected a fine two-story dwelling and have since put up several well built farm buildings. The place is now one of the best improved and most substantial in the township. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Antenen have been born six children,—Pauline, Ella, Ida and Fremont. Lizzie and Clarence are now deceased. The children were sent to the Purcell school.

Mr. and Mrs. Antenen are members of the German Evangelical church at Alhambra and they have ever been keenly interested in the good works of that faith and liberal contributors to the fund which built its present handsome structure, which is in all ways a monument to the good taste of the congregation. Besides their schooling received at the Purcell school, the children of Mr. Antenen have attended the German school at Alhambra, and have been confirmed in the German Evangelical faith. They are competent to speak both German and English.

Politically Mr. Antenen is a stalwart Republican, finding that the men and measures of that party conform more nearly to his ideas of what trends most to the benefit of the community.

On September 12, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of their eldest daughter, Miss Pauline, to William Warning, the son of William and Louise Warning. The wedding was a happy gathering, both young people enjoying the best wishes of many friends. Rev. Mr. Dinkmeyer, pastor of the German Evangelical church, performed the ceremony.

It is a pleasure to have written this slight record of the Antenen family, their success having followed so logically upon their own kindly personalities and their sterling industry and progressive management.

Hon. Amos Edward Benbow. Conspicuous among the foremost citizens of Madison county is Hon. Amos Edward Benbow, of Alton, a man of keen intelligence and scholarly attainments, who has ever been a leader in promoting the material interests of the city and county, and has served the people ably and wisely in various public positions of trust and responsibility. A son of Richard M. Benbow, he was born in Wood River township, Madison county, Illinois, February 20, 1850, and is of distinguished ancestry, being a collateral descendant of Admiral John Benbow, who, many years ago, was a distinguished officer in the English Navy.

Thomas Benbow, Mr. Benbow's paternal grandfather, was a life-long resident of England. He was a man of means, owning an estate at Stafford Bridge in Riffle Worchester, where he kept the Stafford Bridge Inn. He owned one hundred acres of land, on which he grew fruit and carried on general farming, and in addition managed a livery stable and operated a brewery, his energy, enterprise and ambition being, apparently, unlimited. To him and his wife three sons were born and reared, as follows: Richard M.; Thomas, a practicing physician and surgeon, who served in the British Navy, and whose descendants are now residents of Australia; and William, who became a civil engineer and railroad builder, and spent his entire life in his native land.

Richard M. Benbow, when young, was given every opportunity for acquiring an education, being sent to school regularly during his boyhood days. His father intended to fit him for the Episcopal ministry, and with that end in view started him on his journey to a preparatory school. Instead of making his appearance at the school, however, he embarked for America at Liverpool, on the sailing vessel "Richard Cobden," which for several weeks was becalmed in mid-ocean in the West Indies, and all on board were from necessity put on short rations. Landing, eventually, at New Orleans, he made his way to Saint Louis, where for a year he was book-keeper in a hotel. Going then up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Fort Clark, he there landed, and going a short distance inland secured a tract of Government land, on which he erected a log cabin, with a huge fireplace, and began the improvement of a homestead. The settlers were few and far between at that time, and the country roundabout was in its pristine wilderness, deer and other wild animals being plentiful. He succeeded well in his operations, but having unfortunately signed a security bond he was forced to sell his land to meet the indebtedness. His mother subsequently sent him one thousand eight hundred dollars from England, and he purchased with it one hundred and sixty acres of timbered land near the mouth of Wood River in Wood River township, Madison county. At that time wood was in great demand in Saint Louis for fuel, and while clearing his land he made a business of shipping wood to that city, transporting it on the "Gibraltar," a boat which he built for the purpose. After the death of his father he went back to England to settle the parental estate, and having completed the work satisfactorily, returned to Illinois. After improving

a large part of his land, he moved to Upper Alton, where he lived retired until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. He served as mayor of Upper Alton for three terms, and served as a justice of the peace for many years.

The maiden name of the wife of Richard M. Benbow was Tryphena Hulbert, who was born in Wabash county, Indiana. Her father, William Hulbert, was born in Indiana, of Scotch-Irish and German ancestry, and there lived for a few years after his marriage. He subsequently became a pioneer settler of Madison county, Illinois, and for a time kept a hotel at Milton, residing there until his death. Mrs. Richard M. Benbow died at the age of fifty-five years, leaving two children, namely: Josephine, wife of Dr. Frank Worden, of Alton, and Amos Edward.

Having completed the course of study in the public schools of his native district, Amos Edward Benbow attended Shurtleff College three years, after which he taught school six years, his first experience as a teacher having been obtained at Hull. Since that time Mr. Benbow has been extensively and successfully engaged in the real estate business. In 1908 he platted Benbow City, which was incorporated April 30 of that year, and of which he was chosen its first mayor, now serving his second term therein.

Active and influential in political circles, Mr. Benbow has filled various official positions with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents. During President Cleveland's first administration he was deputy United States marshal for the southern district of Illinois, which included sixty-nine counties. He has served two terms as mayor of Upper Alton; he has been deputy sheriff; for twelve years he acted as constable; has served as a justice of peace; and for three years he was assessor and for two years a collector. He also represented Madison county in the Forty-fourth Illinois General Assembly.

Fraternally Mr. Benbow is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M.; of Upper Alton Lodge, No. 466, I. O. O. F. and of Wiley Encampment; and of Fleur de Lis Lodge, No. 68, K. of P.

Theodor Selb. Since the second generation in the settlement of Madison county an important share in the development, progress and civic character of the county has been contributed by representatives of the German nation. Many strong and honored citizens of this nationality have been identified with local affairs, and among them one whose name is associated with the best qualities of civic and business integrity and success is Mr. Theodor Selb, now retired, who was a merchant at Venice for thirty years and has given his services in many public-spirited ways to the welfare of his community and county.

Theodor Selb was born in Germany in 1836, a son of Xavier and Katherine Selb. His brothers and sisters were Herman, Charles, Anton, Edward, Amelia and Emily. His boyhood was spent in his native land, where he received a good education, but at the beginning of his independent career, when he was twenty years old, he determined to seek the opportunities of the republic of which he had heard many encouraging reports. In 1855 he arrived in St. Louis, in company with his cousin Maxie Selb. Strong and ambitious, he began working on farms at eight dollars a month. Three years later he was employed as carriage driver for a wealthy St. Louis family, with whom he remained several years longer. In the meantime he had mastered the English language and was prepared for a larger field of work.

On the 10th of May, 1861, he engaged to work for Mr. Robinson, of the general merchandise firm of Abbott & Robinson at Venice, this being the beginning of a residence at Venice which has continued now for half a century. His intention to pursue commercial life was deferred for a time, however. All plans and regular occupations were being interrupted just then because of the recent outbreak of the Civil war. Instead of taking his place behind a counter, on the very next day, May 11th, Mr. Selb enlisted in Company K of the Fifth Missouri Volunteers, under Captain Danniehill. Though he was with the army but a few months, his service was in some of the most important campaigns of the war, resulting in the permanent possession of the southwest to the Union. He was with the forces under the intrepid General Lyon, and fought at Lexington, Booneville and in the crucial battle of Wilson's Creek, and finally did duty on the gunboats on the Mississippi river. He received his honorable discharge in 1861, and then yielded to the persuasion of his employer, Mr. Robinson, and also of the young lady who soon afterward became his wife, and settled at Venice and continued with Mr. Robinson until 1864, in which year he engaged in the mercantile business on his own account.

In 1862 Mr. Selb married Miss Sophia Schultz, who was his best assistant throughout his business career and his devoted com-

Theodor Sell

panion and mother of his family for thirty-seven years, until taken away by death in 1899. She was born in Germany in 1838, daughter of Frederick and Sophia Schultz, who came to America during her childhood. Mrs. Selb had one brother, Frank, and they were both educated in the St. Louis schools. Mr. and Mrs. Selb were industrious workers and good managers, and material success rewarded their efforts and enabled them to give their children a comfortable home and all the advantages of youth. They were the parents of seven children: Robert, Amelia, Theodore, Augusta, Mary, Adele and John, four of whom died in infancy. The others were educated in the schools at Venice and are now situated as follows: Amelia is the wife of Frederick Kohl, vice president of the State Bank of Granite City and one of the ablest citizens and business men of that city. They have had seven children, namely: Sophia, Augusta (deceased), Freda, Amelia, Edna, Hilda and Frederick. Sophia Kohl became the wife of Roy Barney, cashier of the Granite City Savings & Trust Company, and they have three children, Royal, Marian and Edna, these last being great-grandchildren of Theodore Selb.

Augusta Selb is the wife of Dr. Julien Scott, of Venice, and it is in their home that Mr. Selb has spent the years since his wife's death. Dr. Scott was born near O'Fallon, Illinois, in 1862, being a son of John and Sarah Scott, whose other three children were Dr. Ralph, also of Venice, Blanche and Benjamin. Dr. Scott for twelve years filled the office of mayor of Venice and is one of the leading citizens and a successful man in his profession. Dr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of three children: Esther, aged sixteen and a student in the high school; and Theodore and Leonore, twins, now in the seventh grade of school.

John Selb, the only son of Theodor Selb, is a real estate man at Venice, and is now serving as school treasurer. He is unmarried.

The children and grandchildren revere the memory of their mother and grandmother, who was always devoted to their welfare throughout her life. She now rests in the German Lutheran cemetery at Nameoki, where for many years she was one of the working members of the church.

As a citizen Mr. Theodor Selb has commanded the same esteem and confidence which he inspired as a business man, and he has accordingly been honored with many responsibilities. For twelve years he has served as a director of the public schools, and has been an alderman of Venice ever since the incorporation of the city. He took an important part in the organization of the city government, and has also held the office of mayor. He was for twelve years a supervisor of Venice township. While retired from active business, he retains an interest in affairs as a director in the Granite City National Bank, and also in the Savings & Trust Bank of the same city. For nearly half a century he has been an honored member of Nameoki Lodge, No. 87, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he was formerly a member of the Knights of Honor and of other fraternal societies. His political activities have always been in the interest of the Republican party, and he has the distinction of having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

This brief review of the life of one of Madison county's older citizens has presented only the more important points in a career that has been successful in its material activities, honorable in all its public and private relations, and of distinct value as a resource of good citizenship and individual character.

Robert W. Livingston. One of the best known citizens of New Douglas and the surrounding country is Robert W. Livingston. His interests lie in several fields and he is prominent in the many-sided life of the community. He is the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of choice land, upon which he conducts operations in stock raising and general farming; he is a local Republican leader; and as post-master he comes into contact with practically the entire public. Mr. Livingston was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, March 23, 1862, the son of John and Jane (Brown) Livingston, and is the third in a family of eleven children. When the subject was two years of age, he came with his parents to Olive township, Madison county. He was reared upon the farm and received his education in the district schools, and as an assistant in the many departments of farm life, he early became proficient in the great basic industry. At the age of twenty years he established himself independently by going to farming on his own account and he continued engaged thus for the coming four years. He purchased his present home in the year 1888. He spends the greater part of his time on the Clover farm and engages in farming and stock-raising. He was appointed post-master of New Douglas in 1908 and holds this office at the present time, his services having proved of the most faithful and

efficient order. He has from his earliest voting days given hand and heart to the Republican party, and at the present time is serving as a member of the Republican central committee from New Douglas township. For four years he was a member of the county executive committee and he served as supervisor of New Douglas township from 1895 to 1899.

Mr. Livingston was happily married in 1886 to Lillie B. Olive, daughter of James and Mary (Lane) Olive, who was born in Olive township in 1864. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, as follows: Pearl, a graduate of the Charleston (Ill.) Normal School and a former teacher, is now the wife of H. H. Mead, of Alhambra; Eugenie is a graduate of Strasburg Conservatory of Music, of St. Louis, Missouri; Willie O. remains upon the farm in whose operation he takes an active part; and Marion is the youngest member, aged fifteen years. The subject is a prominent Mason and belongs to Madison Lodge, No. 560, A. F. & A. M. and to Staunton Chapter, R. A. M. He is interested in the success of good government and is essentially public spirited.

J. H. Buhrman, the prominent and prosperous hardware merchant of Kaufman, was born in Alhambra in 1862. Both of his parents, Michael and Margaret Buhrman, were born in Germany. The former came to America when a young man and shared the excitement of the gold craze which swept the country after the discovery of the stores of precious metal in California. He crossed the plains with a caravan in that thrilling time and passed through the perilous and harrowing experiences incident to that difficult journey. He did not succeed in finding gold, so he returned to Germany, married his sweetheart and came back with her to find the surer wealth of the fertile prairies.

The young couple settled in St. Louis, where Mr. Buhrman remained two years. He then removed to Marine and purchased a store, and two years later took up the occupation of farming. With the able assistance of his wife success crowned Michael Buhrman's efforts and when he died he was possessed of two hundred acres of land, which by unremitting industry they had brought under cultivation and improved. Six sons and two daughters were born into the home of Michael and Margaret Buhrman: One son died in infancy; the others are Louis, Henry (deceased), Caroline, Michael, Margeuretta, William, and J. H., of this review. The parents gave their children such advantages as the region afforded at that time. They had all the German reverence for education and sent the children to school as much as possible. They were, moreover, devoted members of the Evangelical church and did not neglect the religious training of their boys and girls. While at Marine in the mercantile business Mr. Buhrman sustained an injury which deprived him of the use of one hand. On returning from a hunting expedition he put his hand on the barrel of a gun, in getting out of the buggy. The gun went off and Mr. Buhrman's hand was shot through. Nevertheless he spent the rest of his life in active work on the farm. He lived until 1888, and his wife passed away in 1898, and they were buried in Marine, mourned by a loving family and a wide circle of friends. Both were representatives of that class which makes the sinews of our civilization loyal and industrious citizens and home-makers.

At the age of eighteen John Buhrman felt he should learn some trade and accordingly mastered the blacksmith's art. He worked at Marine, St. Louis and in Troy. In 1884 he settled in Kaufman and in the fall of the following year married Miss Julia Accola, of Marine township, and thus took the first step toward establishing a home. Mrs. J. H. Buhrman is the daughter of George and Anna (Hurleman) Accola, both born in Switzerland. Their daughter Julia was born in Helvetia township, where her father was a farmer and a carpenter. There were five children in the Accola household besides Julia: David, John, Crist, George and one other daughter, Amelia, now Mrs. Brensing, of Mullenville, Kansas.

Three daughters and one son have been born to J. H. and Julia Buhrman: Linda, Clara, Olivia and Eugene. Their parents have educated these girls at the state normal school in Normal after they finished the course in the district schools, and they are now pursuing the calling for which they have been trained. Linda began her work in the profession at Loos school in Jarvis township and spent three years in that school, making a signal success of her work. Since then she has taught a year at Sibert school and two at Wider Range. Clara taught two years at Hamel and also at Stahlings school.

Since 1884 Mr. Buhrman has been in the hardware business at Kaufman and by his sagacious management, combined with his genial manner and lofty business principles, he has built up a successful establishment. His store is one of the best equipped in the county, his

E. M. Herrin

goods are of the best stock and he carries a large line. He has other interests in other sections of the country; he owns two hundred acres of fine farming land in Kiowa county, Kansas. His residence in Kaufman is one of the attractive homes of the county, suggestive of repose and comfort.

In his politics Mr. Buhrman is a consistent and loyal Republican. He has been called upon by the community to represent their interests, in the capacity of justice of peace, where he served eight years, and as school director for six years. He is now acting supervisor for the second term. Added to his ability in commercial lines and to his public-spirited interest in the general welfare, Mr. Buhrman has a largeness of heart and a kindness of manner which bring him the best possession of this world—the friendship of his kind. Mr. Buhrman is a member of the German Evangelical church of Marine, while his wife is a communicant of the Roman Catholic body.

Edward M. Herrin, veterinary surgeon, is one of the most successful members of this profession in the state, and has been practicing in Madison county for fifteen years. He represents an old family of the county and was born at St. Jacobs, March 3, 1864.

His parents were George W. and Elizabeth (Pearce) Herrin. The father, who was a farmer of St. Jacobs township, died when Edward M. was twelve years old. His mother is still living, at the age of eighty. They were the parents of ten children, of whom the following survive: Frank, Belle, Edward M., Effie, Nellie, Paul and Charles, and the three living in this county are Edward M., Frank, at Alton, and Effie, at St. Jacobs.

Dr. Herrin received his education in the St. Jacobs school, in an academy at Greenville and at McKendree College in Lebanon, Illinois, after which he pursued his professional studies in the Chicago Veterinary College, where he was graduated in 1896. For twelve years he was located at St. Jacobs, and has had his office at Edwardsville since 1907. His skill is employed for the benefit of all domestic animals, and his business is a large one. Dr. Herrin also owns a farm of two hundred acres near Greenville in Bond county, Illinois.

He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen orders. He was married in 1889 to Miss Bertha Kyle, daughter of William F. Kyle, of Madison county. They have one child, Earl E.

Hon. John H. Yager, whose death on January 6, 1911, removed one of the eminent lawyers of the county and state, was a member of the bar of Madison county for over half a century and for the greater part of that time was an active and honored resident of Alton.

He was born November 12, 1833, in Eisenach, Germany, the birthplace of Martin Luther. He came to New Orleans in 1837 with his parents, and shortly afterward removed to St. Louis. His early education was carefully looked after by his mother, but his life was devoted to study and his subsequent high attainments were the result of his own energy. He became a learned lawyer and polished scholar.

In 1854 he studied law in Edwardsville, Illinois, in the offices of Hon. A. W. Metcalf and Judge Gillespie. In 1857 he went to Chicago and entered the office of Judge Theophilus L. Dickey, subsequently assistant attorney-general of the United States, and he was admitted to the practice of law from the office of Judge Dickey by the Supreme Court Judges Caton and Skinner. Alton was at this time a center of political interest, and Mr. Yager went there and was active in the political campaign of 1858, rendered memorable by the joint debate of Lincoln and Douglas. He became an active supporter of Lincoln.

In April, 1861, President Lincoln appointed him surveyor of customs for the port of Alton, which position he held for four years, during the war. In 1866 he went to the legislature and served several terms in both branches. He was one of the most active members. He introduced the bill to establish the Illinois State Reform School, and after a long struggle with numerous conferences the bill was enacted. He was chairman of the conference committee of both branches. The eight hour law was a Chicago measure, but by the advocacy of Mr. Yager from the southern part of the state the eight hour law was adopted and has never been changed. He was the author of the valued insurance policy law, which has been copied and is in force in many states of the Union.

In May, 1869, he was elected counselor for the Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Alton, of which the lieutenant-governor of the state, Francis A. Hoffman, of Chicago, was president. This company was established in 1839 and was the oldest in the state.

In 1871 President Grant, without solicitation from Mr. Yager or any of his friends, appointed him collector of internal revenue for the Twelfth Congressional District of Illinois.

Being otherwise engaged, he declined the appointment, and for the same reason also declined to serve as presidential elector, to which he was chosen in 1872, and upon his resignation General John I. Rinaker was chosen. In 1873 he was appointed by President Grant a commissioner to the Vienna Exposition.

Mr. Yager's name was mentioned for numerous political offices at various times—for speaker of the State Senate, simultaneous with the election of Governor Oglesby, and as lieutenant-governor of the State at the Peoria convention. He took an active part in the presidential campaign for Blaine and Logan. General Logan was his staunch friend, and a frequent visitor to his home in Alton.

Mr. Yager was a man of fine legal attainments. He twice codified the ordinances of the City of Alton. At the time of his death he was Dean of the Madison County Bar.

He was married at Sedalia, Missouri, in 1860, to Miss Ida E. Hess. She was born in St. Louis, and is still living in Alton, at the old homestead on Langdon street. Their children were: Ida E., wife of E. W. Sparks, of Montclair, New Jersey; Estelle, who married S. L. Beach, of West Point, Mississippi; Louis E., of Oak Park, Illinois; and Levi D., Edward and Charles M., of Alton.

Charles M. Yager was born in Alton, September 5, 1872. After graduating from the high school with the class of '92, he entered newspaper work and got the experience, preparatory for his later successful career, as city editor of the Alton *Telegraph*. He was connected with this paper and other publications, and also traveled extensively. After making several trips to Cuba in the interest of the flour industry of the United States, he became editor of the *Modern Miller* of St. Louis. This publication, devoted to the milling interests of the United States, is a leading trade journal, and has branch offices in all the large cities of the country and correspondents in Europe.

While in daily attendance on his business in St. Louis, Mr. Yager has always maintained his residence in Alton and has taken an active part in public affairs here. He has served eight years in the city council, and was chairman of the finance committee most of the time. He is president of the Alton High School Alumni Association. His politics are Republican.

He married, in 1898, Miss Kathryn M. Pates. She is a native of St. Louis, and her parents, Thomas and Eliza (Lewis) Pates, were born, the former in England, and the latter in Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Yager have four children: William E., Kathryn, Charles M. Jr., and Richard Sidney.

Adolph Ludwig. No greater and sincerer compliment can be paid to a community than for its native sons to elect to remain permanently within its borders, and Leef township is fortunate in the possession of an unusually large number of these, prominent among them being Adolph Ludwig, son of one of the prominent families and a prosperous farmer and stockman. His eyes first opened to the light of day in 1863, his parents being John and Eva (Aebly) Ludwig, natives of Switzerland. The father immigrated to this country when a boy of fifteen, with his widowed mother, to claim his share of the opportunity presented by the newer land, and as he was ambitious, energetic and industrious he proved successful in this ambition. They came to Madison county and young John's first work was husking corn at twenty-five cents a day. After remaining here for about eight years he returned to his native land and chose his life's partner from the young women of the place in which he had been born, the chosen one being Miss Eva Aebly. They started soon afterward for America and located in Highland, where they set about to found a substantial home, the young wife proving an ideal helpmeet. They first rented a farm in the vicinity of Saline and worked at its improvement and cultivation for several years. Their industry was rewarded by prosperity and they purchased a farm of eighty acres of raw land, four miles northeast of Saline. They built thereupon a small farm house. Mr. Ludwig developed into a fine manager and a very successful and prosperous one. Although their work was of a strenuous character, leaving time for little else in the way of selfish interests, they were never too busy to attend religious services, and went first to the Highland German church and later, when a church was organized in Saline, becoming honored members of it. Few citizens of the section advanced in a material sense more steadily, eventually becoming owners of no less than a thousand acres of the fair and fertile bosom of Madison county. The following children were born to them: Christian, Mary; John; Barbara; Joseph; Emil; Anna; Daniel and David, twins, deceased; and Adolph, immediate subject. These young people attended the Ruedy district school and through their excellent early training developed into fine citizens. They married and located in the neighborhood for the most part

and are ranked among the best and most prominent people of Leef township.

Adolph remained beneath the home roof, assisting his father in the home duties, until the time of his marriage, in 1893. The lady of his choice was Margaret Ambuehl, born in Saline township in 1872, and a daughter of Benedict and Margaret (Auer) Ambuehl, the former born in the United States and the latter in Switzerland, and their marriage occurring in Highland. Benedict Ambuehl was a farmer and maintained his residence in Saline township. He and his wife were industrious people, ambitious to improve their condition in life and they became owners of over three hundred acres of land. They were members of Grant Fork German church and were interested in all that was good in the community. Their family consisted of the following children: Benedict, deceased; Emma; Albert; August; Lena; Edwin and Ella, twins; and Margaret, wife of the subject of the sketch. These sons and daughters received their education in the Fairview and Kaufman schools. They were able and willing assistants of their parents in the farm work until their marriages and establishment of homes of their own, locating in the surrounding country and reflecting honor upon their parents by their own right living. Three still remain at home with the mother, namely: August, Edwin and Ella. The father bade farewell to this life in 1910, his loss being keenly felt by the community.

After their union, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ludwig began life upon a farm which they rented from the senior Mr. Ludwig, and later in life, when Father Ludwig's health failed and he realized that the end was approaching, he divided his land among his children, so that everything pertaining to his estate might be settled in a satisfactory manner before his death. The death of this good man occurred in 1900. The farm upon which the subject and his wife now live was a part of the parental estate, and consists of one hundred and thirty acres. They have added to this from time to time and now own four hundred and seventeen acres. They have built an addition to the charming country house in which they make their home, which stands a monument to their good taste. Making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig is a nephew of the latter, Elmer Ambuehl, aged seventeen, son of Benedict Ambuehl, deceased. This young man is very fortunate in finding a happy home, when deprived by death of both his parents.

Mr. Ludwig takes pride in the high class cattle which he raises, making a specialty of Holstein. His agricultural endeavors are eminently successful and he may well be accounted among the most progressive farmers of Leef township. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodman's Lodge of Grant Fork. He and his wife are honored members of the German Evangelical church of Grant Fork, the former being president of its board of trustees. His wife is an active member of the Ladies' Aid Society of the same church. Both are prominent in the many-sided life of the place, enjoying the confidence and esteem of their neighbors; maintaining a hospitable home; and ever extending to those in need of assistance a helping hand. In short, they are well worthy of permanent place in this compilation.

Hon. Levi Augustus Abbott, D. D. A man of scholarly attainments, earnest convictions and strong character, Hon. Levi Augustus Abbott, D. D., is widely and favorably known in Madison county, having for seventeen and a half years filled the pulpit of the First Baptist church of Alton, at the present time being a member of the Shurtleff College faculty. The descendant of a prominent New England family, he was born April 19, 1824, in Beverly, Massachusetts, of English ancestry, his line of descent from George Abbott, the immigrant, being as follows: George (1), George (2), George (3), Uriah, Dudley (1), Dudley (2), and Levi Augustus.

George Abbott (1), a native of England, came to America in early colonial times, and was one of the early settlers of Rowley, Essex county, Massachusetts. George Abbott (2), George Abbott (3) and Uriah Abbott spent their entire lives in New England, Uriah serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. A history of the Abbott family has been compiled by Major Lemuel Alijah Abbott, of the United States army. Dudley Abbott (1), a native of Pelham, New Hampshire, settled in Beverly, Massachusetts, when young, and in addition to following his trade of a cordwainer was sexton and undertaker of the First Congregational church of that place, and was there a resident until his death. He married Annie Poland, who was born in Hamilton, Massachusetts, of early English ancestry.

Dudley Abbott (2), was born and bred in Beverly, Massachusetts, and as a young man was employed in the merchant marine service. He finally succeeded his father as sexton of the First Congregational church, and held the position until his early death, in 1826, at the age of thirty years. The maiden name of his

wife was Pamelia Obear. She was born in Georgetown, D. C., a daughter of Benjamin Obear, Jr., a native of Wenham, Massachusetts. Her grandfather, Benjamin Obear, Sr., was born in Wenham, Massachusetts, of early English ancestry, and at the age of twenty-two years, during the Revolutionary struggle, commanded a privateer. He lost his life at sea. Benjamin Obear, Jr., acquired a superior education for his times, and for several years taught in the Beverly High School, later becoming a teacher of navigation. He spent his last days in Beverly. Benjamin Obear's wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Gillham, was born in Virginia, near Winchester, and came from a family of prominence, one of her ancestors having married the daughter of one of the governors of Virginia. Mrs. Pamelia (Obear) Abbott died at the age of forty-three years, leaving two children, namely: James Dudley Abbott and Levi Augustus Abbott.

But an infant when his father died, Levi Augustus Abbott was taken by his maternal grandparents, and until fifteen years old attended school regularly. Anxious to engage in seafaring pursuits, he went first on a fishing voyage and later engaged in the West India trade. During the twelve years that he followed the sea he passed through all the grades of seamanship, from cabin boy to master of his vessel. In the meantime, when on shore, he had attended the Worcester Academy, and after leaving the sea he taught school three years, after which he represented Beverly in the Massachusetts Legislature two terms. Mr. Abbott was subsequently ordained to the Baptist ministry at Milford, Massachusetts, in 1855, and afterwards preached in Milford, Weymouth, and Middleboro, Massachusetts. He represented Weymouth in the State Legislature two sessions, and represented Middleboro in the same august body one term. While in the Massachusetts Legislature Mr. Abbott reported the bill making women eligible to membership on the school boards and advocated the measure. This, it is believed, was the first law enacted allowing women to hold public office.

In 1868, on account of failing health, Mr. Abbott removed to Minnesota, where he held pastorates in different places. Coming from there to Alton, Illinois, in 1879, he served as pastor of the First Baptist church during the ensuing seventeen and a half years. Going then to Upper Alton, he accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of Shurtleff College, with the faculty of which he is now associated, being professor of theology, a teacher of College Bible classes and a lecturer on theology.

Mr. Abbott married, in 1854, Mary A. Preston, who was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, a daughter of Captain Joseph K. and Mary (Marshall) Preston, natives of Beverly, where Captain Preston was for several years a captain in the State Militia and a deacon in the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have three children living, namely: Augustus L., Grace and Mary.

William H. Smith, one of the prominent and successful merchants of St. Louis, Missouri, prior to the war, and a resident of Alton from 1862 until his death, in 1894, was born at Peterboro, New Hampshire, December 26, 1808. He was the son of Hon. John Smith, for many years a prominent public man in New Hampshire and a member of the legislature for twelve years. In early manhood the son, William H., removed to St. Louis, and in May, 1833, engaged in the grocery business with his brother James and his brother-in-law, John Cavender, under the firm name of Smith Brothers & Company. The firm continued in business until the "big fire of 1849," when it dissolved, having achieved great success in spite of heavy losses by that disastrous conflagration. In 1851 a new partnership was formed by George Partridge and the Smith Brothers, under the firm name of Partridge & Company. The Smiths withdrew from the firm in 1862, after securing a competence, and retired from active business life. William H. removed to Alton, where he purchased a large estate in the northeastern section of the city and interested himself in fruit culture and the management of his extensive financial affairs. There he lived a part of each year until his death, at the age of eighty-six years. His widow survived him until 1902.

Mr. Smith was married, November 5, 1837, to Lydia Pettengill, of Salisbury, New Hampshire. She died in St. Louis, February 10, 1841, aged twenty-nine years. He married his second wife, Ellen Smith, of Peterboro, September 13, 1843. She was his cousin, the daughter of Hon. Samuel Smith, a leading manufacturer and a member of Congress from New Hampshire. Of their four children only one survived to adult years, viz: William Eliot Smith, the founder of the glass industry in Alton, whose notable career is spoken of elsewhere.

William H. Smith was a man of command-

ing ability and sterling integrity, who left to his descendants a record not only of remarkable business success, but of unsullied manhood and domestic devotion. His ecclesiastical connection was with the Unitarian denomination, to the upbuilding of which he was a generous contributor. He was a friend and associate of the late Dr. Eliot of St. Louis, the loved and revered pastor of the Church of the Unity. He gave to his son the name of this distinguished divine. Mr. Smith's benevolence was broad and liberal, the objects of his interest being religion and education. His brother James was the founder of Smith Academy in St. Louis, which bears his name, and he was also a liberal donor to Washington University, with which Smith Academy is affiliated. Another brother was the late Hon. Robert Smith, of Alton, who was born at Peterboro, New Hampshire, June 12, 1802. He spent his early life on his father's farm and was educated in the district schools and New Ipswich Academy. In 1820 he engaged in the manufacture of machinery with an uncle and later was interested in a cotton mill at Northfield. He remained in this business until 1832, when he removed to Illinois, locating at Alton. Here he engaged in business, but soon entered political life and quickly attained to distinction. He served in both branches of the Illinois legislature and subsequently in Congress from 1843 to 1849 and again from 1857 to 1859. During the Civil war he served his country as paymaster in the army with the rank of major. He was a man of strict integrity, of genial manners and was deservedly popular. His service in congress was guided by the Democratic principles and doctrines upon which he was elected. When the war came he was an unflinching and devoted supporter of the Government and rendered valuable service. His death occurred in 1867.

Mr. Smith was married November 28, 1828, to Miss Sarah P. Bingham, of Lempster, New Hampshire, four years before his departure for the west. Their two children, Robert Bingham and Sarah Bingham, survived their parents.

The successful careers of these three brothers, sons of an honorable colonial family, are a striking exemplification of the energy and ability of the old New England stock which has done much for the progress and development of the west.

JOHN H. KREUTER. A thriving and well-managed concern which adds in material fashion to the general prosperity of Livingston, Olive township, is the general store and meat market owned and conducted by John H. Kreuter. He is still a young man in years, but he has already given evidence of no small amount of executive ability and the business has experienced a sound and wholesome growth. In addition to this interest he is also a property owner and possesses a small farm in Olive township and real estate in Staunton. Mr. Kreuter was born in Edwardsville, Illinois, on the 8th day of February, 1882. He is the son of Henry and Kate (Craemer) Kreuter, who were born in the vicinity of Edwardsville. The latter was a daughter of a German family, and the Kreuters, as their name indicates, are also of Teutonic origin. Henry Kreuter was a farmer by vocation, and he continued actively engaged in the great basic industry until about the year 1895, when he retired and removed to Edwardsville, Illinois, where he still resides. They were the parents of a family of six children, all of whom are living, (in 1911), namely: John H.; George A.; Mary, wife of H. Ritter; Rose, wife of Roy Lowe; Henry, who is unmarried; and Lizzie, who is at home.

John H. Kreuter was reared on the farm and had the usual experiences of the farmer's son, attending the district school in the winter and working on the farm in the summer. He was not drawn to the great basic industry sufficiently to choose to make it his own, and at about the age of sixteen years he secured a clerkship in a store at very small wages, the business man by whom he was employed being Henry Trares. He remained with Mr. Trares until he became twenty-one and upon the occasion of the attainment of his majority he located in Livingston, where for about a year and a half he worked at Mine No. 1. He saved his earnings, being by nature thrifty and a good manager, and in 1904 he established a meat market, which has since developed into a general store and meat market. This has proved most successful and Mr. Kreuter is one of the most prominent young business men of the place.

In 1904 Mr. Kreuter laid the foundation of an independent household by his marriage to Lillian Hiedkamp, of Staunton, Illinois, a young woman born in Olive township, in January, 1880. Their two small sons are Delmer and Melvin, aged six and three years, respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Kreuter are valued members of the Lutheran church, to whose support and

to whose campaigns for good they give their heartiest co-operation. In politics he is an enthusiastic Democrat and holds the position of one of the trustees of Livingston.

F. M. Hauskins. On Christmas day of the year 1837 F. M. Hauskins was born in St. Clair county, Illinois. His father was a native of this state, too, but his mother, Elvira Lawrence, came with her parents from North Carolina in the early days and settled in the county where the subject of this review was born. When Lucian and Elvira Hauskins set up housekeeping in Illinois there were no roads and game was plentiful. It was easier to get venison then than beefsteak at the present. Mr. Hauskins was the owner of a coal mine on the Mississippi river, which supplied the town of St. Louis with fuel, in part. The coal was hauled into the city by ox teams and a ferry was the means of crossing the river. Mr. Hauskins was once offered two acres of ground in St. Louis where the court house now stands in exchange for his yoke of oxen. He unhesitatingly refused such a manifestly poor bargain, saying that he wasn't going to be fooled out of his oxen.

There were six children in the family of Lucian and Elvira Hauskins: Ivin, Elizabeth, James, Allen, William and F. M. The latter and James are the only ones now living. The children attended the subscription school of the pioneer days. The term was three months in duration and the teacher was paid by the parents of his pupils. The school house was a log structure, but so were the homes of the pupils. Chimneys were constructed of split timber standing on end and mortared. It seems remarkable in contemplation that all our forbears were not burned.

Lucian Hauskins died at the age of fifty-five and F. M., who had stayed with him helping on the farm until his death, continued to reside at home and to care for his mother in her widowhood. In 1864 he was married to Margaret Welch, born in 1838 in Dillentown, county Louth, Ireland. She came to America at the age of eighteen, with some friends. After his marriage Mr. Hauskins still remained at home for a time but later the young couple moved to Ellengrove, where he purchased fifty acres of his father's land and built a log cabin.

Five children were born of the union of F. M. and Margaret Hauskins: John H., Charles F., Alice A., Margaret A. and Mary Elizabeth. From Ellengrove Mr. Hauskins and his family moved to Alhambra, where he purchased one hundred and seventy-seven acres of land southwest of Kaufman about three and a half miles. The untiring idustry of the owners effected rapid improvement of the place and the lively young folk made the home a centre for merry doings.

In 1896 Mrs. Hauskins succumbed to the effects of a prolonged illness and passed away on May 12, at the comparatively early age of fifty-eight. She was a member of the Catholic church and brought up her children in that faith. She fulfilled all the duties of a loving and devoted wife and mother and her death deprived a large circle of a valued friend.

Mr. Hauskins is still on his farm, but his sons relieve him of much of the responsibility of the place. They are successful farmers and their fields show the application of the principles of agriculture to its practice. The daughters attend to the housekeeping, with Miss Alice as manager, and the father, who used to drive his little folk to school when the weather was bad, now enjoys the ministrations of that devoted family, having prospered in his work and having won the esteem of all his fellow citizens.

Rev. Charles A. O'Reilly, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church at Edwardsville, has faithfully served this parish since October, 1893. Catholic services in Edwardsville were first regularly instituted about 1843, and in 1847 the frame house of worship on Main street was built. In the earlier years there were frequent changes of pastors. In 1889, under the pastorate of Father Daw, the building on Main street was torn down and the site changed to Park street, where the present modern brick church was erected in 1890. Father Daw was succeeded by Rev. T. M. Connolly, and the latter by Father O'Reilly.

Under Father O'Reilly's administration, St. Mary's has become one of the best parishes of this diocese. Its membership has increased to ninety-eight families, with eighty Sunday-school children. Many improvements have been made. The heavy debt which burdened the parish for a number of years after the erection of the new church has been liquidated and the church has become an efficient instrument in performing its spiritual and benevolent purposes. A fine pipe organ is one of the features of its modern equipment.

Father O'Reilly was born at Amboy, Lee county, Illinois, May 29, 1867. His parents, Patrick and Ann (Lee) O'Reilly, were natives of Ireland, coming to this country when young, and were married in Deposit, New York. The father was a merchant and contractor in New

York city and is now living retired in Iowa. In politics he is a Democrat. The family of twelve children were as follows: Bernard J.; William J.; Rev. John A.; Patrick; Michael; High (I); Hugh (II); Mary, now Mrs. J. M. Meagher; Charles A.; Elizabeth, now Mrs. P. J. O'Connor; Peter and Richard.

Father O'Reilly began his education in the district school at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and was then a student for three years at St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, Iowa, and in 1883 graduated from St. Ambrose College at Davenport. It may be well to add that the family had removed to Iowa from the Empire state at an early day, locating in Fort Dodge, where the father was identified with the building of railroads. His father is now a venerable gentleman, ninety years of age, and is one of the best known and best beloved citizens of Fort Dodge. He was born in county Cavan, Ireland, May 29, 1812, and came to this country in 1832.

Father O'Reilly's philosophical and theological studies were pursued at the Catholic University at Niagara Falls and on June 11, 1892, he was ordained. His first appointment was as a curate under Bishop Ryan at Alton, where he remained a year and three months, and during that time was chaplain of the Ursuline convent. He then came to Edwardsville. Prior to 1889 Father P. J. Smith, pastor of St. Mary's church at that time, established a church fund for the erection of a new church and the present handsome building is the result. It is now undergoing repairs and will be frescoed.

Nearly twenty years of service at Edwardsville have made Father O'Reilly one of the influential citizens. Among his congregation his character and personality have made him a beloved pastor and friend, and citizens of all creeds esteem him for his zealous work and public-spirited attitude towards all movement for the general good.

Frank M. Cauger. As a successful business man and a public-spirited official Frank M. Cauger's career has been closely identified with the best interests of Granite City for nearly twenty years, through practically all the years that Granite City has had importance as a center of population and industry.

Mr. Cauger was born in Miami county, Indiana, in 1853, a son of Jacob and Sarah (Snyder) Cauger. His father, who was born in Carlyle, Pennsylvania, in 1809, belonged to an old family of the state, and his grandfather on the maternal side laid out the town of Little York, Pennsylvania. Sarah (Snyder) Cauger was a native of Trenton, New Jersey. Frank M. had the following brothers and sisters: Sophia, James, Hannah, Charles, Laura and Belle. Jacob Cauger was a farmer of Miami county, Indiana, and later a manufacturer of sash and doors in Peru. In the latter city the children received their education, and there Frank M. grew to manhood and as a basis of his business career learned the trade of a tinner.

On the 31st of January, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Rose B. Lewark, whose capacity as a home maker and ability and energy in business have been the largest factors in their subsequent success. She was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1857, a daughter of John and Nancy (Loughery) Lewark, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Cauger had one sister, Emma. Both were educated at Wabash, Indiana, and Mrs. Cauger was also a student in the State Normal at Terre Haute, after which she was engaged in teaching in Wabash county until her marriage. Their wedded life was begun at Peru, where Mr. Cauger followed his trade for eight years. After a brief period of residence in Nebraska they returned to Peru and made that their home five years longer. In January, 1894, they took up their residence at Granite City, which was then one of the small towns of Madison county and just beginning to expand as an industrial center. Towards the end of Cleveland's second administration Dr. J. S. Chase, then postmaster of Granite City, appointed Mr. Cauger and wife as his deputies in charge of the office, and with the beginning of the McKinley administration Mr. Cauger received appointment as postmaster, with his wife as assistant. He served until 1908, and his wife continued in charge of the postoffice when he took up work for James A. Rose, secretary of state. He later was appointed the first collector on the new McKinley Bridge, but soon resigned and has since engaged in the mercantile business in Granite City, being one of the successful and popular tradesmen of this locality.

Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cauger, under whose care and direction they were trained to usefulness and were educated in the schools of Peru and Granite City and are now independent business men. Arthur V., the older, a resident of Kansas City and is proprietor of the Kansas City Slide Company. He married Miss Nina Deardorff, of Granite City, and they have two children,

Helen and Louise. F. Garfield, the younger son, is employed in the great steel plant at Gary, Indiana. He married Miss Marietta Brown, of Nashville, Illinois, and they have two sons, Marion and Edward.

Mr. Cauger and wife are members of the Christian church of Granite City. His political affiliation has always been with the Republican party, and he is one of the influential men of the party in this part of Madison county. As a citizen he has always been among the first to encourage and support those larger undertakings and movements which enrich the community life and make for progress. He and his wife are among the most popular residents of Granite City, and they have worked together in the public service and private business affairs through which they have won success. Mrs. Cauger is a fine example of the modern woman who has succeeded in combining the practical interests of the business world with the tasks and responsibilities of home management.

Christ F. Schroeder. Glen Carbon is a cosmopolitan village. It is a place in which true merit and ability in any line will surely be appreciated and rewarded. It has drawn its inhabitants from all over the United States and from different parts of the Old Country. Perhaps there are no foreigners who make better American citizens than the Germans. They are industrious to a fault. They are honest and enterprising. They are ambitious and capable. Christ F. Schroeder, the well known merchant in Glen Carbon, is possessed of all of these characteristics and a great many more that go to make up success. He has made his life happy and useful. He has given of his best, and the value of a man's work is gauged by how well he performs it. His present prominent position is an indication of his efficiency.

He was born in Germany, February 10, 1861. His father, Anton Schroeder was a wagon maker in Germany. He married Caroline Taple, but soon after his marriage they made up their minds to come to America, as soon as they could get together enough money. They tried to save, but it was very difficult; wages were low and babies kept coming and adding to his expenses. In 1870 he decided to cross the ocean alone and make a home for his family, while they stayed with their friends in Germany. He landed at New Orleans and came up the river to St. Louis, Missouri, but did not stay there. He went to Prairie Town, Illinois, and soon found work He knew his business thoroughly and in the course of a year he had enough money to send to his family to pay their expenses to America and across the continent. In 1871 his family joined him in Prairie Town, Illinois. They lived there for several years and in 1880 they came to Edwardsville. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder had nine children, some born in Germany and some in this country. There are six living at the present time (1911): Christ, Charles, Ernest, Anton, Louise, and Lena. Mr. Schroeder and all of his children are living at Edwardsville, but the wife and mother died in 1907, having lived long enough to see all of her six children grow up and become noble men and women, all with a feeling of thankfulness for the mother at whose knee they learned lessons which have stayed with them in all their later years.

Christ, the eldest of the nine children, was nine years old when he came to America with his mother and little brothers and sisters. He remembers his German home, but vaguely. He went to school there for a short time and then had to leave when the family came to the States. He was unable to speak the American language and was at an age when he felt diffident about going to school amongst boys whose tongue he could not speak; the result was that his education was very much neglected and most of what he knows to-day has been learned through his observation and his reading. He is, however, a well-informed man and possesses a mind of great intelligence. When he was twenty-one years of age he learned the butcher trade at Edwardsville and for several years he worked for others. In 1891 he went into business at Glen Carbon and since that time has been very successful, the firm now being known as Schroeder Brothers. He has made money at almost everything he has undertaken. He owns one hundred and eighty acres of land in Missouri and he has cultivated it so well that it is very productive. He is a director of the Citizens State & Trust Bank at Edwardsville, Illinois, and he has other interests in the county.

On April 24, 1884, he married Anna Castien, a native of Bunker Hill, Illinois, where she was educated in the public schools. Nine children have been born to this union, all of whom are living: Ed, Emma, Laura, Mary, Albert, Anna, Mildred, Freda and Walter. Mr. Schroeder is happy in the midst of his large family and he is fortunate in that he has the means to give them the advantage of

a good education. He realizes that education is a capital which every man or woman must have in order to succeed. If he cannot get it in school, he must do so in later years and in other ways.

Mr. Schroeder is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Glen Carbon and was one of the charter members. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never taken any very active part. He is, however, intensely interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his foster country and does all that he can for the good of Madison county. He is absolutely honest and upright in all of his dealings. All that he has gained has been obtained by means of square deals and he has employed no means but his own natural good business abilities to gain his present prominent position in the community. He and his family attend the Brockmeyer Evangelical church and are very loyal supporters of the different undertakings of this church. Indeed every worthy cause finds a friend in Mr. Schroeder and he delights in helping along any good work.

Frank Vorwald, a retired farmer, was born in Madison county in 1856. His parents, Casper and Katy Buckwinkle Vorwald, were pioneers in the county, coming from Germany in the '40's and being wedded in this country. They shared the sometimes trying experiences that are the lot of those who settle new countries and they were of those who have the steadfastness and the industry to reap the rewards of those who hew down the prime forests and break the virgin soil. Frank Vorwald was one of a family of nine children, whose names were Ferdinand, Frank, John, Henry, Lizzie, Anna, Mary, Margaret and Casper.

After finishing his course in the district school Frank attended the parochial school in St. Louis, where he was confirmed. Until the age of twenty-three he assisted his father at home and then decided to start out for himself. He and a friend of his, whose name was Fred Leders, rented a farm together. They were their own housekeepers for the three years during which they farmed in partnership, and whatever may be said of the housekeeping, the farming was a decided success. Mr. Leders became one of the prosperous and wealthy citizens of the state also.

In 1884 Mr. Vorwald was married to Miss Frances Zellermann, whose parents, like his own, had immigrated from Germany in the early days of the county's history. There were four daughters and one son in the family of Joseph and Margaret Solgenschneider Zellermann. They all received their education in the German parochial school of Alton. August was the brother's name and the sisters of Mrs. Vorwald were called Lizzie, Mary, and Anna. A rented farm of fifty-five acres was the first home of Mr. and Mrs. Vorwald. This was in Nameoki township, where Granite City now stands. The young people were not afraid of a humble beginning, for they had the example of their parents, who had worked for five dollars a month at the beginning of their career, and had acquired two hundred and eighty acres of fine land by dint of prudence and hard work. They set to work to emulate this inspiring example.

There were eleven children born to them, three of whom died in infancy. Four sons and four daughters grew to maturity. These are Anna, Mary, Frances, Celia, Bernard, Henry, Joseph and Frank. They attended the same school as their father did, the Detering public school, and supplemented the course there by one in the German Parochial school of Granite City. They were thus trained to the use of both the German and the English languages. The parents prospered in their undertakings and in five years were able to buy the farm they had rented. Their children, too, have inherited the qualities of industry which have brought their parents such success. Bernard is at present renting the farm of his uncle Ferdinand, and his sister Anna is acting as his housekeeper. Frances is learning the millinery trade in St. Louis and Henry is employed as inspector in the steel foundry in Granite City. The other children are at home with their parents.

In 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Vorwald decided to give up the active management of their farm and to move into the city. Accordingly, they came to Granite City and took up their residence at 2225 D street and here they are planning to take life easy and to enjoy the competence they have attained.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Vorwald are members of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Granite City and liberal contributors to it. Mr. Vorwald is one of the trustees of the institution. Politically he belongs to the Democratic party. For twelve years he filled the position of school director and showed himself truly interested in the advancement of the cause of public education, commending himself to the entire community by his faithful devotion to its interests. He is also a director in the Granite City Trust and Savings Bank, in

which he is a stockholder. Like the most of our best citizens, his success is of his own making and has therefore been a real contribution to the progress of the country.

AUGUSTA KAUFMAN. The richest heritage of a state is the lofty character of its citizens, and in the treasury of lives of golden deeds Illinois has no fairer gem than the career of Augusta Kaufman. "To visit the widows and the fatherless in their affliction" is defined by the Apostle as "pure religion and undefiled," and in such ministrations Augusta Kaufman has spent her time and her strength.

She is a daughter of Gustav Kaufman, of Germany, and Mary Jehle Kaufman, born in St. Louis, Missouri. Augusta Kaufman grew up in the happy companionship of her two sisters and three brothers. The parents were married in 1859, when Mary Jehle was nineteen and her husband seven years older. They were people of industry and foresight and these qualities were rewarded by material prosperity. Beginning with an eighty acre farm, they acquired a thousand acres by work and good management. Mr. Kaufman was one of the most enterprising farmers of Madison county and his varied activities brought him into contact with all the prominent men of the county. The town of Kaufman was named in his honor by the railroad company. Gustav and Mary Kaufman were privileged to spend a long and useful life together, surrounded by their children and enjoying the competence their industry had won for them. Their home was often the scene of joyful gatherings when the boys and girls were at home and it was hallowed, too, by their sorrows. On March 21, 1905, after a lingering illness, the mother, Mary Kaufman, devoted wife and mother as well as helpful neighbor, was laid to rest. The number to whom her loss was a personal grief was a large one, but it was her husband on whom the blow fell heaviest. During the five years which he survived his life's companion, he never ceased to feel the pain of bereavement until he was laid at her side in the churchyard of Marine, on January 25, 1910. He was a man whose work counted for much in the community and whose kindness was even more of value.

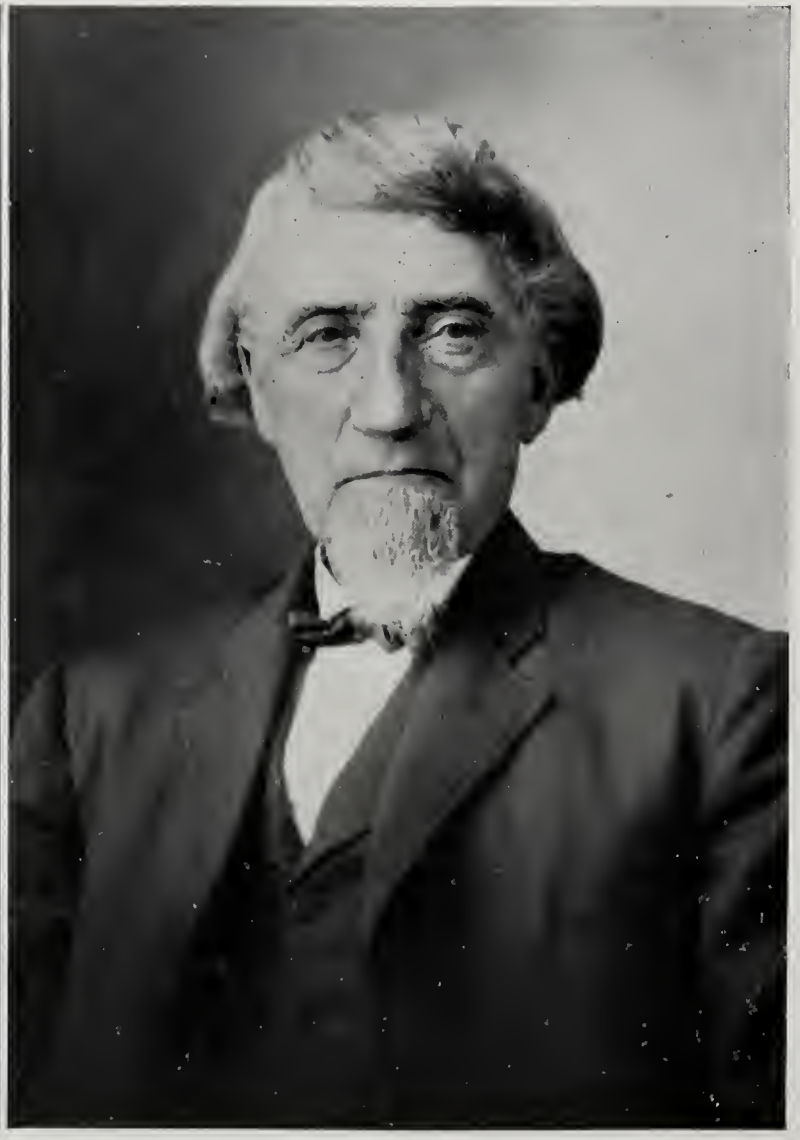
It was Augusta Kaufman whose presence cheered her parents in the last years of their lives. It was her thoughtfulness which anticipated their every wish and lightened their burdens and it was her love which smoothed the path to its very end and eased them to their final rest.

Augusta Kaufman seems to have been called to the noble work of a "ministering spirit." When her sister Bertha was made a widow by the sudden death of her husband, Robert Herman, who was killed by a boiler explosion in his grain elevator at Kaufman, Augusta left her home and remained seven years with her bereaved sister, to whom her helpful presence was a solace and an inspiration.

Another instance of her generous kindness is her care of an aged German who had been an employe in her father's family for over forty years. Ignatz Oenkhaus became broken in health and dependent in 1911, at the age of seventy-five. It was suggested that he be sent to some charitable institution, but this Miss Kaufman, with characteristic benevolence, refused to allow. It was no part of her idea that a servant of her family should be cared for by strangers. His place, to her mind, was in her father's house, and she herself attended to him. Her care elicited constant expressions of gratitude from the pensioner of her bounty, who did not cease to tell how blessed he was to find in a place far from his fatherland and kindred one who recognized in him a child of the Father of us all, and who was to him a veritable ministering angel. The wish of the great writer, George Eliot, seems fulfilled in the life of Augusta Kaufman, "May I reach that purest heaven; be to some other soul the cup of strength in some strong agony." On October 14, 1911, Ignatz Oenkhaus, after an illness of six months, entered into rest. The funeral services were conducted at the Kaufman home, the Kaufman sons acting as pall-bearers. Numerous beautiful floral offerings attested the sympathy of friends and neighbors. Thus in the land of his adoption he received the kindest attention and care that loving hands could bestow.

George Kaufman, who is to be the owner of the Kaufman home, fitted himself for a business career in Bryant & Stratton's Business College at St. Louis in 1907 and 1908. With this equipment he entered the service of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railway Company as a telegraph operator. While in this positon he did an extensive business in buying and shipping grain at Kaufman. He was also at that time a member of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, from 1901 to 1907. In August, 1907, he resigned his position with the Clover Leaf Railway and entered the employ of the Big Four as opera-

MARY JEHLE KAUFMAN
BORN JANUARY 1, 1840
DIED MARCH 21, 1905



GUSTAVE ADOLPHUS KAUFMAN
BORN APRIL 20, 1833
DIED JANUARY 22, 1910

tor, his headquarters being at Mattoon, Illinois, with J. M. French superintendent.

George Kaufman has enjoyed the broadening influences of travel and has visited the principal cities and the places of historic interest in the east. In all respects he is fitted to succeed to the position of head of the Kaufman home and to continue the traditions of that honored name, both as hospitable householder and as a man of business.

Since the death of their parents, George and Augusta Kaufman have continued to live on the place where they were born and where they grew up with the other children, Albert, William, Bertha and Amanda. In the home where every flower and tree is eloquent as a reminder of the departed ones, the brother and sister live, serene in the companionship of each other and honored by the esteem of the entire community. George Kaufman feels himself fortunate in having the companionship of his sister, a woman who could not be spoiled by the indulgences which are the portion of daughters of wealthy men. Hers is a nature too rich to be warped by the gifts of riches and in the great day when the books are opened there will surely be written in the lettering which is more imperishable than gold the name, Augusta Kaufman.

Lemuel A. Cook. Possessing much financial ability and excellent business judgment and tact, Lemuel A. Cook is rendering appreciated service as cashier of the First National Bank of Madison, Illinois. This bank was organized in 1906, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and now has the following named gentlemen as officers: Frank Troeckler, president; C. F. Good, vice-president; and L. A. Cook, cashier.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. Cook was born in Calloway county, October 17, 1868, a son of Edward and Susan (Lassiter) Cook, natives of the same county. The father was a farmer by occupation, cultivating the soil successfully. The mother died in 1902.

Brought up on the home farm, Lemuel A. Cook assisted in its management during his early manhood, making a specialty of raising tobacco. Not content with rural life, he found employment in the woolen mills at Mayfield, Kentucky, where he remained for ten years. Going from there to Saint Louis, Missouri, he was similarly employed in that city until 1905, when he accepted the position of cashier of the Ironton Bank, at Ironton, Missouri. Leaving that institution in 1909, Mr. Cook came to Madison, and has since served acceptably as cashier of the bank with which he is now associated.

He married, in 1895, Mattie Coffman, of Paris, Tennessee.

Jules Paris. A highly respected and admirable citizen of Highland, Madison county, is Jules Paris, who was born in Colmar, Alsace, France in 1840 (since 1870 a province of Germany); the son of John Baptist and Jeanette Paris. The father was a lawyer and was of French descent. There were eight children in the family, Jules being the youngest in order of birth. They received an excellent education in the schools of France. At the age of sixteen young Jules decided to cross the Atlantic in search of the opportunity of which he had heard such good report, and he and his brother Louis Paris came to this country, taking up their residence in the city of St. Louis. Louis was engaged in the millinery and fancy goods business. Jules remained in America the first time for two years, learning the language and customs, and then returned home on a visit. He stayed for several years in his native country and there fell in love with a young girl, Miss Fanny Baudinot, of Mulhouse, Alsace, whom he wished to marry. There was an obstacle to their union, however, for she had been reared a Protestant and Jules, a Catholic, and the rules of the church prevented such a marriage. Their love was stronger than church and creed and they crossed the sea and in 1866 were married in this country. Their union was solemnized in St. Louis, where Jules was bookkeeper for his brother. He remained thus engaged until March, 1871, when he and his wife with their modest savings came to Highland and purchased ten acres, upon which they erected a brick house. The land was advantageously situated and the price paid for it was nine hundred dollars. Upon this pleasant homestead they have expended much care and money to improve and beautify it, the love of home being characteristic of their race.

In 1877 Mr. Paris found his circumstances good enough to enable him to purchase the forty-six acres adjoining his home place and in 1880 he came into possession of thirty-seven acres more lying along beautiful Park avenue, which land was later laid out in fine lots and proved a most profitable investment. Mr. Paris has been proved a good manager and an industrious and progressive citizen, and his success has been the logical outcome of these qualifications. He resided in his first

home from 1871 to October 17, 1906, and then removed to a fine, attractive home on Park avenue, in which to spend the remainder of his days. He has had his share of adventures and experiences and knows what it is to be near death. While living in St. Louis a dread cholera epidemic broke out and Mr. Paris fell victim, at one time being so low with the scourge that the measure for his coffin was taken. He rallied, however, but was very weak and the doctor advised him to go to the country, which accounts for the fact that Madison county gained his citizenship. Here he regained his health in splendid fashion.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Paris were born five children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are Matilda, Olga, Julius and Helen. They were educated in the public schools and have become good citizens. Matilda married August Haubach, proprietor of a Chicago jewelry store, his residence being on LaSalle street. Olga first married Peter Flynn, and by that union is the mother of two daughters, Lora and Eva. Mr. Flynn was killed in a street car accident in St. Louis in 1903 and his widow married Elmer Blaydes, inspector of the Laclede Gas Light Company and residing in St. Louis. Lora Flynn married Walter Niehaus, of St. Louis, and their little boy is Mr. Paris' only great-grandchild. Helen Paris married Robert Kaufmann, a farmer residing near Trenton, Illinois, and their two children are Pearl and Julius. Julius B. Paris is a resident of St. Louis and is assistant physician in the Paris Medical Laboratory, St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. Paris has seen many changes and much improvement in his country and has assisted in bringing about much of this, and he has the satisfaction of seeing his children grow into useful citizens. He was reared in the Catholic church, the family being devout and the mother being sponsor of bells in her church, and having the honor of her name being cast in the bells. This was at Walheim, her home town, the name having the pleasant meaning of Valley Home. The old stone mansion in which she was born still stands today in an excellent state of preservation. Its walls are three feet thick and the date of its erection, 1260, A. D., is chiseled in the stone over the door. The subject's nephew, Armand Zeller, justice of the peace of Highland, visited the old home place in 1910, and brought back to his uncle a fine collection of pictures, among them being the old house of his mother and the old church.

Mr. Paris has a wide circle of friends and admirers. With the atmosphere of "the land of liberty" he has breathed in freedom of thought and a width of judgment; he thinks and acts for himself and his only religion is the Golden Rule. Now retired, he enjoys the pleasures of his pleasant home and the esteem of his neighbors. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party and, although often solicited to accept public positions of trust, has always declined, fearing that his personal freedom might be restricted. His old homestead is now a part of Highland and one of its streets bears the name of Paris. He can look back over a well-spent life and has no regrets that he made America his home. As one of Madison county's admirable citizens he is well entitled to representation in this volume.

John E. Lee, M. D. Travelers who cross from Missouri to Illinois on the great McKinley bridge are impressed, as soon as the cars reach terra firma for their outward journey through the Prairie state, with the busy scene of activity that surrounds them. The eastern approach of this great structure rests in the historic city of Venice, like the other Venice of historic note, looks out upon the waters. With the American Venice, however, the dimpled Adriatic is replaced by the majestic "Father of Waters," the mighty Mississippi, on whose eastern bank the city is laid out. This bustling, thriving community can not expect that any municipal ills may linger long, for it has chosen as its chief executive a physician. Doctor John E. Lee was in 1911 elected mayor of the city, and at once took the reins of office with a firm grasp that betokened good for the community.

Dr. Lee is the youngest Mayor but one in the county, being distanced for that distinction by a margin of four months by his neighbor executive, Mayor F. A. Garesche, of Madison. He was born in August, 1875, in Hancock county, Illinois, his father, Patrick Lee, being a pioneer settler of that county who there engaged prosperously in the pursuit of agriculture up to the time of his death, in 1906. He married Bridget Dunn, who is now a resident of La Harpe, Hancock county, Illinois. The son, John E. Lee, was reared on the home farm, and there received excellent educational advantages. After being graduated from the local high school he attended the Bushnell Normal School. Subsequently he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, whence

he was graduated with the class of 1902, receiving the degree of M. D.

Selecting Venice as the field for his practice, Dr. Lee opened an office there soon after his graduation, and in the pursuit of his calling met with eminent success, his natural talents and acquired knowledge and skill winning for him a large and renumerative practice. He is a member of the Madison County Medical Society, and follows closely the workings of the state and national associations. For four years he served as county physician of Madison county.

The doctor's interest in the general affairs of his city is evidenced by his selection as mayor. In business and financial affairs he is a close observer and an active participant. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Madison, and in his varied capacities is esteemed as a live, wide-awake and progressive citizen. His social affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Woodmen of America.

Edward Chester Parsons. A good citizen, well and favorably known in Granite City, which has long been the scene of his activities, is Edward Chester Parsons, proprietor of the White Kitchen, a pioneer and a soldier of the Civil war, being, in fact, one of the youngest veterans of the war between the states. Mr. Parsons was born at White's Corners, Erie county, New York, in 1847, and is the son of Chester and Cornelia (Smith) Parsons, natives of the Empire state. The father, a millwright and cloth dresser, was born in Moravia, New York, the son of Warren Parsons, a miller. Warren Parsons was a public-spirited man and for years was sheriff, in the days when the laws were enforced with what would now be considered frightful severity. While in the discharge of his official duties he saw a man in Auburn, New York, flogged to death, which so aroused him that he gathered the sheriffs and prominent men together and drew up a remonstrance against public flogging. He was chairman of the committee which drew up resolutions against such mode of punishment, the same being presented to the New York legislature, with the result that flogging was abolished. The children born to Chester Parsons and his good wife were Elizabeth and Edward, Amanda and Julia, the two latter deceased and laid to rest beside their parents at Ann Arbor, Michigan. The children obtained their education in the schools of Ann Arbor, Michigan, their parents having removed there from the east when Edward was six years of age.

Edward Chester was a high-spirited and patriotic young fellow, who believed that the integrity of the Union should be preserved at all costs. Although very young at the firing of the guns from Sumter, he determined to participate in the struggle and so ran away from home and enlisted, in Detroit, Michigan, in Company B, of the First Michigan Cavalry. The regiment soon went to the front, where it joined the Army of the Potomac at Washington and took part in the battle of Gettysburg. At that engagement Mr. Parsons was taken prisoner and subsequently incarcerated in Libby, Andersonville, Danville and Blackshire prisons, for fourteen months enduring the horrors of Southern prison life. At Florence, on December 18, 1864, he was paroled, and in May, 1865, he crossed the plains with General Custer's men to fight the Indians. He was subsequently discharged at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and entered the scouting service, being thus engaged for four years, during which time he was in command of that celebrated character, Buffalo Bill, and of Wild Bill, Rattlesnake Pete, Barkhorse Joe, Red Larry, Bill Stanley and other famous American scouts. The scouting service consisted chiefly in protecting the settlers and immigrant trains and quieting the outbreaks of the Indians. Although young, it is probable that few young Americans had had his share of adventure, or had seen as much of this country of ours. When his scouting service was over he removed to the vicinity of the Mississippi river and exchanged the musket for the meeker implements of a professional cook. He engaged in that business on the Father of Waters and then on the Great Lakes.

In 1877 Mr. Parsons laid the foundations of a happy married life by his union with Miss Emma C. Cochran, an estimable young woman of Peoria, Illinois, born in 1853, to Roswell and Mary Cochran. The father's occupation was that of a farmer and the children of the household were Roswell, Frederick, Edward, Anna, Laura and Luella. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons began their married life at Galesburg, Illinois, and from that place removed to Quincy, and subsequently to Kansas City, to Manhattan, Kansas, and to Denver and Georgetown, Colorado, then back to Peoria, then to Kansas City, then to Birdsport, Missouri, thence to Columbus, Ken-

tucky, and then to Granite City, where they have ever since maintained their residence. At the end of these perigrinations Mr. Parsons found the "wanderlust" (as the Germans call it) fully appeased. In some of the places mentioned Mr. and Mrs. Parsons conducted restaurants and the former was for a time employed as captain of the sailing-crew of the Government U. S. Construction Works, which plied the waters of the Mississippi.

Into the home of the subject and his wife were born the following children: Emma, Mary A., Chester F., Warren E., Roswell C. and Eliza. They were educated in the lower and higher departments of the Granite City schools. Emma, now deceased, became the wife of Michael Jacobs, a plumber of Granite City, and became the mother of one child, Elizabeth. Mary married Fredrick Eggley, of Granite City, foreman of the rolling mill, and of their children two died in infancy, Edward, Clarence, Iola, Frederic and Bertha surviving. Chester, employed as craneman, married Agnes Luden, and they reside at Gary, Indiana, and they have a daughter, Irene. Warren, also a craneman, married Margaret Baress, and they have a daughter, Alice, Roswell Parsons, aged eighteen, has followed in his soldier father's footsteps and is on the cruiser Helena, of the United States fleet, on the Asiatic station. He is an enthusiastic sailor in Uncle Sam's navy. Eliza died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, like their forebears, are members of the Episcopal church. The head of the house has numerous fraternal relations, he being a member and a past chief of the Tribe of Ben Hur, of which Mrs. Parsons is also a member, and he is a member of the Moose and the Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. Although not a Mason himself, he has in his possession, nicely framed, a Masonic apron of white silk which is one hundred and four years old. This was worn by his grandfather, Warren Parsons, at Auburn, New York.

Mr. Parsons located in Granite City in 1893, when the place boasted but ten houses. His first work here consisted in laying water pipe. In 1894 he organized the fire department and in 1895 he was elected its chief. He was head watchman at the stamping works, from 1894 to 1903, when he resigned and since then he has engaged in the restaurant business. His business methods have been so fair and honest as to gain him the confidence of the community, and his life has been so closely connected with the history of Granite City that without chronicling his biography this Centennial History would be indeed incomplete. The home of the subject and his wife at Nineteenth and State streets is a hospitable abode and has been the scene of many happy gatherings. In politics he is a Republican and he renders loyal allegiance to the flag under which he did service for some of the best years of his life.

Charles R. Kiser, M. D. Some men are endowed with ubiquitous qualities which enable them to exercise their talents in widely diverse channels of activity, but few have the strength, energy and indomitable will coupled with the acquired science to follow each of these lines successfully and rise to promise through each route. In the southwestern portion of Madison county, where cities have grown up so thickly that their boundary lines are coincident, Dr. Charles R. Kiser, of Madison, is known as such a man, for he is not only distinguished in the practice of the noble profession of medicine, but is markedly successful in finance and business.

Inheriting from his father business and mechanical genius, Charles R. Kiser was given a superb classical education on which to rear such superstructure as his tastes directed, and which would serve as firm foundation for whatever lines of endeavor he might decide upon. He was born in Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, November 7, 1866, a son of Henry H. and Mary Ann (Rohrer) Kiser. His father was noted as a manufacturer of operative machinery, gasoline engines, stationary engines, and centrifugal pumps being his specialty. He carried on a substantial business in Ohio, but is now living retired in Dayton, Ohio. The mother is also living.

The preliminary education of Charles R. Kiser was acquired in the public schools of Dayton, and he subsequently entered the Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio, where he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1892. In 1895 he graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, located at Cincinnati, and spent the following year as interne in a Cincinnati hospital. Beginning the practice of medicine in St. Louis, Missouri, Dr. Kiser remained in that city until February, 1898, when he located in Madison, Illinois, which has since been his home. There he built up a practice that is extensive and highly remunerative, his professional skill and ability being widely known and appreciated. He is a member and was president of the East Side Medical Asso-

ciation, a member of the Madison County Medical Society, of the Illinois State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association.

The Doctor was one of the prime movers in the organizing of the Tri-City State Bank, and is its president. The institution is located directly across Madison avenue from the Doctor's office and residence, and is one of the most thriving and substantial financial bulwarks of that part of the county. The Doctor is officially connected with other enterprises of note and his good offices may always be depended upon in connection with anything that promises for the good of his home city or county. Dr. Kiser was married in St. Louis, to Nora M. Taylor, and they have one child, Helen Louise Kiser. The Doctor belongs to Triple Lodge, No. 835, A. F. & A. M. at Venice, and is a Thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with Mississippi Valley Consistory at East St. Louis, and a member of Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has a taste for Masonic work and participates in conferring the degrees of the Scottish Rite at the semi-annual reunions. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Arcanum, and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He is surgeon for Alton, Granite & St. Louis Traction Company and assistant surgeon for the Illinois Traction Railway Company, and is president of the local Building & Loan Association of Madison, Illinois.

Christian Ahrens. On the first of June of the year 1857 there arrived in St. Louis a family of seven, three daughters and two sons with their parents. They were not only new comers to the city, but to the country as well, as they had just arrived from Germany. Christian and Christina Whitta Ahrens came to Madison county and settled near Worden. The parents' hopes of a competence and a good education for their younger children were destined not to be fulfilled, for in less than a year both of them had succumbed to the ravages of the unaccustomed climate and were buried in the land where they had hoped to gain so much.

Christian Ahrens was but fourteen years of age when he was thus left homeless, and he and his sister Dora came to Venice township and there obtained work of the farmers. Hard work was not the exception at that time, but the rule, and so the young orphans did not consider their lot particularly sorry. The country was new and nearly everyone was poor—certainly all were, when measured by our present standards of comfort. Ten years after coming to America Christian Ahrens established his own home, with Minnie Meyer Ahrens as its mistress. Mrs. Ahrens was a widow previous to her marriage to Mr. Ahrens and by her union with him was the mother of six children. Four of these lived past the period of infancy, Dora, Lewis, Lena and William.

In 1879, after he had been married for twelve years, Mr. Ahrens purchased a hundred acres of land in Venice township and resided upon it until 1892, when he sold it to Mr. Niedringhaus. Granite City now stands upon the ground which Mr. Ahrens tilled for a dozen odd years. When he disposed of the Venice township property he bought another place near by, in Edwardsville township, and this he farmed with the same energy which had enabled him to achieve his former success. After a year on the new farm Mr. Ahrens left it in charge of his son Louis and he and his wife moved to Edwardsville. The boy was like his father, a successful agriculturist, and his parents had no cause to regret entrusting him with the management of the place. He married Miss Dolly Moody, and they are the parents of five children: Christian, Lottie, Della, Louise and August.

The other children, too, have grown up, and since finishing school in Granite City have taken up their work in life. William is employed in the flour mill of Edwardsville. His wife was formerly Miss Kate Diebolt, and they have two children, Mildred and Edward. The girls, Lena and Dora, are both married, the former to Mr. William Smith, a member of the firm of the Edwardsville Dry Goods Company, and the latter to Charles Hess, a farmer of this county. There are two children in the Hess family, Della and Christian. Mrs. Smith has three children, Alvin, Wilma and Augusta.

In 1903 Mrs. Ahrens passed to the other life, leaving an enviable record as a friend, a wife and a mother. Two years later Mr. Ahrens wedded Mrs. Christina Ruwisch. She was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1847, and by her first marriage was the mother of six children. These are: Mrs. Edward Streiber, of Granite City; Mrs. Fritz Kinneman, of St. Louis; Mrs. William Kneuffing, of Granite City; Henry Ruwisch, a retired farmer of Nameoki township; George Ruwisch, also a farmer, living on the home place; and Otto, who resides in East Alton, where he is employed by the Cartridge Manufacturing Com-

pany. It was Mr. Ruwisch who gave to the church at Nameoki the two acres of land upon which now stand the church, the parsonage and the school. Mrs. Ahrens still maintains her membership in the Ladies' Aid Society of the Nameoki German Evangelical church, although she and her husband are affiliated with the Granite City church of that denomination.

Although in matters of general policy Mr. Ahrens is a Republican, he is by no means strictly a party man, as he believes in supporting the principles and so votes for the man who will best carry out the will of the people. He himself has served a number of terms as school director and also as highway commissioner, and in both offices commended himself to his constituency. The hardships which have fallen to his lot have not made him morose nor pessimistic. He has come up through the hard school of experience with the ability to enjoy a hearty laugh and a fondness for the humorous aspects of life, which is a priceless asset, bringing, as it does, so much of cheer to his fellow men. Since his second marriage Granite City has been the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens, and in his pleasant home at 2240 Washington avenue, Mr. Ahrens and his wife live, surrounded by the friends who are attracted to them by his genial large heartedness and by the many admirable womanly virtues which Mrs. Ahrens possesses. The boy who started to work for three dollars a month has attained worldly success, and that by the qualities which are an honor alike to their possessor and to the commonwealth of which he is a citizen.

Oscar Joseph Gwynn, M. D. The life of the physician and surgeon in these modern days is one of unceasing activity. Modern methods and the high speed with which civilization pursues its relentless way makes demands upon the time and energy of the physician greater, perhaps, than upon men in any other profession. The extent to which specialization is pushed, the deep study required to keep abreast of the discoveries of the age and the everlasting call of the suffering public all combine to sap the vitality of the most rugged. But as the modern days are strenuous, so the modern man has something of power in his make-up which works best under pressure. Dr. Oscar Joseph Gwynn, of Granite City, Illinois, is a man well equipped to handle the responsibilities of a high medical position, and at the same time he is one of the most public-spirited of citizens. The birth of this gentleman occurred at Brandywine, near Baltimore, Maryland, May 6, 1868, his parents being William H. and Christina (Summers) Gwynn. William H. Gwynn was a prosperous southern planter, who cultivated extensive tracts of land and owned many slaves. He was a worthy man and one of no small prominence and at one time was a member of the state legislature of Maryland. Another important office held by him was that of Judge of the Orphans' Court. The subject's grandfather, Thomas Gwynn, was a southern planter and a colonel in the War of 1812.

All of Dr. Gwynn's ancestors were college bred men, most of whom were graduates of the Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. The Gwynn family is of English extraction, and they settled in Maryland during the Colonial days under Lord Baltimore.

Dr. Gwynn was one of six brothers, namely: Thomas B.; Eugene S., who entered the Catholic priesthood and for years has been pastor of St. Cecelia's Church of Baltimore, whose handsome edifice he was largely instrumental in building; James D., a successful rancher of Nebraska; John F., a merchant located in Baltimore; Ignatius W., who was killed in a street-car accident at Kirkwood, Missouri, when thirty-eight years of age; and Oscar Joseph. There are also several sisters, all of whom are academy-bred ladies. The eldest married Henry L. Mudd, brother of Dr. Samuel Mudd, who lived twenty-five miles south of Washington, D. C., and who set Booth's leg after the assassination of President Lincoln. The youngest is a member of the Catholic Sisters, her religious name being Sister Concha and her present location being at Anderson, Indiana.

The elementary education of Dr. Gwynn was received at the grammar school at Brandywine, near Baltimore, and, like all his brothers, received a college education. Previous to that, however, when nineteen years of age, he received a government appointment to the weather bureau, or as it was then known, the signal corps, at Davenport, Iowa, and for two years during his residence there he read law, having at that time some thought of adopting as his own the legal profession. He also took a course in higher mathematics in Duncan School of that place. Subsequent to that he was sent by the government to Pike's Peak, Colorado, to establish a weather bureau station at that point, but after establishing the same he resigned and went to Washington, D. C., and at the age of twenty-four years entered George

O. J. Gwynn, M. D.

Washington's University and in the fall of 1892, having come to a definite determination as to his life work, he took up the study of medicine and was graduated with the honors of student achievement in the fall of 1896.

Dr. Gwynn began his professional career at Joplin, Missouri, where he remained several years, and then came on to Elsah, Jersey county, Illinois, where he remained for some nine months. At the termination of that period he took up his residence in Granite City, and here has ever since remained, becoming a useful factor in the life of the city. He is prominently identified with the profession, is past president of the East Side Medical Association of Granite City, and a member of the Madison County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. He subscribes to the articles of faith of the Republican party, to which he has been loyal since his earliest voting days. He was reared in the Catholic faith and is a valued member of St. Joseph's church, of Granite City. He is deeply and sincerely interested in the city of his adoption and is aligned with the progressive and altruistic.

Dr. Gwynn has recently erected a fine two-story brick building on Niedringhaus avenue, directly opposite the new government building, this being occupied by stores and offices.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN. Of John Zimmerman, of Saline, Illinois, it may be said that he never shirked an opportunity to help another and that through many years of upright and industrious life his name has come to stand for those stable qualities that we infer when we say his word is as good as his bond. John Zimmerman was born in Highland, Illinois, in the year 1844, the son of John and Barbara (Bardill) Zimmerman. His father was a native of Berne, Switzerland, and his mother of Graubinden, that country, and coming from the little republic that is always known as the home of European democracy, they brought with them their share of the Swiss valor and industry which has wrought prosperity from the very mountains that would have stood as an obstacle to any other people, and that spirit of independence that is the very heart of the Swiss nation.

John Zimmerman came first to Highland, Illinois, and was there employed in the brick yard. He and his wife became the parents of three children, Mary, Eliza and John the latter the immediate subject of this sketch. While the children were still young, John being only three years old and his sisters not much older, the cholera plague which prevailed in St. Louis throughout 1847 and 1848 extended to Highland. Many people were stricken with the terrible disease and among them John and Barbara Zimmerman, who died, leaving their three little ones orphans in the new country. After this sad event homes were found for the children, but among strangers, where, however, they grew up to be sturdy Swiss-Americans, never betraying the good name and inherent strength of character, their heritage from the parents who bore them. Both of the sisters married and settled in Marion county, Illinois. John, upon reaching manhood, was united in marriage, in January, 1869, to Miss Mary Lutewiller, who was born in Madison county, the daughter of Jacob and Louise Lutewiller. Their married happiness was of short duration, however, for Mrs. Zimmerman was called to her eternal reward in the following December, leaving one child, Marie. At that time Mr. Zimmerman was engaged in the butchering business.

In 1878 Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Beck, the attractive daughter of Anton and Theresa (Schneiper) Beck. Her parents were natives of Germany, who left the Fatherland at an early date and came to the United States to take advantage of the broader opportunities of the newer country. Besides Minnie, who became Mrs. John Zimmerman, they were the parents of Fritz, Robert, Theodore, Sophia and Theresa, all of whom were educated in the Conn and Saline schools.

After their marriage John and Minnie Zimmerman began their wedded life in Saline, and her happy talent for home making and his industry united to make their new life both successful and contented. In time nine children came to bless their home, namely: John, Robert, Emma, Theodore, Minnie, William, Leo, Edward and Anton. The parents, knowing that a good education is the best foundation for a life of efficiency and loyal citizenship, sent them all to school in Saline and at home instilled into them high principles and noble standards. John, the eldest, married Miss Anna Kraft and has since become the father of two children, Opal and Lorine. Like his father he follows the carpenter's trade and he does extensive work in St. Louis, where he and his family make their home. Minnie was united in marriage to A. L. Hitz, president of

the general merchandise store in Saline. Leo and Emma make their home in St. Louis. Leo is engaged in the carpentering business with his brother and Miss Emma is a stenographer for Reeves & Company, a machinery firm of St. Louis, in whose employ she has been for over five years. Anton, Albert and Robert passed away in infancy and the rest of Mr. Zimmerman's family remain beneath the father's roof tree.

The years of honest labor that marked the beginning of Mr. Zimmerman's career have their ample reward in the splendid home that he has established in Saline and whose improvement and beautification are now among the main interests of his life. It is interesting to note that in his work as a carpenter Mr. Zimmerman is responsible for many of the fine residences for which the neighborhood of Saline is well known. They stand an enduring monument to his industry and skill. In his trade Mr. Zimmerman is now assisted by his two sons, William and Edward, both skilled and reliable workmen, who, like their father, hold the confidence of all with whom they have ever dealt.

Although a broad-minded man and a supporter of any measure or man whose election means the greatest good to the greatest number, Mr. Zimmerman claims as his own the political party of Lincoln, McKinley and Taft. He has given public service as a school director and tax collector, and has been president of the town board of trustees. He was also at one time elected to the office of justice of the peace, but feeling that the press of private affairs was such that he could not conscientiously serve, he never took the oath of office and did not qualify.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman are members of the German Lutheran church of Saline, and have always manifested their interest in its good works by a hearty support of all its undertakings.

It is a pleasure to note that the untiring industry, the kindly concern for the welfare of the community, and the unquestioned honesty have indeed won them the loyal affection and esteem of a large circle of friends and the general good will of the whole county.

August Brandes. One of the oldest as well as one of the most eminent farmers of this section of the state is August Brandes, a German by birth but an American by choice, as he came to this country when he attained his majority and has for sixty-five years identified himself with the life of this commonwealth. He was born in 1825 and when he arrived in America, in 1846, he went directly to St. Louis, where his brother Herman had been for two years engaged in the dairy business. August first obtained employment on a steamboat and later worked on the street upon which the Union Depot now stands, receiving for his services the sum of three dollars per month and board. St. Louis was his home for several years and he passed through some trying experiences there. He was in the city at the time of the terrible cholera plague, when the town lost nearly half of its population. At another time the great fire occurred, when twenty-two steamboats took fire and one by one floated down the river in sheets of flame like fiery sails and burned to the water's edge. After a time Mr. Brandes obtained work on the farm of Mr. Barnsback, a wealthy German and one of the first immigrants to come from Germany to that part of the country.

In 1853 Mr. Brandes united his fortunes with those of Miss Dora Meuller. She died a few years later, leaving two daughters, Louisa and Emma, who now reside in St. Louis. Mr. Brandes married a second time. In 1861, on October 10, Christina Stauber, one of the ten children of Jacob and Martha Lange Stauber, became his wife and for half a century has been his devoted companion and helpmate. Mrs. Brandes was born in Germany, in 1835. She had two brothers and six sisters. Mr. Brandes had three brothers, Henry, William and Herman, and two sisters, Dora and Anna. His mother died when he was a boy. Mrs. Brandes, like her brothers and sisters, received her education in Germany. At the age of twenty-three she came to America, joining her two sisters and one brother, who had preceded her in seeking a home in America. She obtained work in her brother's home and continued to provide for herself until her marriage.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brandes took up their residence on the farm of one hundred and eighteen acres which he had previously purchased and which has ever since been their home, although its aspect has greatly changed in the fifty years. Where their comfortable dwelling now stands was then a log cabin of one room, with a kitchen "lean-to," built of boards standing on end. A single window supplied light and air. It was a humble home, but that was an age when luxuries—even conveniences—were not thought of for any but the wealthy, and the

young couple did not feel it a hardship to begin life in such surroundings. They did, however, with that pride of property which is one of the bulwarks of patriotism, set themselves to the improvement of their place and they spared no effort in this endeavor. The one hundred and eighteen acres grew to two hundred and fifty and all the excellent buildings were put up as a result of the thrift of Mr. Brandes and his capable wife. Five times they were driven from their home by the high water, and were compelled to stay a month at a time with their neighbors on the higher land. At one time the floods swept away four hundred bushels of corn and sixty-five hundred newly split rails. Such experiences were trying, but they did not daunt these young people, who merely began again where the subsiding waters left them, and have become successful and prosperous in the highest degree.

A family of six children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Brandes: August, Louie, Edward. Ernst, Ida and Rosa. Two of these died in infancy. The others were sent to the district school and later to the schools in St. Louis. They were all confirmed in the German Evangelical church of Nameoki. August Brandes married Carolina Meyer and became the proprietor of a hotel in Granite City. He died in 1908, leaving three children, Henry, Erhard and Blanche. Ida is Mrs. Harry Kinneman, whose husband is the proprietor of a grocery store on Illinois avenue in Granite City. Rosa is Mrs. Harry Milligan, of St. Louis, and has one daughter, Mabel.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandes are members of the German Evangelical church of Nameoki, and Mr. Brandes is the only surviving member of the original band who organized that church, which he and his have always supported so loyally. Politically he is a Republican and he upholds his party with characteristic constancy. He has been called upon to serve as school director, school trustee and supervisor and has discharged the duties of these offices to the satisfaction of the entire community.

In 1902 Mr. and Mrs. Brandes decided to retire from their farm, and at that date they moved to Granite City, where they now reside. In October, 1911, they celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary with sixty guests, who came to bring their congratulations and their good wishes. The guest of honor was Mrs. Henrietta Soechtig, who was bridesmaid at the Brandes wedding fifty years ago, being then seventeen years of age. The words of the Golden Wedding Ceremony were spoken by Reverend John Plassman, of St. John's Evangelical church of Nameoki. Mr. Brandes received from the Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows a diamond-studded gold medal in February, 1910, as a memento of the fiftieth anniversary of his initiation into the order. The years have been fruitful not only of material prosperity, but also of the lasting flowers of friendship and regard, and no couple in Madison county hold a higher place in the hearts of their fellow citizens.

George M. Childs. Prominent among the representative merchants of Madison county is George M. Childs, of Granite City, one of the founders of the well known firm of Childs & Anderson, of which he is now secretary and treasurer, the concern with which he is officially connected being one of the largest of the kind in this part of the state, handling each season an immense amount of goods, including furniture, carpets, shades and curtains. This firm was organized in 1902 by George M. Childs and Henry J. Anderson, and in July, 1908, was incorporated and capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars, the officers at the present time, in 1911, being as follows: J. C. Hughes, president; Henry J. Anderson, vice-president; and George M. Childs, secretary and treasurer.

A native of Missouri, Mr. Childs was born March 2, 1872, in Ashley, Pike county, a son of Frank A. and Sarah (Strothers) Childs, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Illinois, and of whom neither are now living. Acquiring the rudiments of his education in the common schools, George M. Childs subsequently took a commercial course of study at a business college in Sedalia, Missouri. Going then to St. Louis, Missouri, he was for twelve months employed as a clerk in the office of the Pullman Sleeping Car Company. In 1902 Mr. Childs located at Granite City, Illinois, and, in company with Henry J. Anderson, embarked in the furniture business, becoming senior member of the firm of Childs & Anderson, which, as above mentioned, was incorporated six years later. This firm, which occupies a building fifty by seventy-two feet, with two stories and a basement, carries a large and well selected stock of furniture, carpets, shades and curtains, and is doing a large and exceedingly remunerative business, its officers being men of good business ability, judgment and foresight.

Fraternally Mr. Childs is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of

the Order of Eagles; of the Knights of Pythias and of the Order of Moose.

CHARLES D. MCCASLAND. Among Madison county's well-known citizens is Charles D. McCasland, a real estate dealer, who is a native son of the state, his life story having begun at Morgan, on June 20, 1843. He is the son of James Harper and Jane (Hood) McCasland, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Indiana. Their children were as follows: Sarah; J. M.; W. A.; J. T.; Elizabeth; Lafayette, who died at the age of three; and Charles D. the subject of this review. The McCasland children obtained their education, which necessity made of a limited character, in the schools of Jacksonville, Illinois. As the children of a farmer in straitened circumstances, they attended only when the weather was too bad to engage in farm work and walked a distance of two miles and a half. They attended a subscription school.

Charles D. McCasland remained at home until the outbreak of the Civil war, when as a youth of nineteen years he enlisted at Jacksonville as a member of Company H, of the One Hundred and First Illinois Regiment, of which Joab Fannan was captain. The regiment went first to Cairo, and then marched to Hollow Springs, Mississippi, and in an engagement there six companies were captured, there remaining but four to fall back to Coldwater and there make a brave stand with the Thirty-second Illinois. The Federals, who had four companies of infantry and two companies of cavalry, were ordered to lie down in a hollow and to charge and fire upon the advance of the Rebels. This plan was carried out and the Rebels went pell mell back to Hollow Springs, reporting that they had met an overpowering force of heavy artillery and could do nothing Mr. McCasland's company remained in that location for two weeks with no rations except the result of foraging expeditions, which was principally corn. The subject contracted a fever and was carried by his comrades to a little cabin, where he was laid on a pile of cotton seed and covered with one quilt. He had little attention, and became pitiably poor and emaciated, lying so long on the cabin floor that his bones were through his skin. Such was the suffering and sacrifice of thousands of other brave men that the country might be free.

They remained at Coldwater for some time, but were relieved by Grant's army, who, falling back from an attempted attack on Vicksburg, took them to Memphis with him, and subsequently they were stationed in Louisiana at a point opposite Vicksburg, where they remained two months. They were transferred to gunboats on the Mississippi river, and there, confined in close quarters and on poor rations, the company lost nearly half its numbers with scurvy. These were the gunboats which ran the blockade past Vicksburg on the memorable night of May 16, 1863. In the face of seemingly insurmountable barriers the dauntless flotilla of five warships and two transports braved the frowning fortresses of Vicksburg and ran past them beneath a tremendous bombardment of shot and shell. The boat on which Mr. McCasland was stationed was the largest and was two hours and forty minutes in passing, all the time under fearful fire from shore. Not a man perished. They went down the Mississippi and the next engagement was at Grand Gulf, the battle beginning at 8:30 A. M. and continuing until 4. P. M., five warships and several forts being in the combat. The Union men gaining the victory, Grant was able to land his troops and the next day the battle of Black River, Mississippi, was fought.

With other soldiers Mr. McCasland was sent down the river and stationed as guard at the mouth of the Yazoo river, where they remained until the fall of Vicksburg. Their long service on the boats with poor quarters and provisions had unfitted the men for duty and they were sent home on furlough, Charles and James McCasland being among the number, while Charles, who was unable to travel, was sent to the hospital at Columbus, Kentucky, where he remained two weeks. Even at the hospital he got little to eat and the first thing he did after getting on the boat was to pay a dollar for a good, square meal. Mother McCasland was delighted at her sons' return, but distressed to see them so sick, starved and emaciated. She was very careful of their diet, but one day—being called to a sick neighbor's, she remained away all day and her sons seized the opportunity for a foraging expedition in their mother's cellar. They discovered a gallon of newly made cucumber pickles, which tasted so good that, although supposed to be dieting for scurvy, they returned again and again to the pickles and before nightfall had eaten the entire gallon. When Mrs. McCasland returned she said, in horror, "Boys this will surely kill you," but

instead of harming them it seemed to help them and Mr. McCasland thinks he can safely recommend cucumber pickles for scurvy.

Returning to the army in thirty days, Charles met his regiment at Columbus, Kentucky, on their way to the support of the Army of the Cumberland after the battle of Chickamauga and to relieve the Knoxville siege. The regiment went on to Chattanooga, where Charles was left to care for a sick comrade—John McKeen. The rest went on to Young's Point on New Year's Eve, 1863, which was one of the coldest nights of which the country has record. At the point the brigade hospitals were formed, Mr. McCasland being appointed ward master and serving from December until the following spring. He was then appointed hospital steward of the First Division of the Twentieth Army Corps and served in that capacity under Dr. H. K. Spooner, of the Sixty-first Ohio, until the end of the war. While located there a pleasing instance showed the power of mind over matter, and would doubtless be regarded as an argument by our Christian Science friends. Two soldiers from Alabama came to the hospital for treatment, their chief ailment being homesickness. Dr. Roberts, having charge of the patients, treated them about two weeks, saw there was nothing serious the matter, but could not well discharge them. One day one of the brothers approached Mr. McCasland, addressed him as "Doctor" and said his brother would soon be up for treatment. A bakery had just been started and the first batch of bread had been discarded because half raw. Mr. McCasland constructed a few bread pills, placed them in red pill boxes and when his patient arrived he summoned the professional dignity of an old timer and handing him the box said impressively: "Take three pills tonight and, if no better, three tomorrow and report to me." That night a storm removed a part of the roof of the Alabamans' cabin, but they slept so soundly they heard it not. The brother returned that morning, full of praise for the pills, and remarked, "Doctor, I believe if I had some more I could go back to the regiment." The doctor hastily presented them with a new supply and they bade adieu to the hospital with contented minds. When the old doctor returned to the hospital and learned of the "cure," he was delighted and never ceased to laugh over it.

Mr. McCasland accompanied General Sherman on the memorable march to the sea as hospital steward, and experienced the thrilling events of those days. He returned with Sherman to Washington, took part in the Grand Review, and then went with the troops to Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois, where he received honorable discharge.

The following spring Mr. McCasland went to work on his father's farm and on October 11, 1866, he laid the foundations of a happy home by his marriage to Elizabeth Todd, who was born in Hancock county, Illinois, February 11, 1844, the daughter of Martin and ——— (Funk) Todd. Martin Todd was a farmer, and his children were as follows: William, Wylie, Newton, James, Louisa, and two step-sons, Smith and William Barckley. The subject and his wife began their wedded life near Chillicothe, Missouri, and on December 20, 1867, they became the parents of their only child, Arretia. After seven years in Missouri they came back to Illinois and located in Springfield, where Mr. McCasland engaged in buying and shipping stock. He remained in this occupation for fourteen years and for five years was buyer in the East St. Louis stock yards. He then went into the real estate business in East St. Louis. In the panic of Cleveland's administration he lost everything. In 1889 he came to Granite City to rebuild his fortunes, and again went into the real estate business, in partnership with Dr. Youree and T. F. Leyden, and bought a tract of one hundred and fifty-four acres for forty thousand dollars, on credit. In two years he had sold it. He was then employed by the Niedringhaus Company of Granite City to take charge of their real estate business, and here he has since maintained his home, meeting with well-deserved success.

Mr. McCasland is a member of the Niedringhaus Memorial Methodist Episcopal church and in his political allegiance supports the Republican party. He and his worthy wife have a pleasant home at 1919 C street, and enjoy the possession of hosts of friends. In 1888 their daughter Arretia, who had always been delicate, passed away at the age of thirty-two years, and her remains are interred in Mt. Hope cemetery in St. Clair county, Illinois.

Among the pleasantest memories which Mr. McCasland cherishes from his long and interesting life is that of shaking hands with President Lincoln at Springfield, Illinois.

He and his wife are estimable, public-spirited citizens and much esteemed by all who know them.

EDWIN ROSEVEAR, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Collinsville, is a man of great force of character. He has the ability to use a good round "no" and the discrimination to choose the time necessary to use it. We often judge of people by their negative qualities. A person is rich by what he does not spend, wise by what he does not know, good by what he does not do, and is kept alive by the things he does not eat. Mr. Rosevear has excellent negative qualities, but he is by no means a negative quality himself. He is active, right up to date and wide awake.

Born in England, August 28, 1862, he was a son of William H. and Grace A. (Woon) Rosevear. William H. came to the United States in 1867, in order that he might make a home for his family before they came across. The following year, in 1868, he sent for his family and they all located in Youngstown, Ohio, where William H. was working as a miner. They lived at Youngstown until August 22, 1876, when they came to Collinsville, Illinois, and Mr. Rosevear worked in the mines here. He died July 29, 1896, and his widow is still living here, at her home at 223 West Clay street, with her son and daughter.

Edwin was educated in the public school of Youngstown, Ohio, whither he went when he was six years old. He also went to the public school in Collinsville, after which he attended the Jones Commercial College in St. Louis, Missouri, from which he graduated about 1888. After he left the business college he secured a position as book-keeper for a wholesale commercial house of St. Louis, Missouri. He occupied this position for twelve years, at the end of which time he was offered the position of book-keeper at the First National Bank of Collinsville, Illinois. He accepted the offer, as he felt there was more chance for promotion in the bank than in the wholesale house and then, too, he was glad to live at home with his mother and sister and in the midst of the friends and acquaintances he had made during his school years. In February, 1903, he became assistant cashier of the bank. He is a stockholder in the bank and has an interest in the home estate. Mr. Rosevear is unmarried and lives with his mother and sister. He was at one time city treasurer in Collinsville and filled the office in a very satisfactory manner. He is a Republican in politics and very much interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the state and the country at large. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Madison lodge, No. 43, he is a past noble grand and in the Encampment he is a past chief patriarch. Mr. Rosevear has a very high standing with the members of this organization. His business associates have found him to be universally faithful in the performance of his duties and upright in his dealings. His pleasing personality has won him many friends in Collinsville, who respect as much as they like him.

DANIEL DAUDERMANN is a retired farmer and stockman in Alhambra township, Madison county, Illinois. The most important business in the world is that of farming. Many years ago the farmer was more or less of a joke; now the farmer is a man of influence and power, and to this great class of workers of the world Mr. Daudermann has for many years belonged.

On the 10th day of August, 1829, in one of little farms which abound in Germany, Mr. Daudermann made his first appearance into the world. His parents, Henry and Philippine Daudermann, were both natives of the same old Fatherland, but they were possessed of the spirit which leads to progress; they were dissatisfied with their lives in their old home and determined to try their fortunes in America. In 1843 they, with their five children, Charlie, Jacob, Philippine, Philip and Daniel, disposed of their little farm, embarked on a vessel bound for New Orleans, and after a long, stormy passage, they landed in that southern metropolis. Without tarrying any length of time they made their way to St. Louis, up the Mississippi river, and thence to Madison county, where they settled in Alhambra township. At that date there were very few houses in the neighborhood, and the family became prominent in the upbuilding of that part of the country. Feeling the need of religious training, Father Daudermann was one of that devout body of men who assisted to build the German Evangelical church in the township.

The first fourteen years of the life of Daniel Daudermann were passed in his native land, and he there learned to do all kinds of farm work, according to the German methods; he also received a fair educational training in the schools of his locality. When he had attained the age of fourteen years he accompanied his parents and brothers and sisters to the United States, where he soon gained an insight into the agricultural conditions which prevailed in his new home, proved himself an efficient helper on his father's farm and later took full charge of its management.

On the 22nd day of October, 1853, Mr.

R. E. Vidringhaus

Daudermann was united in marriage to Miss Fredericka Hilander, born November 11, 1836. She is a daughter of William and Catherine Hilander, natives of Germany and she had eight brothers and sisters, whose names are as follows: William, Fred, Rudolph, Henry, Katie, Sophia, Mary and Diana. Mr. and Mrs. Daudermann became the parents of seven children, but Lizzie died at the age of two years, while Mary, Louise, Wilhelm, Fred, Henry and Sophia all grew to maturity and received their education, in both German and English, at the Big Rock district school. The eldest daughter, Mary, married Rheinart Kients, a blacksmith of Alhambra, and to this union five children were born,—Louis, William, Fred, Walter and Lillie. Mrs. Kients has been a widow since 1896 and she maintains her residence in Alhambra, where she is rearing her children. Louise Daudermann became the wife of Mathias Doeblin, of Madison, where Mr. and Mrs. Doeblin reside with their four children,—William, Bertha Dora and Rose. Fred Daudermann married Sadie Gehrig, and he became the father of five children,—Katie, Robert, Leo, Irwin and Lydia. After completing his education, Fred Daudermann became the proprietor of a hardware store in Alhambra and later he was for six years a liveryman in the town. In 1908 he was summoned to the life eternal. Sophia Daudermann became the wife of J. A. Frey, who for a period of twenty years has been the section foreman of Alhambra; Mr. and Mrs. Frey have one child, Helen. Henry Daudermann, on the 19th of September, 1902, was united in marriage to Miss Laura Fisher, daughter of Joseph Fisher, of Alhambra. Mrs, Henry Daudermann has one child, Raymond D., and two sisters, Dora and Sophia. While the three girls were all young, and Laura was but four years of age, the mother died and the family was broken up. Father and Mother Daudermann took Laura into their home and raised her as one of their own children; thus Mr. and Mrs. Henry Daudermann grew up together and between the two, as they became man and woman, the affection which they had always felt for each other ripened into warmer feelings, resulting in their marriage. Their wedded life was brief, only lasting three years, during which time they lived on the old Daudermann place, consisting of two hundred and forty acres of land, and Henry Daudermann assumed full charge of the management of the farm, as his parents had retired and moved to the town of Alhambra. On the 11th day of August, 1908, Mr. Henry Daudermann was driving to a neighboring farm, in order to assist in threshing; his horse ran away and he was thrown from his buggy and killed; his one child, Raymond, a bright, energetic, wide-awake, six-year old boy, accompanied his mother to the home of his grandparents, and with that worthy couple the widow and orphan now live; Mrs. Henry Daudermann tenderly cares for the two who are to her a father and mother in a double sense, and she showers on them that affectionate attention which she herself received at their hands when she was a little, helpless child.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Daudermann attend the German Evangelical church which Grandfather Daudermann assisted to establish. Mr. Daudermann's political sympathies are with the Democratic party, who appreciate to the full his loyal allegiance to their cause; he was elected to the office of school trustee and for six years he was highway commissioner; he has also held the position of school director. He is deeply interested in the county which he honors by his residence and ever aims to assist in every good work for the benefit of the community. Beginning life in humble circumstances, his present position of ease and the respect which he enjoys are due to his efforts and to his moral integrity. As he sits in his comfortable home he can look back over the happenings of the years which have elapsed since he, a boy of fourteen years, came to America, and he has reason to congratulate himself in that he has been enabled to earn a competency for himself; he has launched all his children into the world, endowing them with those high principles which have made them all good citizens; and he has aided in the betterment of the county in which he lives, honored and esteemed by all who come within the circle of his genial nature.

Ralph Edgar Niedringhaus, M. D., was born in St. Louis, October 9, 1877. He is the son of Henry F. and Lydia (Boeshenz) Niedringhaus. The Niedringhaus family were the founders of Granite City, Illinois, more extended mention of the family being made on other pages of this history.

The early schooling of Dr. Niedringhaus was secured at Smith's Academy, and following his graduation therefrom he entered Washington University in St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. He obtained some valuable practical experience while engaged as an interne in the City Dispensary and Hospital of St. Louis for some time after

receiving his degree, and subsequently located in Granite City, where he has remained for seven years in the successful practice of his profession.

Dr. Niedringhaus has traveled extensively, and has visited the clinics of the largest cities in the United States. He is a member of various societies in connection with his profession, among them being the American Medical Society, Marion County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Association and the Southern Illinois Medical Association. He is also a member of the Alumni Association of Washington University, and possesses the distinction of being the youngest member to be appointed to the State Board of Health, he having been named for that appointment by Governor Yates, and is at present an active member of the board. In addition to his private practice he is employed variously by the companies named below in the capacity of surgeon: Chicago & Alton Railway, "Big Four," Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis, Wabash, Merchants Terminal Railway Company, East St. Louis & Terminal Railway, Merchants Bridge & Terminal Company, and the Commonwealth Steel Company. Dr. Niedringhaus is making a specialty of emergency surgery in corporation and railroad work, and is often called as expert evidence in liability cases. In addition to the official positions previously mentioned, the Doctor has just received from President Taft a commission as first lieutenant in the U. S. Army Medical Reserve Corps. Fraternally he is a member of the A. F. & A. M. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, also a member of the Medinah Temple and Chicago Consistory. In his religious connections he is a member of the Methodist church.

On October 9, 1901, Dr. Niedringhaus married Miss Frances Higgins, of Louisville, Kentucky, a descendant of a pioneer Kentucky family. They have two children: Ralph E. and Mary Elizabeth.

Roger B. Studebaker. Occupying a good position among the younger generation of men who have attained success in business is Roger B. Studebaker, of Madison, who is connected with one of the popular financial institutions of Madison county, being cashier of the Tri-City State Bank. This bank was organized in 1904, with a paid up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, and has since carried on a general banking business, its officers at the present time, in 1911, being as follows: Dr. Charles R. Kiser, president; Henry Meinecke, vice-president; Roger B. Studebaker, cashier; and H. M. Shoch, assistant cashier. A son of Daniel B. and Sarah J. (Carpenter) Studebaker, now of Saint Charles, Arkansas, Roger B. Studebaker was born in Springfield, Illinois, November 1, 1884.

Spending his youthful days in Montgomery county, Illinois, Roger B. Studebaker was graduated from the Litchfield High School in 1903. On July 6, 1908, he was appointed cashier of the Tri-City State Bank, and has since filled the position with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

Fraternally he is a member of Triple Lodge, No. 835, A. F. & A. M.; of New Hope Chapter, No. 432, O. E. S.; and of Venice Lodge, No. 719, I. O. O. F.

Rev. Peter Kaenders, pastor of St. Mark's church, at Venice, Illinois, has been an influential factor in the many-sided life of Madison county for thirty-one years. Among his congregation his character and personality have made him a beloved pastor and friend, and citizens of all creeds esteem him for his zealous work and public-spirited attitude towards all movements for the general good.

Father Kaenders was born at Veert, near Geldern, Rhine province, Germany, on September 28, 1856, the youngest of seven children, five of whom were girls and two boys, born to Peter John Kaenders and his good wife, Mary Josepha (Hansen) Kaenders. The subject's brother, Hubert, who owns a farm in his native place, and a sister, now Mrs. Elizabeth Enssen, who owns and resides on the old home place, are with Father Kaenders, the only survivors of the family. The home where Father Kaenders was born is situated in an idyllic spot about one mile from the city of Geldern, on a highway built by the ancient Romans on the river Niers in the shadow of the Castle Haag, which is more than a thousand years old. The highway leads from Geldern to Capellen, Soensbeck and Xanten on the Rhine River. Father Kaenders and the older children of the family received their early education in the schools at Veert. He then attended the college at Geldern until 1873, when, on account of the German Kulturkampf, this school was closed. The call to enter the service of the Landrath and to pursue a military or political course he declined, and desirous to become a priest, he left for America when he was but sixteen years of age and arrived in

Hoboken July 5, 1873. He continued his studies in St. Joseph's College, Teutopolis, Illinois, where he graduated on June 24, 1875.

In the fall of 1875 he began his philosophical studies in Ruma, Randolph county, Illinois, where he studied philosophy one year. He followed that with another year's course in philosophy in St. Francis, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, and finished his theological studies in St. Francis Seminary of the same place in the year 1880. He was ordained priest by the late Bishop P. J. Baltes in the cathedral at Alton on June 29, 1880. After celebrating his first mass at Kaukauna, Wisconsin, he was appointed assistant at the Cathedral at Alton, after declining to accept the professorship in Philosophy at the seminary where he had completed his studies.

On November 20, 1880, he was appointed by Bishop Baltes rector of Bethalto and Mitchell, with instructions to organize a congregation in Venice. After acquainting himself with conditions, he built the present parsonage at Mitchell. The bishop relieved him of his charge at Bethalto, in order that he might be able the better to look after the interests of Venice, and Father Kaenders moved to Mitchell. While in Mitchell he began to organize the congregation at Venice and on August 19, 1881, it was resolved at a meeting of the trustees at Venice to proceed at once with the erection of a new church. The corner stone of this church, which was called St. Mark's church, was laid October 25, 1881. On April 16, 1882, the first service was held in the new St. Mark's church by Rev. P. Kaenders. Subsequently a parochial school building was erected and afterwards a priest's house. In June, 1885, Father Kaenders moved from Mitchell to Venice and finally it was so arranged that he could devote his entire attention to the Venice church, Mitchell having been provided with another priest. The church, school and parsonage were situated on Granville street, between Second and Third streets.

When about the year 1890 the building of the Merchants' Terminal Bridge induced the population to move away from old Venice, Father Kaenders purchased a new site in Block 22, of Knox and Smith's second addition to Venice, where he built a substantial brick building for a parochial school, which served at the same time for a church and which cost about twelve thousand dollars. In 1903 he moved into his new residence, which was erected at a cost of about six thousand dollars, and in which he still resides. In connection with St. Mark's, he erected the well-known Marquette Hall, which has the best equipped amateur stage in this section. The teachers' residence adjoins Marquette Hall. The first parsonage and school building on Granville street were sold, the church building wrecked and the ground sold. When in the spring of 1911 the Evangelical Lutheran Hospital of Granite City failed, Father Kaenders purchased it for about fifty-five thousand dollars, and the institution is now managed by Sisters of St. Francis under the name of St. Elizabeth's hospital.

Father Kaenders has marvellous linguistic gifts, being well versed in the ancient languages of Latin, Greek and Hebrew; speaking fluently the German, English, French and Dutch and being sufficiently acquainted with the Polish and Slavish languages to be able to attend to the religious wants of these people. He is also a musician, having been director of an orchestra and juvenile brass band, which he himself instructed. In connection with his parochial school, attended by over two hundred pupils, he personally conducts a commercial class in stenography, typewriting, book-keeping and commercial law. In his leisure hours, for even a busy man has some, he has written dramas, one of which, entitled "The Easter Fire on the Hill of Slane," was given in the Century Theatre in St. Louis with great success in 1906. An appreciation of the same given by the Censor of St. Louis on May 31, 1906, follows: "'The Easter Fire on the Hill of Slane,' is in three acts and is the work of Rev. P. Kaenders. There is much that is praiseworthy in the new piece. The story of the play is told with sweet simplicity; its sentiment is lofty; its dialogue excellent; its action undemonstrative; and its heart appeal unusually strong." The following dramas from the pen of Father Kaenders have been printed: The Prince of Fez, The Easter Fire on the Hill of Slane, Lucius Flavus, Lorna Doone, a dramatization of Blackmore's novel, and the Maid of Desenzano. Two are still in manuscript, the Wizard of Antioch and Mary O'Murrough, a dramatization of Rosa Mulholland's story.

Father Kaenders is a great traveler and has made extensive trips in this country and also in Europe. In 1901 he visited the present Pope Pius X, when he was still Patriarch of Venice. The impressions received by him on his tours through Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Bavaria, Baden, France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, England and Ireland appeared in a series

of articles in the *Edwardsville Intelligencer* and other papers of Madison county. He has given lectures on the masterpieces of painting and sculpture seen by himself in the various galleries of Europe and has been frequently called upon to give illustrated lectures on places of interest visited by him. It would be indeed a difficult task to find a man of greater culture and versatility.

He has given to the parish a wondrous success, but it has by no means been an easy task. He has overcome many obstacles and had many unusual experiences, some of them unpleasant, for instance going through several high-waters, when he was compelled to confine himself to the second story of his residence for several months each time, surrounded by water ten feet deep. He has served all his time in the priesthood, from 1880 to the present (thirty-one years), in Madison county and nothing could be deeper than his interest and affection for it and its people.

George Reinemann. A man of broad capabilities and unquestioned business acumen, George Reinemann, treasurer of the town of Madison, Madison county, Illinois, has been a conspicuous factor in advancing the financial status of his community, and by persevering industry and persistency of purpose has accumulated a sufficient share of this world's goods to be classed among the leading capitalists of this part of the state. He was born March 8, 1874, in Saint Louis, Missouri, a son of Henry and Christina Reinemann, who are now living in Granite City, Illinois.

Receiving his preliminary education in one of the parochial schools of Saint Louis, George Reinemann afterwards took a correspondence course at the Gem City Business College, in Quincy, Illinois. When ready to start in life on his own account, he came to Madison, Illinois, and here, in 1899, opened a mercantile establishment on State street, and as a dealer in hardware and furniture built up a very large and highly lucrative trade, which he conducted successfully until 1907, when he sold out. In 1909 Mr. Reinemann was elected village treasurer for a term of two years, and is filling the office most acceptably.

Mr. Reinemann is held in high esteem as a citizen, and his influence as a man of honor and integrity is felt throughout the community, whose interests he has at heart, and towards the advancement of whose welfare he is ever laboring.

Herman H. Wulfemeyer. The modern pharmacist, is a man of a number of callings, for he is expected to bear upon his shoulders the burdens of many. Not only must he understand his own profession thoroughly, but he must be able to detect and rectify the occasional blunders of the medical fraternity, to give kindly advice to those unwilling to call in a physician, and to and at all times place his establishment and his time at the disposal of the general public. The present course of training is long and arduous, and the fitting up of a store expensive. No other line of human endeavor demands such prolonged hours of service, nor does any other ask so much expenditure of nervous and physical strength. Among those who have proven worthy of the confidence reposed in them and shown themselves able to handle cheerfully and capably the demands made upon them is Herman H. Wulfemeyer, who for more than thirty years has been engaged in business at Venice, Illinois, a man who has done much in assisting the growth and development of this city. He was born in 1858, in St. Louis, Missouri, and is a son of Gerhardt W. and Margaret (Witte) Wulfemeyer, natives of Weter Kappel, Westphalia, Prussia.

The Wulfemeyer family immigrated to the United States in 1853, settling in St. Louis, where Gerhardt W. Wulfemeyer followed the occupation of a carpenter until enlisting for service in the Union army during the Civil war, and when he had completed his term returned to that city and again took up that occupation. In 1885 Mr. Wulfemeyer purchased a farm on the present site of West Granite City, Illinois, of which he was the owner until 1892, at which time the tract was taken in charge by real estate men and platted for West Granite City. He and his wife had the following children: Emma, Lena and Herman H. All of the children were given good public school educations in St. Louis, and when he was fifteen years of age, having decided to become a druggist, Herman H. Wulfemeyer entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. On completing his studies there he entered the employ of Dr. E. Staehr, with whom he continued for three years, and he also spent one year with Henry Diers, then returning to Illinois and becoming assistant to William H. Hoffmann, a druggist of Venice. He continued working for Mr. Hoffmann until 1879, at which time he bought Mr. Hoffmann's interests and since that time has conducted the establishment alone. His store is modern in every respect, is equipped with all the latest conveniences and appurtenances and carries a

complete stock of drugs, medicines, toilet articles, rubber goods, perfumes, candies, cigars and stationery, and caters to the best trade in Venice. The city has changed and grown remarkably since he first came here, but Mr. Wulfemeyer has kept pace with the changes, enlarging his establishment and his stock as the trade demanded, and he now has one of the first-class stores of this flourishing community.

In 1887 Mr. Wulfemeyer was married to Miss Maria Staats, an estimable young lady of St. Louis, who was born in 1859, the only daughter of George and Henrietta (Koch) Staats, the former of whom, a well-known cabinet maker of St. Louis, died at the age of eighty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Wulfemeyer have had three children: Elenora, George and Herman H. The children were educated in the public schools of St. Louis, the sons completing their educations in Smith's Academy in that city, and they have manifested the same spirit of industry that has characterized their parents' lives. Elenora is now employed in a millinery business in St. Louis; George is employed by the Hancock Life Insurance Company in that city; and Herman H., Jr., is studying to become a pharmacist and is assisting his father in the store.

Mr. and Mrs. Wulfemeyer are members of St. John's German Evangelical church of St. Louis, and are interested in religious and charitable work. In his political affiliations Mr. Wulfemeyer reserves the right to vote for the man whom he deems best fitted for the office, irrespective of political lines. He takes an interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city, and has associated himself with all movements which have tended to advance the development of its resources. He is widely known, as are all the members of his family, and is very popular with all with whom he is acquainted.

J. F. William Sonntag. Many of Madison county's more prosperous and progressive citizens were born in countries far across the seas, prominent among the number being J. F. William Sonntag, who is extensively and successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Alton. A native of Saxony, he was born July 28, 1848, in the city of Meerane, where the birth of his father, J. F. William Sonntag, Sr., occurred in 1801. His ancestors, so far as known, were of pure Saxon blood and followed the weaver's trade.

J. F. William Sonntag, Sr., following in the footsteps of his forefathers, was engaged as a weaver during his active life and died in Saxony in 1868, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Charlotte Daut, who was born at Elsterberg, Saxony. She passed to the life beyond in 1854, leaving six children, namely: Louisa, Julius, Frank L., Emeile, Augusta and J. F. William. Frank L., the second son, and J. F. William, the youngest child, were the only members of the family to leave the Fatherland.

Throughout the days of his boyhood and youth J. F. William Sonntag attended school regularly and took special pleasure in cultivating his artistic talent, in drawing standing second in his class. Completing his early studies, he began learning the art of weaving on the hand loom, serving an apprenticeship of two years. In 1866, with the zeal and ambition of sturdy youth, he immigrated to the United States, a land rich in hope and promise for a poor man. Locating first in Alton, he found employment in a woolen mill, not, however, as a weaver, but as general utility man. He was soon given charge of a loom, which he operated until Christmas, 1866, when he accepted a position in a woolen mill at Carlinville, Illinois, where he staid nearly a year. Coming back then to Alton, Mr. Sonntag resumed his position in the mill in which he first worked, and a few months later was made foreman of the department, an especial honor, as at that time he was not yet twenty years of age, and had been in this country less than two years. Being granted a vacation five years later, Mr. Sonntag visited his old home and friends in Saxony, spending five months, and on returning to Alton assumed his former position in the mill. Soon afterwards papers were drawn admitting him to partnership with Mr. F. K. Nichols, the proprietor of the plant, but the death of Mr. Nichols put a stop to the proceedings. The following year Mr. Sonntag was superintendent of the mill, and then, in July, 1879, at the earnest solicitation of Mr. F. Rudershausen, a prominent real estate and insurance man, formed a partnership with him and engaged in business under the firm name of Rudershausen & Company, which was later changed to Rudershausen & Sonntag. On the death of the senior member of the firm in 1893, Mr. Sonntag succeeded to the ownership of the entire business. He has since admitted to partnership his son Fred W. Sonntag, the firm name being William Sonntag & Son, and this enterprising firm is carrying on an extensive real estate business and represents several of the leading insurance companies and vari-

ous steamship lines. The firm likewise deals in Foreign Exchange and during the Boxer war, when the banks refused to assume the risk, telegraphed money to China.

Mr. Sonntag married, in 1873, Minnie Lau, who was born in Alton, Illinois, a daughter of Henry and Christine (Thomas) Lau, natives of Nassau, Germany. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sonntag, one of whom, a youth of much promise, died at the age of fourteen years, and three are now living, namely: Flora, Fred W. and Arthur H. Fred W. Sonntag, who was educated in the public schools of Alton and is now in partnership with his father, married Cicelia Farner. Arthur was graduated from the State University, at Champaign, Illinois, and is now in the employ of the General Electric Company, at Schenectady, New York.

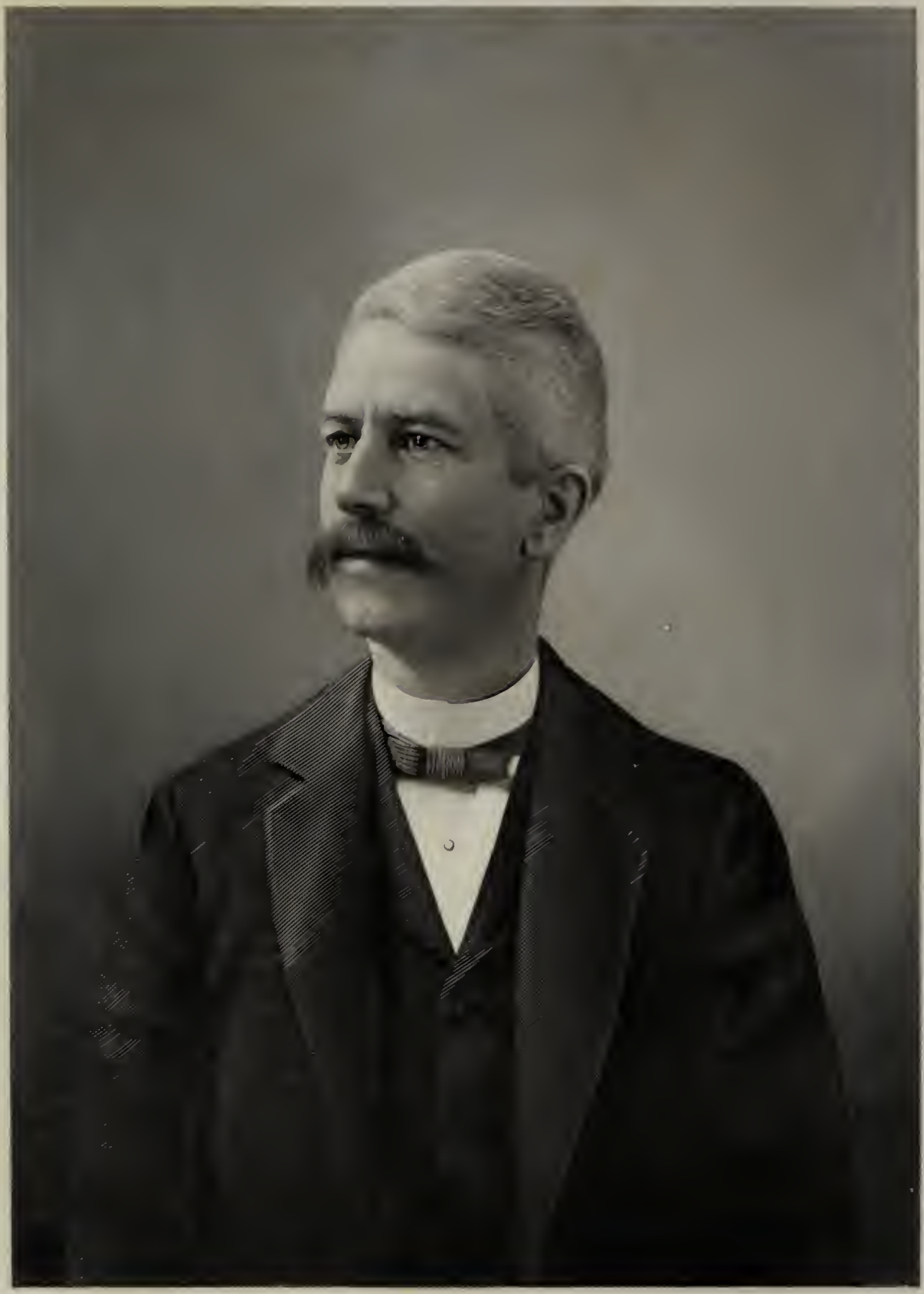
Mr. Sonntag and his family are members of the German Evangelical church and contribute liberally towards its support. Fraternally Mr. Sonntag belongs to Piasa lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; to Western Star, No. 1; and to the Alton Turnverein.

Robert Dempster. Numbered among those who have contributed careers of skill and industry and civic character to Madison county, Mr. Robert Dempster, of Venice, has for the past twenty years been identified with the great glucose industry of that vicinity. He is chemist and engineer of the plant, and his entire active life has been devoted to the practical work of this line of manufacturing.

A native of Durham county, England, and residing opposite Newcastle on Tyne, he was born in 1852, and belongs to a Scotch family whose record goes through many generations of honorable activity. His parents, James and Susan (Allen) Dempster, were both natives of Scotland. An ancestor in the direct line was Thomas Dempster, 1579-1625, a noted scholar of Aberdeenshire, whose achievements were of such importance that they find record in the Encyclopedia Brittanica. Members of the family in successive generations were prominent as educators, and the name itself is said to originate from the Scotch word Demas, meaning judge. Besides Robert the other children of his parents were: John Henry, William, Mary, Sarah, Jane, Liza Ann, Agnes, Martha and Margaret. Their mother's (Susan Allen Dempster) father immigrated to America sometime in the '30s, and later several of her children joined their grandfather and other members of the Allen family in America. Among these was Mary, who died of cholera at Buffalo, New York.

When Robert Dempster was twelve years old he immigrated to America, and from New York went to the home of an aunt at Newberg on the Hudson, and from there to Buffalo, where he joined an uncle, Allen, and lived in that city for twelve years. Here he finished his education, and then entered the glucose business conducted by his uncle, where he learned all the practical details and technic of this manufacturing. As a practical man in the business his services were required in the establishment of other plants. From Buffalo he went to Geneva, Illinois, where he built a plant and remained to supervise it four years. From there he was sent to San Francisco, but the company abandoned its plans to locate a factory there. His next field was Ontario, Canada, where he was engaged in the glucose business. As a practical chemist he was led into the brewing and malting business in 1885, but after six years this proved distasteful and he withdrew. In 1891 he located at Venice, where he has since been connected with glucose manufacturing.

On January 14, 1885, in Canada, Mr. Dempster was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Jenking. She also represents an old and prominent family, including a number of noted ancestors. She was born in Walkerville, Canada, in 1861, a daughter of Horatio Nelson and Sarah E. (Nelson) Jenking. Her father was one of twenty-two children, and, stating the fact in the form of an old catch problem in arithmetic, each of the twenty-one sons had one sister. Sarah E. Nelson, the mother, was a daughter of Robert Nelson, a native of Cornwall, England, and of the same family as Admiral Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar. Horatio Nelson Jenking was a son of Shadrach and Margaret (Maisonville) Jenking, the latter being of French descent. Shadrach Jenking, who was a boat builder, was at one time engaged in constructing a boat in the harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania. While his wife was visiting him there she gave birth to twin boys, who were British subjects born on American soil. On this account it was suggested that one of the boys he named for a noted Englishman and the other for a noted American. Hence one received the name Nelson after the British admiral, and the other was named Thomas Jefferson. Shadrach Jenking built the first boat operated between Detroit and Windsor, and among other vessels



E. P. Greenwood.

constructed by him were the Argo and the Essex. When Horatio Nelson Jenking, one of the twins just mentioned, grew up and selected a wife he married Sarah E. Nelson, a descendant of the heroic sea-fighter for whom he had been named. The children of this couple were: Charles, Frank, James, John, Herbert, Ida and Nellie, the last named being Mrs. Dempster. She was educated in the schools of Walkerville and Windsor, Ontario, and during her residence at Walkerville met and married Mr. Dempster.

Of the eleven children born to the home of Mr. Dempster and wife three died in infancy, the others being: Pearl, Susan, Robert, William, Charles, Nellie, Sarah and Benjamin. These have all been educated in the Venice schools and are well known members of the younger social circles of the town. Pearl, the oldest daughter, after leaving the Venice schools was graduated from the East St. Louis high school, and then began a career in educational work which has been characterized by efficient service and merited promotions. Her first term was in the Sherfy school of Upper Alton, she was then for three years connected with the public schools of her home town, and she is now one of the instructors in the schools of Cairo, Illinois.

Mr. Dempster in religion holds to the good old Scotch Presbyterian faith, while his wife is an Episcopalian. Since he was a boy he has given unaltering allegiance to the Republican party while on American soil. In Buffalo, while he was growing up, an old friend, of stanch Democratic tendencies, undertook to train his beliefs in the politics, and for that purpose took him to some of the rallies and public speakings, where he had opportunity to hear both sides. To the disappointment of his old adviser he decided firmly in favor of the opposite faith, and has never yet had cause to regret this decision. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason, an order in which the Dempsters have been members as far back as there is any record. Mrs. Dempster and the daughter Pearl are affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star.

Edwin Payson Greenwood. In the death at Edwardsville, October 21, 1911, of Edwin Payson Greenwood that community lost one of its most honored, useful and beloved citizens. He was of that type which is all too rare, and when found is universally accorded that estimation which real worth and not alone worldly prestige commands.

Mr. Greenwood was a banker, one of the leading members of that line in southern Illinois. His experience in that direction covered a period of forty years, and in his personality he united the courtly, affable gentleman of the old school with the quick perceptions and keen aggressiveness of the modern man of finance. He was methodical in his ways, careful and conscientious in the execution of his responsibilities and invariably courteous with all those with whom he came in contact.

The important post that he occupied in handling the affairs of a banking house whose resources exceeded the million mark caused him to watch closely the current of financial affairs, but he never became so deeply engrossed as to forget the deference that patrons of the institution had come to expect, nor did the trend of outside affairs ever warp his judgment. He steered his course solely by the light of honesty, did right at all times, no matter whether the issue was large or small, and strictly obeyed the dictates of his conscience.

The widow whose tiny estate of a few meager dollars required administration received from him the same business-like attention as the man of affairs who wanted to negotiate a proposition of fifty or a hundred thousand dollars. People of Edwardsville came to lean upon Edwin P. Greenwood all unconsciously, and many perhaps did not realize to what an extent until he had been called away. They valued his friendship, they respected his judgment, and they commanded both freely at all times. In consequence when the sudden news of his death came it struck home to the community as of a personal loss.

Those who knew Mr. Greenwood best realize that it was in his home life that the truest characteristics of the man were evidenced. He valued his home above all else, and was happier there than any other circumstances could produce. His life was ordered in such a way as to make that home not a secondary matter, as is too frequently the case with busy men of affairs, but first and foremost at all times. In it he found complete contentment. His library was a carefully chosen one and he loved to read. He was fond of the company of his friends and welcomed them to his home. When he was not at the bank he was to be found at home, a preference to which he remained steadfast through a long and useful life.

Edwin P. Greenwood was a member of an old New England family. He was born at

Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 13, 1844, a son of Stephen P. and Abigail (Bowker) Greenwood. The family settled at Alton in 1859, where the father was a prominent business man. He died in 1892, and his wife in 1891. Mr. Greenwood was educated in public and private schools in his native home and at Boston, and on coming to Alton became a clerk in a shoe store. This was followed by varied experiences in commercial lines. On coming to Edwardsville in 1870 his first work was as deputy circuit clerk of Madison county, attached to the circuit court.

On July 1, 1872, he entered the banking house of West and Prickett, which had been established four years before with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, and he remained with this institution until the time of his death. Following the death of E. M. West in 1887, the bank continued under the name of William R. Prickett & Company, until 1896, when it became a state institution under the name of the Bank of Edwardsville, its present designation. Mr. Greenwood at that time became a stockholder and was made cashier. In 1890 Mr. Prickett retired and the Madison County State Bank was merged with the Bank of Edwardsville, the capital being placed at fifty thousand dollars. Since that time the capital has been increased to one hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of ninety thousand dollars created. Throughout these changes and this ever increasing growth the familiar figure and kindly face of Mr. Greenwood remained at the cashier's window and he came to be regarded as one of the bulwarks of the institution.

In his social contacts Mr. Greenwood affiliated with several of the important organizations of the city. He was a member of Edwardsville Lodge, No. 99, A. F. and A. M., and of Edwardsville Chapter, No. 46, R. A. M. In the latter body he was treasurer for many years. He also affiliated with Caractacus Lodge, No. 72, Knights of Pythias. He was appointed a notary public by the governor of Illinois in 1881 and held a commission as such to the time of his death. He was secretary of the Board of Education for fifteen years, and a member of the Commercial Club for many years.

On January 1, 1869, Mr. Greenwood laid the foundation of an ideally happy married life by his union with Miss Abbie L. Harris. Mrs. Greenwood was born in Alton, Madison county, a daughter of Benjamin B. Harris and his wife, who was Margaret Barron, of Middletown, Delaware. The father was born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, and was a Madison county pioneer, having arrived within its boundaries in 1840. Three children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood: William Wade, of Seattle, Washington; Paul Harris, a resident of Mexico City, Mexico; and Jennie Louise, who died in infancy.

In the resolutions of respect adopted by the Madison County Bankers' Association of which Mr. Greenwood was a member, comment is made upon his domestic life and his personal traits in the following wise:

"Not only was Mr. Greenwood essentially a home-loving man, but he was methodical in all that he did. He occupied the same plot of ground for thirty-five years, and his neighbors were his closest and dearest friends. Mr. Greenwood was a man of high character, sterling worth and the strictest integrity; his personal life was without a blemish. As a neighbor, friend and citizen, as well as in the position he has so long filled and so well, his loss will be deeply felt and will leave a void which time, the great leveler, can only partially fill.

"It is peculiarly fitting in view of the fact that Mr. Greenwood has been identfied with the banking interests of Madison county longer than any man now living within its borders, and the further fact that he has seen during his career as a banker the number of banks in the county increase from five to twenty-seven, and with an opportunity to note the corresponding growth in population and wealth of the county to which these institutions and those in control of them have in such a large measure contributed, that we should by appropriate action make note of the great loss that has been sustained by his family, his friends and the commonwealth."

Carl F. Yeakel. Possessing excellent business ability, tact and judgment, Carl F. Yeakel, of Alton, is meeting with well-merited success as a real estate, loan and insurance agent, having built up an extensive and lucrative patronage in this section of Madison county. He was born April 6, 1871, in Alton, of German ancestry. His father, George Yeakel, and his grandfather, Philip Yeakel, were both natives of Germany.

Reared in the Fatherland, Philip Yeakel attended school in his youthful days, after which he served an apprenticeship at the brewer's trade, which he followed in Germany until 1836. In that year, accompanied by his wife and children, he immigrated to America. Lo-

cating in Alton, Illinois, he established the Bluff City Brewery, which he conducted until his death, in 1854, at the age of fifty-one years. His wife survived him. She reared three sons, Philip, Fred and George, and two daughters, one of whom, Mary, married first Colonel Kuhn and second a Mr. Haas.

But two years old when his parents brought him to Alton, George Yeakel was educated in the public schools and when young began assisting his father in the brewery. He became familiar with the details of the business, to which he succeeded on the death of his father, and which he conducted successfully until his own death, in 1872, when but thirty-eight years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Rustemeier, was born in Germany. Her father, Anton Rustemeier, resided in that part of Germany until 1840, when he came with his family to Madison county, Illinois, settling near East Alton, where he bought land and was engaged in farming the remainder of his life, his death being caused, in 1851, by cholera. Mr. Rustemeier's widow survived him two years and died in 1853, leaving five children. Mrs. George Yeakel was but twelve years old when she came with her parents to Illinois and her home has since been in Madison county. To her and her husband five children were born, as follows: George, Emma, Leonora, Lillie and Carl F.

At the age of fifteen years, having acquired a good education in the city schools, Carl F. Yeakel began clerking, and he remained in that capacity for four years. Embarking in the oil business, he continued in it for five years and in the ensuing six years was engaged in the grocery business, being located at the corner of Second and Market streets. Mr. Yeakel has since carried on a substantial business as a real estate dealer, insurance agent and in negotiating loans, being one of the best known men in that line of industry.

On April 4, 1902, Mr. Yeakel married Ida Maude Tureff, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, a daughter of John C. and Nellie (Sanborn) Tureff. Mr. and Mrs. Yeakel are the parents of five children, namely: Fred, Frank, John Stanley, Carl and George. Mr. Yeakel is a member and secretary of the Alton Building and Loan Association, and is a member of Robin Hood Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

Herman G. Hoelscher. In the eighty-sixth year of his life, over sixty of which have been spent in Madison county, Herman G. Hoelscher, of Venice, is one of the citizens whose long life has gone into the practical work of progress and to the promotion of the welfare of his community through honorable relations with all his fellow men. While for himself his years of fruitful effort are now of past record, his usefulness is continued through his children and grandchildren, a number of whom represent his name and character in this portion of Madison county.

One of the oldest of the German settlers of this county, Herman G. Hoelscher was born at Furthumostenbrueck, Germany, February 7, 1826, a son of Rembert and Elzbeth (Schueter) Hoelscher. Other children in this family were Dietrich, who was for thirty-seven years a school teacher at St. Charles, Missouri, William and Elzbeth. After spending his youth in the fatherland, where he was prepared for the practical duties of life, Herman G. Hoelscher, at the age of twenty-three, immigrated to the republic, the opportunities of which were already well known to him by report. Arriving in St. Louis he found work as a farm hand at Peters Station in Madison county. Two years of this experience gave him assurance for a start of his own, which he took by renting the old Russell farm near the site of South Granite, and he farmed the land now covered by the stamping works, this locality then being known as Kinderhook, from the Kinder family.

At first he was his own housekeeper, but on January 29, 1850, he married Miss Charlotte Bartels. This was the beginning of an unusually long and happy companionship. Fifty years later, in the presence of children and grandchildren, they celebrated a golden wedding. For a number of years longer they continued their journey side by side, until on the 19th of September, 1911, the good wife and mother was taken by death. She was laid to rest in St. John's German cemetery of Nameoki, Rev. Plassmann, her pastor, speaking the farewell. She was born in Baden, Germany, May 6, 1834, daughter of Friedrich and Caroline (Moller) Bartels, the others in the family being Heinrich, George and August. At the age of eighteen, with some companions, she came to America, landing in New York and thence going to Virginia, and from there to Stallings station in Madison county, where she was engaged in working for the old settler, William Stallings, until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoelscher began life with youthful energy and hope, and for several years lived on a rented farm on the site of Granite City. In 1864 they purchased forty acres in Nameoki township, this land being

practically without improvements, and only a two-room cottage for their first home. On this foundation, however, they spent many faithful years in the production of a prosperity which has given their family a substantial place in the county's citizenship. They replaced the first home with a comfortable two-story residence, built barns and other structures, planted shade trees and fruit trees, and the Hoelscher farm has long since been considered among the valuable and attractive farm homes of this vicinity.

Eleven sons and daughters were born of their marriage, but six of them died when children, leaving Charlotta, Minnie, George, Frank and Herman. In the public schools of East Granite they obtained their education, and have since taken independent place in the world of effort and duty. Charlotta became the wife of Jacob Lutcelzschwab, a farmer of St. Clair county, and they are the parents of eleven children: Mary, Minnie, John, Herman, Lottie, Katie, Lena, Jacob, Frank, Edna and Carolina. The eldest of these, Mary, married Jacob Weihl, and their one child, Elsie, is the only great-grandchild of the family. Minnie Hoelscher was married, on September 26, 1888, to Fred Kaseberg, a former blacksmith of Venice. He was born in Venice in 1865, son of Fred and Caroline (Will) Kaseberg, and after an industrious and respected career he passed away June 30, 1911, being laid to rest in St. John's cemetery of Nameoki, both himself and wife having been members of the church there. Mrs. Kaseberg continues her residence at Venice, where she is comforted by the presence of her two industrious sons, George and August. George, the older, was graduated from the Venice public schools in 1906, and is now yard master over the entire system of the terminal of the Merchants Bridge. He was confirmed in 1909 by the Rev. G. Plassmann, of the German Evangelical church of Nameoki. August Kaseberg is twelve years old and a student in the fifth grade of the Venice schools. Frank Hoelscher, who is a carpenter of Nameoki, married Edna Walker, and they have five children—Earl, Herman, Charlotta, Mabel and George. The other two sons, George and Herman, are unmarried and are living on their father's farm, engaged in its management and the support and care of their aged father.

The Hoelscher family are all members of the German Evangelical church of Nameoki, and the father assisted in its building and has since been one of its liberal supporters. He hauled the organ out from St. Louis. The politics of the family has been Republican, and the son Herman was elected a justice of the peace in 1909. For the past ten years George and Herman have been employed in superintending the St. John's German, the Catholic and the Methodist cemeteries of this vicinity.

Honorable Conrad A. Ambrosius. It is a significant fact that the majority of men who have made successes in the business world and many of the professional men who have come to the front were the sons of farmers. At present our country's best educators are advocating military training for boys as a means of increasing their efficiency in the business world. Experience shows that in the past the men who have made successes have for the most part originated on the farm. They there learn many lessons that could not be learned elsewhere. They learn the habit of early rising; they are accustomed to simplicity of food and customs; they are given work to do and are made to understand the consequences of neglect; thus they early come to feel responsibility. These are a few of the advantages that come to a boy from his early life on a farm. In addition to these, the chances are that he will be possessed of a healthy body, due to his open air life.

Conrad A. Ambrosius was born in Germany, January 18, 1839. His father was Adam Ambrosius and his mother's maiden name was Brandenstein. They were both born in Germany, where they were educated and married. In 1842 they started in a sailing vessel for America. After a long, stormy trip of eight weeks, they arrived at New Orleans, Louisiana. They proceeded up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where Adam worked as a day laborer. They stayed in St. Louis for eight years and in January, 1849, moved to Collinsville, Illinois, where they engaged in farming. They lived here until the time of their death, Mr. Ambrosius passing away in 1866 and his wife in 1869. They had four children: Nicolas, deceased; Elizabeth, the third child, is the wife of Fred Kencle; Martha, the youngest, is the wife of Henry Esterline and Conrad A., the subject of this sketch.

He came to America with his parents when he was only two years old. When he was ten years old the family moved to Collinsville and he even at that early age began to work on the farm. His parents did not realize the benefits to be obtained from an education and therefore he received very little schooling. He stayed home until he was twenty-four years of

age, at which time he began to farm for himself. He discovered that there was coal beneath his land and in 1875 he sank a shaft, immediately starting to mine. He found the mine was rich in coal and worked it until 1887, at which time he sold out to the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis, Missouri. He moved from the farm to the city in 1875, where he has lived ever since. In 1889 he engaged in the merchandise business under the name of Ambrosius & Sons. In 1907 he sold out to J. A. Yates, since which time he has spent his time in looking after his real estate.

In 1862 he married Maria Schmidt, a native of Germany, and then it was that he started to farm for himself. They had a family of nine children, five boys and four girls, as follows: Anna, wife of Max Lochman, of St. Louis, Missouri; John, Willie, Gus, George, Theodore, Clara, Louise and Beth. All of his children are married except Clara and he has two great-grandchildren.

The family attend the German Lutheran church. In politics he is a Democrat and has been active in public affairs. He has served as city alderman for fourteen years. He has been trustee of the church for twenty-five years. He is a trustee of the parochial school and was a member of the state legislature for the thirty-eighth general assembly from 1893 to 1895. He succeeded in getting five bills through. He is a stockholder and one of the directors in the First National Bank of Collinsville, Illinois. In addition to all of this he owns several business houses. He may well feel contented when he knows that he has made all of this himself. It is true that it was by chance that the coal was found in his land, but the rest of his success was not due to chance, but to his own abilities and his tremendous energy.

Mrs. Bertha Herman. The "Goddess of Success" does not favor man more often than woman, but the difference lies in the opposite individual environment. Man's sphere is by custom, heredity and natural aptitude the world of business, of accomplishing big things, —that which arouses the plaudits of the nation; woman's sphere is her home, her domestic duties, her children, but who can say that even in that apparently humble environment she does not mould the world's clay more truly than does man. There is all of truth in that homely old adage: "The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rocks the world." But when a woman not only fills her destined sphere but also makes more than a success of business life, then indeed should she receive praise for her remarkable and unusual achievements.

In just such few words a brief resume of the life of Bertha Herman could be given, and one would have a concise idea of what this one woman has accomplished. With no fuss or feathers, no blast of trumpets, no plaudits of enthusiastic multitudes, Mrs. Herman, as she modestly asserts, saw her duty before her and did it. A simple rule which all might try to good advantage. But Mrs. Herman came of good old German stock, who, more than Americans, follow that motto. The natal day of our subject was September 20, 1867, and she is the daughter of Gustave and Mary F. (Jehle) Kaufman, early settlers in Alhambra township, Madison county, Illinois. Gustave Kaufman was born in Prussia, April 20, 1833, a son of John A. and Sophia (Hessler) Kaufman, natives of that country. The father was born in 1787, and the mother in April, 1792, and were married in their native land, immigrating to America in 1844, and finally locating in Marine, Illinois, where they began their life in this country on a farm of eighty acres, only twenty of which were broken, the house being but an humble log cabin. This sort of a life was a change indeed for Mr. J. A. Kaufman, as he had been a man of soldierly activities in the Fatherland, having been an officer in the Napoleonic wars. He was shot through his leg during a war with Austria, and was obliged to resign his commission, but having a love for the sword and the scabbard he later entered the home guards and was appointed their colonel. Mr. Kaufman's death occurred the next year after his arrival in America, in 1845, his good wife surviving him for many years, her demise taking place in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. John Kaufman were the parents of three children, namely: Gustave; Rega, who married George Wideccus, of Summerfield, Illinois, and became the mother of three children; and Mrs. Andrew Schmidt.

Gustave Kaufman, the father of our subject, came to the United States with his parents when he was eleven years old, the trip comprising seven weeks on water. The family settling on unimproved land, the lad early ascertained the rigors of the pioneer life, but his early training was not lost, as it served its purpose later in life when he himself engaged in farming. The success of his agricultural pursuits is shown by the fact that at his death he was one of the wealthiest and most influential men in that section of Illinois, the town of

Kaufman, where he resided, having been named after him. He early in life established a home of his own by his union with Mary Jehle, the accomplished daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Neudecker) Jehle, and who was born in St. Louis, January 1, 1840. Mrs. Kaufman received her early education in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, of St. Louis, her parents being of the Catholic faith. After her marriage, however, she became a member of the German Evangelical church with her husband and children. They became the parents of the following sons and daughters: Albert, who married Mary Daudemann, by whom he had five children, the family residing in Alban township; William, who was joined in wedlock with Emma Daudemann, and became the father of four children, the mother being now deceased; Augusta; George; and Bertha, who married Robert Herman, and of whom a short review follows. Mr. Gustave Kaufman was a staunch Republican in politics, having served as a school director of Marine, Illinois, and as the first commissioner of Alhambra township. His death occurred January 22, 1910, his wife passing away March 25, 1905, and in the death of this worthy couple Alhambra township and Madison county lost prominent, enterprising and highly esteemed citizens.

In the fall of 1886 Bertha Kaufman was united in marriage with Robert Herman, born in Highland, Illinois, March 20, 1865, a son of Henry and Susan (Leder) Herman, natives of Switzerland. Mr. Herman received the usual common school education, which was supplemented by a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College of St. Louis. He initiated his business career by entering his father's mill at Highland and later on at Trenton, and having learned the milling process thoroughly, in 1885 he commenced an elevator of his own at Kaufman. He carried on this business successfully, but in 1887 decided to branch out a little, and he consequently opened a general merchandise store, maintaining this store and doing a profitable and up-to-date business until his death, on May 7, 1898. He was a staunch advocate of the policies and principles of the Republican party and his efforts in their ranks were rewarded by his being chosen as post-master of Kaufman, in which capacity he served for a number of years. He was also collector of Alhambra township for two years, 1886-88. The death of Robert Herman came suddenly and tragically, the result of a boiler explosion in his elevator May 7, 1898.

Mrs. Bertha Herman displayed her brave spirit and enterprising business ability when, at the death of her husband, she decided to pursue the business which he had so successfully launched, and since that time she has been the manager, superintendent, overseer and business head of this large mercantile establishment, and she has, as well, continued in the post-office, having been chosen the successor of her husband in that office. She also has charge of a coal, cement, feed and grain business, and these diversified activities would certainly tax the brain and strength of a less brilliant woman, but she meets each question or dilemma as it comes and does not rush ahead to meet trouble, and in this way is always cheerful, smiling and happy,—assuredly a pleasant and entertaining body to meet. Mrs. Herman and her husband were the parents of three children, one of whom died in infancy.

Gustave Adolph, the son of Mrs. Bertha Herman, received his early schooling in the common schools of his district, later attending the Marine High School and then the Columbia Commercial College of St. Louis, from which institution he graduated. Since this time Gustave Herman has been the able assistant of his mother in her general merchandise business at Kaufman. "His path has been cast in pleasant places," for he has been able to travel quite extensively over the United States, having taken several trips throughout the west and east. His mother has also traveled considerably.

Mrs. Herman's daughter, Emma, is a skilled musician, having graduated from the Strassberger Conservatory of Music in St. Louis, and she is now engaged in teaching music in Kaufman and vicinity, having an interesting class of forty-five pupils at this writing, 1911.

Mrs. Herman and her children are devout members of the German Evangelical church, and they are all respected and esteemed by all who know them. This brief biography of four generations of Kaufmans is certainly interesting, and they all have reason to be proud of their family and the individual members thereof.

William L. Kaemper. Of all the qualifications which are important in order to make up success there is none more essential than the ability to stick to a thing, surmounting all obstacles, disregarding all unpleasantness, optimistic in all, but everlastingly holding on. Such has been the attitude of Mr. Kaemper,

cashier of the First National Bank of Collinsville.

He was born at Waterloo, Monroe county, Illinois, October 7, 1875. He was the son of Henry and Catherine (Tokscha) Kaemper, natives of Germany. He was brought up in Waterloo, entering the public schools there as soon as he was old enough. He was graduated in 1890, and, not being able to enter high school because of the necessity which existed for him to earn money at once, he immediately started to work. In 1892 he entered the employ of the Commercial Bank at Waterloo in the capacity of clerk. He showed his ability and his faithfulness from the very beginning of his service. In 1894 he had the opportunity to obtain the position of assistant cashier in the State Bank of Waterloo, a position requiring more ability, exercising greater responsibilty and with more compensation. He naturally made the change, remaining with the State Bank until 1905, in the month of December. The next month, January 1, 1906, he came to Collinsville as cashier of the First National Bank, the position he is now holding.

On June 21, 1905, Mr. Kaemper married Miss Elsa Quast, of Waterloo. She was educated in the public school and then entered the Kunkel Conservatory of Music in St. Louis. From there she went to the Beethoven Conservatory of Music, from which she graduated. She is now a most accomplished musician, not a mere player of notes, but one who has a genuine love for music as a means of expressing the sentiments with which she is inspired. No one can listen to her interpretations of the masters without feeling that she makes music because she must; because there is that in her which demands expression and music is to her the natural vehicle. Mr. and Mrs. Kaemper have no children, but live a united life in their home at 314 Vandalia street.

In politics Mr. Kaemper is a Republican, but with no desire for political honors for himself. He is today a man of culture and refinement, a man who has read with thoughtful care on subjects of all kinds. He has made a success of his life, beginning as a poor boy with no outside help. His stick-to-itiveness is largely responsible for his present prominence. There is no man in the town who has more friends or who is more widely esteemed than Mr. Kaemper.

ALBERT KAUFMAN. Perhaps there is no family in Madison county the head of which has taken a more active interest in the upbuilding of its public interests than the family of Kaufman, and inasmuch as Albert Kaufman is the eldest son of Gustave Kaufman, it is perhaps proper that their lives should be recorded together. For a period of over sixty years the life of Gustave Kaufman was closely interwoven with the interests of Madison county. Energetic, public-spirited and progressive; beginning life empty-handed; coming to this country from Germany at the age of eleven years; possessed of an indomitable will-power and a determination which knew not defeat, he forged ahead in the great arena of life, overcoming seemingly insurmountable obstacles and meeting with success that placed him among the ranks of Madison county's successful citizens.

Gustave Kaufman was born in Prussia, Germany, April 20, 1833, the son of John A. and Sophia (Hessler) Kaufman, who immigrated to America in 1844. Locating in Marine the following year, John Kaufman moved to the farm which is now the Kaufman estate, purchasing one hundred acres of land at that time. Gustave was eleven years of age at the time of the immigration to America, and his first residence was in St. Louis, where the family resided for a short time. In the new home in Illinois there was much work to do, for only twenty acres of the farm had been improved. The Kaufmans did not speak the English language, and Gustave realized that the first and most important step was to become master of the same. Eager to learn the language of the country of his adoption, he presented himself at the little country school house and his reception there was not at all reassuring, but was the occasion of much mirth among the country boys and girls, who were greatly amused at the little stranger's struggles with the new tongue. Nothing daunted, however, he persevered in his studies, going finally to Staunton, where he was educated by one of his own countrymen, and was also confirmed in the church of the Fatherland, the German Evangelical. In later years, when prosperity came to his doors, he encouraged the building of the church of his faith at Marine, liberally contributing to the same and retaining his membership until his death, January 22, 1910. In 1859 Gustave Kaufman wedded Mary Jehle, of St. Louis, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Neudecker) Jehle, natives of Germany. She was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart of St. Louis and proved herself a most worthy helpmeet to Mr. Kaufman, working industriously and possess-

ing the qualities of a good home maker. She was of an admirably easy and amiable disposition, just the wife for the energetic and impetuous young German. They became the parents of six children, their first-born being a son, to whom they gave the name of Albert, and the others being William, Amanda, Bertha, Augusta and George. The Kaufman children obtained their education at the West District school, where their father before them had attended.

With the passing of the years Mr. Kaufman, owing to his splendid business ability, met with a pleasing prosperity and, though much engrossed in the business of life, he always found time to take an active part in every public work that meant a step's advancement to the country. When the first railroad through this section—the Clover Leaf —was prospective, Mr. Kaufman became very much interested in the same. He donated a free right of way through his lands and also the land necessary for station purposes and encouraged the building in every possible manner. As a compliment to his generosity, the railroad after its completion and the organization of the little town named it Kaufman and gave Mr. Kaufman a pass, which, however, he never made use of, always preferring to pay his own fare. He became in time by his successful management the owner of twelve hundred and sixty acres of land, which he left to be divided among his six children.

When the merry-hearted boys and girls were all at home the old homestead was oftentimes the scene of joyous merry-makings and sometimes it was also the scene of mourning. Death visited them on March 21, 1905, claiming the dear mother, who after life's battle was ended was tenderly laid to rest. She was a good, Christian mother and was mourned by a large circle of friends, her bereaved husband always feeling keenly his loss and mourning her absence. On January 22, 1910, his death followed and he was laid to his final rest by the side of his life companion. He was a useful man whose energies were ever applied along the line of progress.

The eldest son, Albert, had always remained at home, assisting his father in the management of the farm, until his marriage, which occurred in 1883, when he laid the foundation of his own home and happiness by wedding Miss Mary Daudermann. His wife, who was born in 1860, is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Ohren) Daudermann, natives of Germany, whose children were Henry, Charles, Emma and Mary, the latter the wife of the subject of this sketch. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman they began their wedded life on one of his father's farms, two miles south of Alhambra, where they have always resided. Mrs. Kaufman has proved an industrious and loyal helpmeet and they have prospered in their work. The husband purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, becoming one of the most successful farmers of Alhambra township and now having under cultivation over two hundred acres. Some seasons he threshes three thousand bushels of wheat and one year he threshed two thousand seven hundred bushels from one hundred acres. Like his father, he is progressive in every way. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman became the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy and the surviving being Amanda, Mollie, Gustave (named after the head of the family), Alfred and Alice, the latter twins. The children obtained their education at the West district schools and at Alhambra, Gustave, Amanda and Mollie all fitting themselves for teaching. Gustave has had some pedagogical experience, having successfully taught the I. X. L. district school in Leef township. Amanda also taught the same school two years. She became the wife of Harry Landolt, a farmer and resident of Bond county, and they are the parents of two children, Mollie and Arnold. They also buried one child, Viola, at the age of six months. When Mollie Kaufman had arrived at the age of sixteen she had made such progress in her studies as to become the proud possessor of her first teacher's certificate. Her first school was the Ruedy school in Leef township and her work gave such satisfaction that she was engaged for two years more. She also taught for one year at Pleasant Ridge and for one year at Stahling's school and has been engaged by the same school for 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kaufman are members of the German Evangelical church of Alhambra, having been brought up as children in that faith. In his politics Mr. Kaufman is a stanch Republican and his business principles have always been such as to win the confidence of the public. In evidence of the same is his election as school director for twenty-seven consecutive years. His motto for the schools under his supervision has always been "The best teachers for the boys and girls, regardless of cost." Being a public-spirited

man in this way, his work for the schools has been most satisfactory, the people knowing that when Mr. Kaufman held the office it was in good hands. Like his father, he prides himself on keeping his word under all circumstances and he is a true citizen in every sense of the word. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman are among the representative people of the county and enjoy the confidence and esteem of the community. They can look back over the years with pardonable pride, surrounded by their pleasant and dutiful children, Gustave, Mollie, Alfred and Alice, who give them added cause for pride in the family name.

Honorable R. Guy Kneedler. There is no lawyer in the state of Illinois who has a higher standing than the Honorable R. Guy Kneedler, of Collinsville, Illinois. He has had an interesting career, but throughout it has been beyond reproach. No one has been able to cast any aspersions on his character, either in a private or public capacity. Since his first entry into the field of law he has set himself to run the course with singleness of purpose. His goal was not a crown of glory for himself, but he strove to perform each day the duties which were nearest. This course he has kept without deviating to the right or to the left. To such honors will come without being sought, as indeed they have to Mr. Kneedler, but in his mind the contentment which comes with the knowledge of a life well spent means much more than the positions of honor which he has filled.

He was born on a farm in Collinsville township in May, 1873, a son of Christopher D. Kneedler, one of the old and respected citizens of Collinsville, Madison county, Illinois. There is no one who stands higher in the estimation of the people than Mr. and Mrs. Kneedler, who have been residents of this county for many years. Christopher D. Kneedler was born in Pennsylvania, June 30, 1833. His father, John Kneedler, was one of the Pennsylvania Dutchmen. His wife's maiden name was Dome; she, like John Kneedler, grew up in Pennsylvania. They came to Illinois in 1844, locating in Collinsville township, at a time when this country was very newly settled. John Kneedler died a year after they came to Illinois, leaving to his widow the task of raising the family. This was no light task, considering that there were ten children, of whom Christopher was the youngest. At a very early age he began to assist on the farm, going to school whenever he could be spared. There were no public schools in Illinois at that time, but some of the people in the neighborhood clubbed together and built a log cabin which they used as a school house, then hired a teacher to instruct the children. This was the school that Christopher attended, at the same time doing all he could to help his mother. Early in 1852, when he was nineteen years old, Christopher was fired with a desire to make a stake. He started to California, where he engaged in farming and teaming. After four years spent in that state he returned to Illinois, where he was united in marriage with Miss Lauretta Penney, a lady of great energy, born in Collinsville township, of Irish descent. She is the mother of six children, as follows: Robert, engineer for the Douk Brothers Coal Company; William, proprietor of the Airdome; Harry, who is a physican in the Philippine Islands; Lauretta, the wife of Fred Gade; Don, who is dead. Mr. Kneedler is a Democrat in his political views and when a younger man he served as alderman in his ward. He has always been a farmer from his childhood days. He owns a farm in Collinsville township of one hundred and sixty acres. Until nine years ago he farmed there; he then moved into Collinsville, where the family are residents at 421 Vandalia street, enjoying the fruits of their early labors. Mr. and Mrs. Kneedler are quiet, unassuming people, honest in their dealings with everyone.

R. Guy Kneedler was the fourth in the family of six children, one of whom is now dead. Guy was brought up on his father's farm, attending the district school until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the graded school at Collinsville. He was graduated from the high school in the class of 1889. For a time he worked on the farm, then he worked in the coal mines in the capacity of check weighman. He held this position for two years, during which time he made up his mind that he should like to be a lawyer. He entered the law department of the Northern Indiana University at Valparaiso, from which institution he was graduated in 1901. He was admitted to the bar in the state of Illinois and began to practice at Collinsville. While he was still in school he was elected city attorney of Collinsville, in which capacity he served from 1901 to 1907. During this time he was appointed master in chancery of Madison county, Illinois, in 1906 and 1907. He practiced his profession until April 18, 1911, when he was elected mayor of Collinsville.

In 1901 he married Olive Anderson, a lifelong resident of Collinsville. Three children

were born to this union, Richard, aged six, Josephine, four years old, and the baby Maude, only eighteen months old.

Mr. Kneedler is a member of the Collinsville Lodge, No. 712, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Chapter, Royal Arch Mason. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, standing high with both fraternal orders. In politics he is a Democrat, the party having in him a most able supporter. The duties which devolve on him in his capacity of mayor have so far been performed to the satisfaction of both Republican and Democratic parties. Inasmuch as he has proved himself so fully qualified for each of his other offices, it is safe to predict that he will go on as he has begun, with an earnest desire to do his best, than which no man can do more.

T. F. Leyden. Among Granite City's most prominent and progressive citizens must be numbered T. F. Leyden, the well-known real estate and insurance man. He is a product of New England, that cradle of so much of our national history, his birth having occurred at Bath, Maine, January 31, 1866. He is the son of Patrick and Margaret (Considine) Leyden, natives of Ireland, who immigrated early in life to the land of the stars and stripes. They reared a family of sons and daughters, as follows: Minnie, Nettie, Elizabeth, Kate, Anna, Nellie, Agnes, Edward, and T. F., the immediate subject of this review.

When Mr. Leyden was two years of age his parents removed from Maine to Carrollton, Illinois, where the father engaged in railroad work, and there the children drank of the "Pierian spring" of learning. When he bade farewell to his desk in the school-room Mr. Leyden learned telegraphy, and in 1888 he came to Venice, Illinois, where he secured a position, being agent for the Chicago & Illinois and then for the Big Four. Subsequently, in 1891 and 1892, he was employed as dispatcher at Roodhouse, Illinois. In 1894 Mr. Leyden was united in marriage to Madelaine Youree, born in Venice and the daughter of Dr. C. S. Youree. Two children were born, both dying in infancy. In 1899 the death of Mrs. Leyden occurred and Mr. Leyden removed to Granite City in the fall of 1899. Here he engaged in the real estate business with C. D. McCasland and Dr. Youree, these gentlemen purchasing the Wulfmeyer tract, platting it and selling the lots, under their judicious management a live town springing up from the prairie.

On December 11, 1907, Mr. Leyden was united in marriage to Miss Lulu G. Jones. She was born in 1882, in Moberly, Missouri, and is the daughter of the late Charles H. and Dora (Schultnoir) Jones, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Iowa. Mr. Jones' occupation was that of superintendent of the Gray Iron Founderies of the Madison Car & Foundry Company, now known as the American Car & Foundry Company, of Madison, Illinois. He came to Madison from Armourdale, Kansas, where for a number of years he had been superintendent of an iron works. In 1893 his death occurred and in 1903 that of his wife. They were good people, kind neighbors, indulgent parents and they are vividly remembered and regretted by a wide circle of friends. They are laid to rest in St. John's cemetery in Granite City. Mr. Jones was active in the Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges. His children consisted of Rodney O., Earl R., Kenneth W. and Lulu, the latter the wife of the subject of the sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Jones reared their children with great care and the admirable citizenship of the younger generation is largely due to their early training. Mrs. Leyden pursued a business course in the Home University of St. Louis, Missouri, and the sons finished their education with courses in the Scranton, Pennsylvania, Correspondence Schools.

Mrs. Leyden's first public work was in the real estate office of C. D. McCasland, in Madison, Illinois, at the time when the new addition of West Madison was being laid out and platted. Later she was employed for seven years by the firm of McCasland & Leyden, and during that period the firm purchased the aforementioned Wulfmeyer tract and laid it out. The long acquaintance of Mr. Leyden and Miss Jones led to marriage, their union being celebrated on December 11, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Leyden began their married life in a delightful new home on Missouri avenue in West Granite City, the attractive and commodious structure having been personally supervised by Mr. Leyden for the reception of his bride.

Mrs. Leyden's life has ever been one of activity and service for others. In youth, bereft of her parents by death, she was left with the care of two younger brothers, Earl and Kenneth, to whom she was both father and mother. In 1901 she was appointed by Governor Yates to the office of notary public in Madison county, and was again appointed to the office in 1905 by Governor Deneen. She had the distinction of being the notary who

received the complaint of the crusaders against the pool rooms which resulted in their closing. In the highest degree she enjoys the respect and confidence of the people.

Mr. Leyden's business principles also have been such as to win him the confidence of the people. He was city councilman at Granite City for a number of years and was five times elected assessor and three times collector of Venice township. He was elected one of the trustees of the East Side Levy district and is serving in such capacity for a term of four years. In all these offices he has proved an honor to his constituents and a credit to himself. He has numerous fraternal affiliations, belonging to the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the National Union, and the Commercial Club of Granite City. He is one of the trustees of the Granite City Trust & Savings Bank.

Mrs. Leyden is a devoted member of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church of Granite City and active in church, guild and club work. She is one of the beloved associates of the Girls' Friendly Society of the Episcopal church.

The lives of Mr. and Mrs. Leyden are so closely and helpfully identified with the history of Granite City that its record would be seriously incomplete without detailed mention of them. They are public-spirited and progressive, kindly and altruistic. Mrs. Leyden is a true type of American womanhood, with fairest gifts of mind and heart. Their home on Missouri avenue is the center of gracious hospitality and they enjoy the esteem and popularity of the community. The Leydens may well be included among the flower of Madison county, whose helpful and representative men and women form the subject matter of this Centennial History.

William Fletcher, president of the First National Bank of Collinsville, is an instance of the way in which a foreigner (if we may speak of the English as foreigners) can come to this country, apply himself to his chosen calling and come to the front, taking precedence over many American-born citizens. Collinsville is bound to have the best man to fill any vacant position. If the best man happens to be an American citizen, American born, well and good, but if he is born across the water it makes no difference to Collinsville. If he is the best man, him they must have. Mr. Fletcher has been shown honors, and no one can doubt that the preference was not justified by the man himself.

William Fletcher was born at Poynton in Cheshire, England, May 19, 1844. He is the son of James and Hannah (Bold) Fletcher, neither of whom came to this country. Mr. Fletcher was a miner, but was only getting very low wages, barely enough to buy bread and clothing for his four children. They are all living now; William and Selina (Mrs. Higginbotham) live in Collinsville, but the other two never came to America.

It is to be supposed that William Fletcher was not able to get much schooling; there were no public schools when he was a boy and his father could not afford even to buy books, let alone pay the fee that was necessary. When he was only ten years of age he began to work in the mines, that being the only way that little boys could earn any money in that mining district of England. For seven years he worked as a trapper boy and a miner, earning a mere pittance. He was not content to live the rest of his life as his father had before him, struggling for mere existence. He had heard of the wages to be procured in the mines in America, nearly double what a man could earn in England; he had a little sweetheart whom he expected to marry some day and he did not mean to subject her to the same poverty which had been his mother's lot. He, therefore, found some kind friend who lent him enough money to buy a suit of clothes and the money to come to America. He bade farewell to his family and his sweetheart and started for Liverpool. There he took steerage passage in the vessel called the Great Eastern. He was brought up to live frugally and without any luxuries, but the privations of that crossing were beyond anything that he had ever thought of. The quarters were close and dirty. The food was plentiful but most unappetizing. The seasickness was terrible, but the homesickness was worse. However, he landed in New York, and his spirits began to revive. He was only seventeen and it is hard to keep a boy of seventeen down hearted very long. He went direct to Belleville, Illinois, of which he had been told as a probable place to get work. He commenced immediately upon his arrival to work as a mule driver, that being the only work he could obtain at first. At the end of five months he obtained work as a regular miner and gradually, by dint of hard work and strict attention to details, he worked his way up, saving all the money he could spare that he might have something for the future, that he might not have to toil all of his life and that his children

might have a better bringing up than his had been. He and four other miners put their earnings together and in 1870 they bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in St. Clair county, Illinois, where they were certain there was coal. They had not enough money to pay for the land in cash, but paid one-third cash and the balance in installments. They sank a shaft and began to operate, Mr. Fletcher being the mine manager. After three years' time he obtained a position in the same capacity with the Abbey Coal Mining Company and was with them until 1882. He was then appointed superintendent of the mines until 1886. At that time a change was made and larger operations engaged in, he becoming superintendent of the entire company. In March, 1904, he retired from the mining business, having spent his whole life in mining. In 1902 a company was organized to buy up the Collinsville Bank and merge it into the First National Bank. James H. Bett was the president of this amalgamated bank and William Fletcher was the vice president. In 1903 Mr. Fletcher was elected president, a position he is holding at the present time. In addition to his bank stock Mr. Fletcher has one hundred and seventy-six acres of land in Madison county, Illinois, and one-third interest in two hundred and fifteen acres of land in St. Clair county, Illinois, the site of his coal mine. He is also interested in one hundred and sixty-three acres of land in St. Clair county, Illinois, besides possessing other smaller interests.

Five years after his arrival in America Mr. Fletcher went back to England to marry his little sweetheart, to whom he had been true. Her name was Julia Ridgeway, and she was a typical English girl, affectionate and true as steel. William's sister Selina joined him in America two years after their arrival, and lived with them in Collinsville and is now married there. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher had four children who lived to grow up, John J., Thomas C., William C. and Bertha, the latter the wife of John Willett. In April, 1882, Mrs. Fletcher died; two years later he married Mrs. Maria Hatfield, a widow, who was born in Derbyshire, England, and came to the United States in 1876. She and Mr. Fletcher had two children, one of whom died. The other, Arthur Fletcher, is a professional ball player, now on the National League, playing with the New York Giants.

Mr. Fletcher is a member of the Collinsville Blue Lodge, No. 712, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Unity Chapter, No. 182, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Tancred Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templar. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. In politics he is a Republican and served as township school treasurer for thirteen years. He is greatly interested in all matters that tend to the welfare of the state, but he is perhaps more interested in educational progress than in anything else. Having had the advantage of next to no schooling himself, he realizes, as none other could, the advantages that come with education. Not that he is an ignorant man by any means, but his knowledge has come through his association with people and through his reading. There is no man in Collinsville who has made more progress than Mr. Fletcher, who began life at the age of ten as a little trapper boy. It is entirely by his own efforts and natural abilities that he has attained the prominence he now enjoys. He is a man the city could ill afford to spare.

Gabriel Pepper. The fertile lands of the American Bottoms in Madison county attracted many of the early settlers to this region, and many of the leading citizens who have been identified with the history of the county made their first locations on these Bottoms. While not among the earliest settlers, Mr. Gabriel Pepper, of Madison, has resided in that locality for the past half century, and few survivors of the early times have been more active workers and interested observers of the affairs of this vicinity than he. He has had a career of honorable and well rewarded industry, and enjoys a high place of esteem in this community.

Mr. Pepper was born in Shelby county, Missouri, on the 6th of February, 1839. His parents, Elijah and Elizabeth (Calvert) Pepper, were both Kentuckians by birth, and his mother was a descendant of Lord Baltimore. His father became a settler in Missouri before the Indians had moved to the west. He was a lifelong farmer and made a fair success of it. On his way to Missouri from Kentucky he stopped near St. Louis and worked for a time in splitting rails at six bits a hundred. Besides Gabriel the other children of the family were John, Joseph, Franklin, William and Sarah. They were all brought up in a time and country when public schools had not come into existence, and they received their education in a log schoolhouse in the woods, the school being conducted on the old subscription plan. The best thing they learned was the value of in-

dustry and the ability to perform hard, honest labor. When Gabriel was thirteen years old his mother died. The father later married a widow who had four daughters. The two sets of children did not agree very well, and with his oldest brother, John, Gabriel left home and they began shifting for themselves.

In 1861 they came to the American Bottoms, where, as determined and energetic young men, they rented a hundred and fifty acres of land and began raising produce. They had a crop of fifty acres of potatoes, besides other crops, and they employed half a dozen men in the labor of their truck farm. Provisions that would keep were in great demand at that time by the government, which paid them three and four dollars a barrel for all their potatoes. They raised thousands of dollars' worth of produce during the war. In 1875 Gabriel Pepper made the overland trip by railroad to California. This experience was undertaken primarily for his health, and after a year he returned with body well restored to its normal capacity, when he continued farming with his brother. He was later engaged at a salary of a thousand dollars a year as overseer for the five hundred acre farm of Judge I. Z. Smith, of St. Louis, with whom he remained three years, after which he retired from a business life.

In 1889 Mr. Pepper established his own home by his marriage to Miss Ellen Fehan. She was the only child of John and Catherine (Woodlock) Fehan, natives of Ireland, and she was born in Madison county, in 1850. She was reared and educated here, and with her marriage she became an energetic assistant in making a success in business and also a comfortable home for her husband and children. They purchased a hundred and sixty acres of land on Gabrett Island, where they prospered as farmers for a number of years. This land was in recent years bought by the Niedringhaus interests.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pepper, named Kate, John, Elizabeth, Elijah, Sarah and Mary. Kate died in infancy. Soon after the birth of the youngest, the mother was called by death and was laid to rest in the Calvary cemetery of St. Louis. Under the father's care the children were reared in a comfortable home and given good advantages, attending the public schools of Venice, and they have since taken places of honorable activity in the world. The sons, John and Elijah, and the daughter Mary as housekeeper, now comprise the family circle at home. Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph Kraft, a contractor of Venice. The daughter Sarah died in 1908. She was the wife of John Boyer, a moulder at Venice, and she left one daughter, Ruth.

Mr. Pepper comes from a family of stanch Jefferson Democrats, and throughout his career has been a firm adherent to that party. In public affairs of his community he has taken a public-spirited part. He held the office of school director several years, and was also a member of the village board. At the present time he is a highway commissioner of Madison county. He has held one unique distinction for many years in this vicinity. From his long residence in the lowlands he has become an authority on the rises of the river, and his warnings have on numerous occasions been the signal for the people to retire to higher grounds. Mr. Pepper is a citizen of sterling character, has been successful in his business, and has long been a positive influence for good and advancement in his community. Personally he is very popular among the people of this portion of the county. His quiet humor, his kindly nature and hospitable manners have gained him a large circle of firm friends.

David Jones, ex-sheriff of Madison county, Illinois, is not the original Davy Jones of whom the sailors are so terrified, but he is nevertheless a Welshman. Judging of the Welsh people as a whole by the few who have crossed the ocean and settled in America, they must be a remarkably enterprising nation. When Wales was a separate country, ruled over by a native prince, the people spoke the Welsh tongue, and as there was very little intercourse between the two countries, England and Wales, for the most part they understood only their own language. Now that the country is part of Great Britain and travel has become more general, the inhabitants of Wales speak the English language and the Welsh is gradually dying out. It is not taught in the schools and the only way in which it is kept up at all is by its being spoken in the homes and thus handed down from generation to generation. Since none but a born Welshman could pronounce the tongue twisting words, it is not a language that is studied by other nationalities. As soon as we know that a man is a Welshman we immediately think of some one who is industrious, enterprising, faithful, affectionate, brave and religious. David Jones has all of these qualities and a great many others

that make up a good citizen and a successful man.

He was born in Wales, August 31, 1875, in the same village where his father and his grandfather were born and had lived. His grandfather, David Jones, is still living in the old home, speaking the old language and surrounded by his old friends. His son Noah was not satisfied to remain quietly in his own country and live the life his parents had lived. He wanted to see the world and to try and make a fortune in the new world, as he had heard others had done. He was brought up in the mining district in Wales and his imagination was fired by the stories he had been told of the high wages that miners get in America. When he was quite a young man he crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel, landed at New Orleans, came up the Mississippi river to St. Louis and thence across the border into the mining district of Illinois. He had no difficulty in obtaining work, as he understood his business thoroughly and the wages, too, were as high as he had expected, but he had not realized that the cost of everything was proportionately high. The fortune did not come as fast as he had anticipated, but he was able to get some money ahead. His thoughts turned often to those hills in his little home town and to the little girl who was waiting for him there. As soon as he could get enough money together he went back home and married his little sweetheart, Margaret Morgan. She was not anxious to leave her home and her friends, so they settled down in Wales. Two children were born to them, David, named after his grandfather, and John. Although they lived in a very healthy locality David was not a very strong child and the specialist whose medical opinion they asked advised them to try a change of climate. Naturally Noah suggested a return to America, where he felt he could be contented with his wife and babies. Accordingly, about five years after they were married, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Jones, with their two little boys, came to the United States. They went to Kentucky and located in Beaver Dam, where Noah worked in the coal mines and the little boys spent their time in the warm sunshine. Two years later he moved to Iowa and mined, but he also got a little land and farmed. The family remained there until 1891 and in September of that year they came to Troy, Illinois. Noah worked then in the Illinois coal mines, going from Troy to Venice and from Venice to Elwood and back to Taylorville. Mr. and Mrs. Noah Jones had twelve children, two born in Wales and ten in this country. The two that were natives of Wales are living still and of the other ten six are living, as follows: Sarah, Simon, James, Noah, Jr., Mary and Benjamin F. Mr. and Mrs. Jones still live in Taylorville, rejoicing in the prosperity of their children.

From the time of his birth David was a sickly little fellow. He could not toddle about the mountains as his little neighbors did. When he was five years old his parents brought him to America and here, in the Kentucky hills, he soon became strong and well. When he was seven years old he went with his family to Iowa. There he attended the district school and worked on his father's farm in his spare moments. He was not especially anxious to go to school, however, and his parents felt that the outdoor life was what he needed, so they did not insist. The result is that David never got much schooling. In 1891 the family moved to Troy, Illinois, and David worked in the mines with his father. Later they all moved to Venice, and on May 5, 1898, he was put on the police force in that town, which position he filled until he was elected sheriff of Madison county He served one term in this capacity.

On December 25, 1906, David Jones received the best Christmas present of his life. On that day Elizabeth Hadfield gave herself to him in marriage. She is the daughter of John and Maria Hadfield, both of whom were born in England. No children have been born to this union.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Masonic orders in Edwardsville and East St. Louis. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias in Venice and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Granite City. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America in Venice and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in East St. Louis. In politics he is a Republican and he is deeply interested in the well being of his county and state. He is a member of the Episcopal church in Collinsville and a very regular attendant at its services. Mr. Jones has won the esteem and respect of all who know him and his personality is such that he is very popular.

Frank Nickerl. It is a very difficult thing for a young man to choose the line of work which he intends to follow throughout his life. A very little thing will often cause him to decide, but something just as small may cause him to change. A single stone may

turn the rivulet of water to the right or the left. It is sometimes said that what we call providence shapes our careers. Undoubtedly something outside of ourselves has something to do with the general direction of a man's life, but the getting on is purely a private affair. Each individual is fated to work out his own career. If he is qualified by nature he cannot be kept down: if deficient he cannot by hook or crook be boosted up. Opposition, adversity and hard luck are powerless to keep a big man in a small place and no set of outside conditions can keep a small man in a big place. Mr. Nickerl, the postmaster of Collinsville, has made many changes in his business since he first started out in life, but he had the mettle in him that is bound to succeed and come to the front. He is one of the most prominent men in Madison county.

He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the site of the old French market, May 4, 1856. His father, Frank W. Nickerl, was born in Bohemia, in 1816. He was brought up there and there received his education. He married Anna Heubner, a young Bohemian girl. Soon after their marriage they came to America to seek their fortunes. They went direct to St. Louis, Missouri, and stayed there until 1868, when they moved to Odin, Illinois. In 1870 they came to Collinsville. They had six children, all of whom are living (1911). He died in 1870, and his wife in 1897.

Frank was the third child born to his parents. When he was seven years old he went with his parents to Odin, Illinois, and the following year came to Collinsville. He was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, Odin and Collinsville. He had a natural aptitude for carpentering and as soon as he left school he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1873, when he was seventeen years old, he began to work as a carpenter, but he was not able to get enough work to keep him busy. He learned the trade of a cooper and worked at this for two years. In 1876, when he was twenty-one years old, he decided to work in the coal mines and for the next fifteen years he divided his time between mining, carpentering and the cooper's trade and other things. He is a great believer in organized labor and he organized the carpenters' Union March 6, 1891. He was the president of this organization and it was through his influence that the carpenters obtained the concessions which they required. He is still a member of this Union. For five years he served as a clerk in a general store and he organized the Retail Clerks' Union.

In 1877 Mr. Nickerl married Lena John, a native of Collinsville, Illinois. They have been blessed with six children, all of whom are still living. In 1889 his wife died, and in 1890 he married Minnie Boedecker. She was born in Waterloo, Illinois. He has had no children by his second wife.

Mr. Nickerl's fraternal relations have been of a very high order. He belongs to the independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past noble grand. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, lodge number 664. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Red Men and has represented this lodge in the Grand Lodge. He belongs to Modern America and to the Eagles and served as a delegate to Seattle, Washington, from the Eagles fraternal order. There are few men in the state, or even the whole country, who have such a record as the above, and in all his connections Mr. Nickerl has made the best of reputations. Unlike the leaders of most labor unions, Mr. Nickerl is a Republican, and a prominent one, too. He has three times served as township clerk, and when he was only twenty-four years old he was superintendent of streets. On February 13, 1908, Mr. Nickerl was appointed postmaster in Collinsville, in which capacity he is still serving and doing excellent work. On August 1, 1910, the office became a free delivery station, No. 2 Rural Free Delivery. The Postal Savings Bank was established in this city June 27, 1911, and this city was about the sixth in the state where the postal savings system was established. On the 1st of January, 1911, Mr. Nickerl was appointed custodian of the government site in Collinsville. There is no man in Collinsville who has done more for its uplifting than Mr. Nickerl; there is no man in the county who has done more for its welfare; there is no man in the state who has done more for organized labor; and there is no man in the United States who has done more to make of himself a man of use in the world. All that he has done is due to his own efforts and his own natural abilities. He has forged ahead in spite of all difficulties. He is a living example to the young men of Collinsville of what can be done if a man has the right stuff in him.

John Mueller is one of the honored old residents of Collinsville, where for many years

he followed his trade and is now living retired in comfortable circumstances. He is a veteran of our Civil war, and though not a native American he has always been a loyal, public-spirited citizen.

He was born in Bohemia, January 22, 1842, and the schools of his native land afforded him a fair education. When he was sixteen years old he landed in New York, in July, 1858. He came on west to St. Louis, and out of the sum with which he paid his way to this country he had but three cents left on arriving in this city. The poor but industrious citizen always has a chance in this country, and he was almost immediately given a place with Schulz Brothers, a firm of painters at Park avenue and Broadway, with whom he began learning the trade, and received three dollars a week during his apprenticeship.

About the conclusion of this period of preparation the Civil war broke out, and he enlisted in the Second Missouri Infantry for three years' service, entering Company C of the Second Missouri Infantry. He was with the western armies during their terrific campaigns down the Mississippi valley, and among the important battles at which he was a participant were Wilson's Creek, Shiloh and the first and second battles at Corinth, besides numerous skirmishes. After he had served one year he was discharged under the special general order of August, 1863, and then returned to St. Louis. He moved to Collinsville on the 27th of January, 1871, and for a number of years was an industrious worker at his trade. He has taken an active interest in the organization and affairs of the old soldiers, and is now acting commander of Post No. 34, G. A. R. He is a member of the C. S. P. S. society, and in politics is a Republican.

At the close of his army service he was married in St. Louis to Miss Catherine Stumpf, who was born in Germany on August 17, 1843. Seven children were born to them. His son, Edward H., is connected with the Mortgage & Loan Company of Kansas City, Kansas, and is married and has three children. Joseph F. Mueller, another son, was in partnership with his father up to the time of his death, in August, 1908, when thirty-nine years of age.

William H. Grayson, M. D. The history of the medical profession in Madison county contains the names and careers of many physicians of ability who in the past century have been identified with the county in the performance of indispensable services to society. Of those whose names stand in the most conspicuous places one is Dr. William H. Grayson, of Granite City, whose active career as physician and surgeon covers a period of forty years, and only a very few still in active practice began their work in this country at an earlier time than did he.

Dr. Grayson was born in Wytheville, Virginia, October 17, 1846, a son of William E. and Lucinda (Bates) Grayson, both of whom were natives of Virginia. His father was a farmer and tobacco raiser and in 1860 moved from the Old Dominion to Illinois, locating on a quarter section of Madison county land, where he continued a prosperous farmer until his death. He died while on a visit to Kentucky. The mother died in St. Louis in 1887. There were eight children in the family, all of whom attained maturity, namely: Dr. W. H.; B. F.; T. M.; J. A.; George W.; Charles A.; Mary, the wife of Thomas Barnes; and Sarah.

While a boy in Virginia Dr. Grayson was educated under a private tutor, and after the family had come to Madison county he attended McKendree College at Lebanon until 1868. His medical studies were begun under Dr. John T. Hodgen, a prominent physician of St. Louis, and he graduated M. D. from the St. Louis Medical College in March, 1871. As a young medical graduate he had unusual opportunities for that time, as he was connected with the staff of the St. Louis City Hospital for six years after his graduation. In 1879 he located for practice at Venice and soon became one of the best known and most reliable practitioners of that locality. In 1900 he moved his office and residence to the new manufacturing metropolis of Granite City, where he has since cared for his large practice. In the line of his profession he is a member of the Madison County and Illinois State Medical societies, the Tri-City Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Grayson has for many years taken an active and influential part in the public life of his city and county. He is one of the prominent Democrats of the county and has supported the party both locally and in the state. In 1884 and again in 1892 he was appointed to the postmastership of Venice. His fraternal affiliations are with the order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is the owner of considerable property in Granite City and vicinity and is one of the prosperous citizens of the county. On July 4, 1871, Dr. Grayson

W. H. Gray, Jr.

married Miss Mary E. Watson, a daughter of John A. Watson, of St. Louis. They have one son, William F., who is also a physician and engaged in active practice at Granite City.

The subject is one of the valued contributors to medical journals. His work on "The Texas Fly," published in 1892, is known over all the United States. The Grayson family had its origin in England, but at an early date in the history of this country located in Virginia, Grayson county of the Old Dominion being named for them. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Lucinda Bates and her uncle, Edward Bates, was a member of Lincoln's cabinet and one of the prominent figures of his time.

AGUSTIN P. MCQUILLAN. In the progress and prosperity of Collinsville as a business center during recent years one of the group of enterprising men who have devoted themselves whole-heartedly to the best interests of the city is Agustin P. McQuillan, the real estate man. He has been a resident of the city only five or six years, but has identified himself with all of its progressive movements. At the present time he is the youngest president that the Collinsville Business Men's Club has ever had, all his associates recognizing his ability and energy in getting things done for the general good of the city.

Mr. McQuillan was born in Redbud, Illinois, October 17, 1883, and is a son of John B. and Rose (Dinan) McQuillan, both of whom are now residents of Collinsville. He was the third of the four sons in the family, and was reared in Redbud, where he graduated from the high school, after which he was a student in the East St. Louis high school two years, and also in the St. Francis College—Solonas—three terms. He had liberal advantages and was well equipped for a business career. His first experience in the real estate business was with the Lindon Trust Company, of St. Louis, with which he remained until he came to Collinsville in 1906. On September 1st of that year he engaged in the real estate business with Mr. William G. Burroughs, the attorney. After two years and a half they dissolved partnership. Mr. P. J. Sweitzer was his partner until October, 1909, and then Mr. Renfro until May, 1911, since which time he has conducted a large business on his own account in real estate, loans and insurance. He is individual owner of real estate, and is also a stockholder of the Collinsville Opera House Company. In politics he is Republican. He is a member of the Catholic church, has taken the third degree of the Knights of Columbus, and belongs to the Elks Club of East St. Louis.

HENRY W. EBERHARDT. One cannot think of Henry W. Eberhardt without at the same time thinking of a "go ahead" business man. Not only has he been engaged in the contracting business all of his life but his father before him was a first class contractor and builder. He imbibed commercial principles from his babyhood; he observed them in his youth and he has practiced them in his maturity. The people of Collinsville feel that they have a proprietary interest in him, as he was born here and has spent the best part of his life in their midst. They have watched his development and that of his business. They have seen him grow from being his father's son to a man who has made his own reputation and not content to live upon that of his father, however good that might be.

Henry W. Eberhardt was born in Collinsville, Illinois, July 18, 1865. His father, Mathias Eberhardt, was born in Germany and came to the United States when he was a young man, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He obtained a position with a contractor and builder, having learned the business in the old country of Germany, and he followed it the rest of his life. In Philadelphia he met Susan Bush, a young girl who was born in Germany and had come to America with her parents. The acquaintanceship resulted in marriage in 1855, and two years later they went to St. Louis, where Mr. Eberhardt started out on his own account as a contractor and builder. About 1859 they moved to Collinsville, where they spent the rest of their lives, Mrs. Eberhardt passing away in 1888 and her husband in 1905, they having left seven children to support the honor of the family.

Henry was the youngest child. He attended the public schools of Collinsville, after which he went to St. Louis to a private college, where he received special training in architecture. He had a natural genius for architectural drawings and for designing work, which led to his speedily becoming proficient in the architectural profession. He came back to Collinsville and worked with his father, being taken into partnership in 1887. Whether he holds arguments against marriage as an institution or not, the fact is he has never been guilty of attempting it. Several times his friends began to shiver, the tailor to write encouraging letters and the parents of the girl

to take a supercilious interest in him, but there have always been difficulties. He lives with his sister, Sophia, at 207 East Main street, absorbed in his business and in various other interests. He is a member of the Business Men's Club; he is a stockholder of the Opera House Company; a stockholder of the Herald Publishing Company; a stockholder in the State Bank and in the First National Bank; he owns four business rooms on east Main street and owns eighty acres of land in Collinsville township, which he rents to a farmer. In politics he is independent, believing that the right man in the right place is the first consideration. He has never had any desire for political honors himself, being content to leave politics, like marriage, for other people to look after. He is greatly respected in Collinsville, being absolutely straightforward in all his dealings with any one with whom he comes in contact and a gentleman of fine personal traits.

James Bailey. Honesty is the best policy. That truism has been corroborated, vindicated and exemplified many times. Perhaps the one characteristic that is most conspicuous in James Bailey is his absolute honesty. He does believe it to be the best policy, but that is not his reason for being honest. It is a question whether any one who is honest simply from policy ever succeeded very much. Mr. Bailey is honest simply because his nature will not permit him to be anything else.

He was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, November 5, 1869. He is the son of Isaac Bailey, a native of England, who came to this country with his parents when he was a child. The family located in St. Clair county, where he grew up and was educated. He worked in the mines in St. Clair county and later came to Madison county, locating at Collinsville. While he was at school in St. Clair county he met Hannah Harrison, a young girl who was likewise born in England and had come to the United States when she was a child. Her family had settled in St. Clair county and she was sent to school there. It was natural that the boy and girl with such similar history should become friends and that this friendship should result in marriage. They are both living in Collinsville and have had a family of ten children, six of whom are now living.

James Bailey was the second child of his parents. When he was about five years old the family moved from St. Clair county to Collinsville. He was educated in the Webster School, receiving a good grammar school education, graduating when he was fifteen. He then learned the printer's trade, which he worked at most of the time for seven years, during which time he was compositor of a local paper and also a jobber. After this he went to work in the mines for several years, feeling that although the work was not as congenial as some other kinds, yet he could make monty and have an opportunity for advancement as a miner. He has been engaged in various lines of work since that time and is at present the city clerk of Collinsville, having been elected on the Labor ticket in the spring of 1909 and re-elected on the same ticket in 1911.

In 1900 he married Mary D. Kohr, likewise a native of France who came to this country at an early age. Four children have been born to the union: Elizabeth, born November 17, 1900; Margaret, born November 8, 1902; Edna, born March 8, 1905; and Salena, born June 14, 1909. Mrs. Bailey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Collinsville, in which she is an active worker.

Mr. Bailey is a member in high standing of the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Mizpah Lodge, No. 86. He is past chancellor. In politics he is a Democrat in national affairs, but in local matters he votes on the Labor ticket. Personally Mr. Bailey is a man of very pleasing manners and of most affable mien. He is fully qualified to fill the duties which his position involves both as to personal characteristics and business abilities. He is held in high esteem by all who know him, both in his official and private capacities.

Christopher A. Hartmann, cashier of the State Bank of Collinsville, Illinois, although a German by birth is an American at heart; not that he loves Germany less, but that he loves America more. It is natural for a man to have tender feelings for the land which gave him birth, but he has still more reason to feel attached to the country where he gained his education; made his friends; and has earned not only a competence for himself and family, but it has appreciated his efforts by showing him honors. Mr. Hartmann has become well known in Collinsville and in Madison county in general, not only through his business connections, but because he has public spiritedly devoted himself to doing everything in his power for the good of his district, his county, his state and his

country. Collinsville, Madison county, Illinois, the United States, are all his both by reason of adoption and the service he has been to them and they to him.

Christopher A. Hartmann was born at Albertshausen, six miles southeast of Stuttgart, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, in the southern part of Germany, October 17, 1848. His father, Christopher Hartmann, was born and grew up in the same little town, where he was a cloth manufacturer. He married Agnes M. Kiebauer, a German girl, and they had four children. Mr. Hartmann died in 1852, in Germany. After his death his widow did not care to stay in the little town where they had lived together. She went to France and there married Christian Roth, a German by birth. The marriage took place at Paris, France. Mr. Roth regarded the four children as his own and he considered there was more chance for him to give the family a good living in America than in Germany. Accordingly, he and his wife with the children embarked in a sailing vessel for the United States. They landed at New Orleans and came up the Mississippi to St. Louis, Missouri, and thence direct to Collinsville, Illinois, reaching that town May 10, 1857. Mrs. Roth died December 16, 1876.

Christopher lived the first eight years of his life in his native town. When he was six years old he went to the public school and remained there until his mother brought him and the other children to the United States, when he was eight years old. After the family settled in Collinsville Christopher attended the public school there, and he also went to the public school in Troy, Illinois, and to the Jones Commercial College, St. Louis. After he left school he clerked for a while and for some years he engaged in various kinds of business in different places. On January 13, 1896, he entered the employ of the State Bank at Collinsville, and is now the cashier.

On April 13, 1875, he married Annetta Bachmann, a young woman of Swiss parentage, but she was born in Cleveland, Ohio. She was educated in the public schools of Hillsdale, Michigan, where the marriage occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Hartmann have had ten children, of whom eight are living (1911): May A. is unmarried and lives at home with her father; Annetta is the wife of Louis Wittenfeld; Reuben C. is a bookkeeper in the bank where his father is cashier; C. A. Hartmann, Junior, is the paying teller in the National Bank of St. Louis, Missouri; Cora B. and Pearl R. are both graduates of the Webster school; Roy O. is not intending to enter the banking business, like his father and brothers, but is taking a course in civil engineering at Valparaiso, Indiana; the youngest child is Homer C. and he is still in the public school.

Mr. Hartmann is a member of the German Lutheran church and the whole family attend there. They are all actively engaged in carrying on the work of the church, Mr. Hartmann being a trustee. In politics he is a Democrat and has held several offices in the town. During the administration of Grover Cleveland he served as post-master, holding the office four years and four months, from 1886 to 1890, and he served five years as tax collector. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Hartmann is interested in real estate. He has a most interesting family and might well congratulate himself on their success and feel that he had done well if he had nothing to be proud of on his own account. As a matter of fact, however, he is a man whom his associates say is possessed of a very high sense of honor, and along with this goes a pleasing manner that has made him popular in public and private life.

Edmund C. Bardsley. The line of demarcation between the indoors man and the outdoors man is a thin and wavering one, at times almost indistinguishable. There is no indoors man who has not a subconscious self that wants out doors more or less of the time. E. C. Bardsley has been more or less of an outdoors man all of his life, having now returned to the land, though in a different connection from that with which he started in. He lives in the busy world in that he is intensely interested in its advancement and has done and is doing his utmost to further that end. On the other hand, he lives close to nature and can understand to a modified degree its inscrutable workings. He is a public benefactor and a private idealist. He has the refinement that contact with people brings and the simplicity that is derived from communion with nature.

He was born in Helvetia township, Madison county, Illinois, January 23, 1875. His father, Edmund W. Bardsley, is a native of New Jersey. He married Mary Marcoot and spent most of his life on a farm. In 1883 he moved to Pocahontas, Illinois, where he only stayed five years. In 1888 he moved on

to a farm near Grand Forks, Illinois. In 1895 he moved into Collinsville, where he still lives with his wife.

Edmund was the third son of his parents. He lived in his native township until he was eight years old, not yet having started to go to school. These eight years were spent on the farm, gaining health and strength and incidentally learning a great deal about the methods of farming. When he was eight years old he went with his parents to Pocahontas, Illinois, where he attended the district school. When he was thirteen years old the family again moved, this time to a farm near Grand Forks, Illinois. He again entered the district school, working on the farm in the summer time. After he had finished his schooling he stayed on the farm until he was twenty years old, when he moved to Collinsville with his parents. He learned to be an electrician, working at this business until 1906, when he went into the feed and farm implement business. He is still connected with that business. Towards the close of 1909 he began to dabble in real estate and since that time has made real estate trades in Collinsville and in Troy.

In 1902 he married Odessa Jacobs, of Troy, Illinois, where she spent her whole life previous to her marriage. She graduated from the Academy in Troy. One child was born to the union in 1909; they named the little girl Edna.

Mr. Bardsley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, where he is an earnest worker. He is a member of the city and township school boards, on which he has done excellent work. For the past two years he has been financial secretary of the Merchants' Association. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in the Von Moltke Lodge, No. 297. He is also a member of Modern America fraternal order. In politics he is a Republican, having already done very efficient work for his party. Mr. Bardsley is a man who is interested in many things, but perhaps that is the reason he is such a companionable man to be with. There is hardly any subject which does not arouse enthusiasm in him, education, religion, politics, business, all being subjects in which he is vitally interested. Since he first came to Collinsville he has done much for the city and for his native county.

PHILIP SCHWAAB. America has been likened to a great melting-pot into which all the nations of the earth are cast in a constant tide of immigration, the result being the American citizen, virile, progressive, with his fine ideas of freedom and independence. It is generally acknowledged that one of the most desirable elements which enter into the great crucible is the German, the nation having everything to gain and nothing to lose from the assimilation of this brainy, honest and generally admirable stock, which has given to the world so many of her greatest geniuses. To the Fatherland is Collinsville and Madison county indebted for one of their excellent citizens, Philip Schwaab, city treasurer of Collinsville. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 3, 1861, and is the son of William Schwaab, a German school-teacher, and his wife, whose maiden name was Helen Loe. The father died in 1905, and the mother died in 1911. These worthy people were the parents of seven living children, Philip and Fred being the only ones to cross the Atlantic to seek their fortunes in the newer country. Fred is a resident of Boston and is a stationary engineer.

Philip Schwaab received his early education in the public schools of his native land; at the age of twelve he left the public institution and became a student in the Latin school, where he continued until the age of sixteen years. Following the conclusion of his education he became a clerk in a law office for three years, and it was primarily to escape military service that he left for the United States, in 1880. Upon arriving here he went to New Madrid, Missouri, where his cousin was operating a saw-mill, and he there remained for two years. The year 1882 marks his first identification with Collinsville, and thus almost thirty years of his life have here been passed. His first occupation was as a coal miner and his connection with mining in its various phases continued until December 7, 1910. For nearly eight years he served as secretary of Miners' Union, No. 685, and for twenty-four years he has acted as secretary of St. Joseph's Benevolent Society. He is a Republican in his political convictions and has ever proved willing to do everything in his power for the support of its causes. It was on the labor ticket that Mr. Schwaab was elected city treasurer and his elevation to this office has proved a satisfactory arrangement to all concerned. He is a most faithful and competent official, and his books are models, being kept in the neatest and plainest style. He is a communicant of SS. Peter and Paul's Catholic Church and is one of the trustees of the Catholic Knights of America. He is a considerable property owner pos-

W. P. Boynton

sessing not only the desirable place upon which he makes his home, but two others as well.

Mr. Schwaab laid the foundation of a happy marriage by his union, April 18, 1887, to Mary Verharst, daughter of Peter and Mary Verharst, and a native of the State of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Schwaab have five children living, as follows: Philip, Jr., born in December, 1888; Joseph, in 1892; Mamie, in 1898; Arthur, in 1900, and Raymond, in 1902.

William Parker Boynton. An able and influential member of the Madison County Bar, William Parker Boynton, of Alton, Illinois, is distinguished not alone for his skill and astuteness as a lawyer, but for the honored ancestry from which he traces his descent. Mr. Boynton cherishes with much pride his family "Coat of Arms." The records in his possession show that not far from the North Sea, in the eastern part of Yorkshire, bordering on the town of Bridlington, England, still stands the ancient village of Boynton, where for several centuries the family lived, and from whence the name is derived.

The family at an early period sent forth branches into neighboring villages. East Heslerton and Wintringham were for several generations the abode of that branch whose descendants, William and John, in 1638 settled in New England. Although the village of Boynton must have existed long before the Norman Conquest, it is not until 1067 or a year after the "Battle of Hastings" that the name is met with as a surname. In that year Bartholomew de Boynton was seized of the Manor of Boynton, and was succeeded by his son, Walter Boynton, who was living in 1091. Thereafter we meet with Bruis de Boynton, whose name appears in a document dated 1129, A. D.

From 1159, A. D., when Sir Ingram de Boynton, Knight, was living, William Parker Boynton, VI, the subject of our sketch, traces an unbroken line of descendants representing twenty-seven generations, and covering a continuous period of over seven hundred and fifty years, the chronological order being as follows:

Sir Ingram de Boynton I, Knight, living in 1159, his son,

Thomas de Boynton I, his son,

Robert de Boynton I, living in 1205, his son,

Ingraham de Boynton I, living in 1235 and 1258, his son,

Walter de Boynton I, living in 1273, his son,

Ingraham de Boynton I, living in 1272 and 1307, his son,

Sir Walter de Boynton II, Knighted in 1356, being in the service of the Prince of Wales in Brittany, his son,

Sir Thomas de Boynton II, Knight, his son,

Sir Thomas Boynton III, Knight, his son,

Sir Henry Boynton I, Knight, living in 1405 and fought with the Earl of Northumberland against Henry IV, his son,

William Boynton I, his son,

SirThomas Boynton IV, Knight, living in 1408, his son,

Sir Christopher Boynton I, Knight, seated at Sadbury, in Yorkshire, his son,

Sir Christopher Boynton II, Knight, also of Sadbury, his son,

Robert Boynton II, of East Heslerton, dying in 1526, his son,

James Boynton I, of Wintringham, dying in 1534, his son,

Roger Boynton I, of Wintringham, dying in 1558, his son,

William Boynton II, of Knapton, Wintringham, dying in 1615, his son,

William Boynton III, of Knapton, Wintringham, his son,

William Boynton IV, was born at Knapton, Wintringham, in 1606, and his brother, John (born in 1614), in the year 1637, joined an expedition fitted out under the auspices of Sir Matthew Boynton, and others, who had made extensive preparations for a settlement in New England. The cause of the Puritans, at that time becoming much brighter under the direction of Oliver Cromwell, Sir Matthew Boynton remained behind and cast his fortunes with that famous leader, and later proved of great service to him. The remainder of the party embarked at Hull in the autumn of 1638 and landed at Boston the same year. Many of the families were wealthy, and purchased a tract of land situated between the towns of Newbury and Ipswich, in what is now Essex county, Massachusetts, and founded the town of Rowley, naming it in memory of the old town of Rowley, in Yorkshire, England, which had for many years been the home of their pastor, Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, who accompanied them to their new home. William Boynton IV, was

assigned a lot on Bradford street. He subsequently bought additional land, and as his children grew to years of maturity, gave each a farm. He is spoken of in the town records as a planter and weaver, and in his deeds as a tailor. He taught school in Rowley from 1656 until 1681, and is believed to have been the first school teacher in the place. His son,

Joshua Boynton I, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, March 10, 1646. During the Narragansett war he served under Major Appleton, and was with Captain Brocklebank when the latter was slain by the Indians, at Sudbury, in April, 1676. His son,

William Boynton V, was born May 26, 1690. Living first in Byfield Parish, Newbury, he later removed to Kingston, New Hampshire, early in the year 1730. His son,

John Boynton II, was born in Meredith, New Hampshire, May 4, 1756. He was captain of a military company. Sometime after 1805 he moved to Windsor, Province of Quebec, where he died in 1841. His son,

Noah Boynton I, was born in Wheelock, Vermont, February 28, 1802, but was reared and educated at Quebec. He married Lucinda Vinton, at Windsor, in 1826. Thereafter returning to the United States, he lived with his family for sometime at Galena, Illinois, later removing to Jerseyville, Illinois, where his death occurred, January 30, 1884. His family included six sons and three daughters.

John Edson Boynton III, the youngest son of the parental household, was fifteen years of age when the Civil war began. He, together with three of his brothers, two brothers-in-law and a nephew, responded to President Lincoln's call to arms. John Edson Boynton entered the army as a recruit in Company H of the Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, serving in the Twelfth Army Corps, First Division of the Third Brigade, under "Fighting Joe" Hooker. Later he served as dispatch carrier under General Henry W. Slocum, and was with that noted officer in Sherman's "March to the Sea," and through the Carolinas, and finally participated in the Grand Review at Washington, being honorably discharged some weeks later at Louisville, Kentucky. On August 2, 1876, John Edson Boynton was united in marriage with Maria L. Beatty, who was born in New York city, on August 27, 1849. Four children were born of this union, including: Chester, a son, and Lucile, the only daughter, who died in infancy, and William Parker Boynton VI, and John Edson Boynton IV, the latter a mechanical engineer by profession and now professor at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania.

William Parker Boynton VI, was born at Jerseyville, Illinois, August 31, 1878. While attending the public schools he worked with his father in the manufacturing of jewelers' tools, inventions which the latter was then placing upon the market, and soon acquired a liking for mechanics. He served a short apprenticeship as delivery boy for a local groceryman, and later worked in the car shops of his native city. In the spring of 1898 Mr. Boynton graduated with honors from the Jerseyville High School, responding for his class at the annual banquet tendered by the Alumni Association of his alma mater.

It was then his intention to become an electrical engineer, but receiving a kindly invitation from his uncle, General Edwin E. Bryant, Dean of the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin, to come to Madison and act as his private secretary and study law, Mr. Boynton accepted, and in the fall of 1898, entered upon a course of legal study. In June, 1901, he received the degree of Bachelor of Law from the University of Wisconsin and a license to practice both in that state and in the Federal Courts. During the summer of 1901 he pursued still further his studies, in the office of state's attorney George M. Seago, at his old home in Jerseyville, being admitted to practice in Illinois in October of that year.

Mr. Boynton remained at home until about the first of May, 1902, when he came to Alton, his father's old home, to begin the practice of his chosen profession. Of a pleasant temperament and an obliging disposition, he made friends from the beginning. His standing as a man of sterling worth and integrity has never been questioned. He honors well the reputation inherited from a distinguished line of ancestors.

On June 25, 1907, Mr. Boynton was united in marriage with Miss Jessie M. Harris, daughter of William L. and Elizabeth Harris, of Alton, Illinois, a bright and popular teacher in the Alton public schools. But grief assumed the part of promised joy, and the happiness of wedded life terminated in her death, which occurred February 20, 1908.

Fraternally Mr. Boynton is a member of Fleur de Lis Lodge, K. of P.; Robin Hood Camp, M. W. A.; Alton Lodge, B. P. O. E.; and the Sons of Veterans. In politics he has always adhered strongly to the Republican

party, and has frequently taken the stump in its behalf. In city politics he has for a number of years been an active figure, where he is known as an earnest and ready debater and a tireless campaigner. For three successive elections Mr. Boynton espoused the cause of Hon. Ed. Beall for mayor, and was largely instrumental in procuring the big majorities by which that popular candidate was three times chosen chief executive of Alton. From 1905 to 1911, for a period of six consecutive years, Mr. Boynton filled the office of city comptroller, with great credit to himself and honor to the city.

Enjoying the confidence of a large acquaintance, possessed of a keen intellect, a ready wit, fluent of speech, attentive to business, a diligent student, a hard worker, sober, honest and industrious, Mr. Boynton has built up a splendid practice. Apart from his numerous law books he possesses a fine library of the world's best literature. He is especially fond of poetry, history and travel. In the line of recreation his chief delight is hunting and boating, but he never allows these pastimes to interfere with his work. Mr. Boynton has acquired an enviable reputation as a forcible and entertaining speaker. His services in this capacity, especially on public occasions, are much sought after. He is at his best when talking to the "Old Soldiers." Commenting upon a recent "Memorial Day Address," a local paper said: "Mr. Boynton has been known to make some delightful speeches, but he outdid anything he had before attempted. Inspired with patriotic fire, with a moving pathos at times, those who were within hearing distance of him were entranced by the flow of words, the beauty of thought expressed and the speaker's manifest sincerity and earnestness."

Alexander C. Powell. One of the ablest young civil engineers of Madison county is Alexander C. Powell, who is connected with various Illinois coal companies, among them the Lumaghi Coal Company. He stands for all that is best in good citizenship and is the scion of a family well and favorably known in this section. Alexander C. Powell was born April 25, 1876, the son of A. M. Powell, at one time a practicing physician at Collinsville, Illinois, and his wife, Louise (Davison) Powell, the latter of old Virginia stock. The mother was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, and came from that state with her parents, who took up their residence in Missouri some time previous to the Civil war. The subject's paternal grandparents were also of Virginia stock, but his father was born in Kentucky. That gentleman, when of age, migrated to Missouri and was there married for the first time in Saline county. To this union two children were born, but both are now deceased. The subject is one of the six children born to the second marriage, five of whom are still living, as follows: Nan, wife of J. E. Combs, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Kate L., wife of W. E. Hadley, of Edwardsville, Illinois; Margaretta, wife of L. H. Kraft, of Collinsville; and Alexander C. and Maury D., both of Collinsville, Illinois.

A. M. Powell was a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College, and after receiving his degree in the famous institution which has prepared so many men noted in the profession he came to Collinsville, Illinois, where he conducted an apothecary's shop in connection with the practice of medicine and surgery. In subsequent years he engaged in the practice of medicine in association with his son by his first wife, McDonald Monroe, who was at one time in his career a staff physisian in the Missouri State Penitentiary. He preceded his father to the Great Beyond, his demise occurring in 1897, while A. M. Powell survived until 1906, practicing until the last and being beloved as the kindly friend and efficient doctor of hundreds of families.

In his boyhood Alexander C. Powell attended the public schools in Collinsville, finishing his course in the same in 1894. He then studied civil engineering under the direction of E. G. Helm, who at that time was civil engineer of East St. Louis. After three years' study he was employed as instrument man by the International Construction Company, which at that time was engaged in building the straight line from East St. Louis to Edwardsville. Ambitious to become proficient in the field he had chosen to enter, he matriculated in the Valparaiso (Indiana) University, and continued in that institution until February, 1900, giving his full time to perfecting his knowledge of civil engineering. He then returned to Collinsville and since, for more than a decade, he has been employed by the Lumaghi Coal Company and also in city work in various cities throughout the state. He is also employed by a number of other coal companies and his services are highly esteemed by all. He engages, in short, in municipal as well as civil engineering.

Mr. Powell established an independent household when, on November 20, 1905, he

was united in marriage to Estella Boso, daughter of Thomas B. Boso, of Mackinaw, Illinois. This happy union has been blessed by the birth of one child, Catherine, aged five years. Mr. Powell is a member of the ancient and august Masonic order and enjoys popularity in fraternal ranks, being also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is liberal in his political views, in local matters esteeming the better man and the better measure far above mere partisanship, while in national politics he is Republican. In evidence of the confidence in which he is held as a citizen and a skilled workman is the fact that for five years he has held the office of city engineer.

Alexander W. Crawford. Prominence in public and business affairs has been characteristic of the Crawford family of Madison county for the last half century. One of the best known men in the public affairs of this part of the state is Mr. A. W. Crawford, the general manager of the Collinsville Electric Company. His father, Robert W. Crawford, who was a native of Ireland, resided for many years in the vicinity of Godfrey. Forty years ago he was one of the influential leaders in Democratic politics, and served as sheriff one term and as county commissioner two terms. His wife was Ann (Squire) Crawford, a native of England.

Mr. A. W. Crawford was the oldest of their six children, and was born at Godfrey, February 8, 1861, was reared on a farm two miles from that town and received his early education in the district school. He began his business career as a traveling salesman, continuing for two years. He has been an active and successful business man for a number of years and has been identified with many large enterprises. His public career has been of still larger scope. He is one of the Democratic leaders of southern Illinois. His first important local office was township supervisor of Godfrey township, serving in that capacity two terms. For twelve years he was secretary of the Democratic county executive committee, and for eight years was chairman of the senatorial district committee for Madison county. During Cleveland's first administration he was postmaster at Godfrey, and under the second administration of that president was appointed United States live-stock inspector at St. Louis.

He resigned this office to engage in the coal business in Williamson county, Illinois, where he was a resident one year, and then moved to Girard to take the superintendency of a coal mine there. He was elected mayor of Girard and served two terms, and while a resident of that city was elected a member of the state board of equalization for the twenty-first district. This important position he still holds. For a number of years Mr. Crawford's chief business interests have consisted in coal mining and coal lands. He has bought and sold several thousand acres of coal lands, and is still interested in one of the large mines of Montgomery county, of which he is superintendent. He is a resident of Hillsboro, Illinois, and is general superintendent of the Collinsville Electric Company and directs one of the most important public corporations of the county.

Fraternally Mr. Crawford is a member of the lodge and chapter of the Masonic order at Girard, and is also affiliated with the order of Elks. His first wife was Miss Jennie Stewart, of Godfrey, who died in 1893. Their three children are: Alexander M., in the coal business at Hannibal, Missouri; William P., a traveling salesman; and Mrs. Leroy A. Maxwell, of Alton. At his second marriage Miss Maude A. Boyd, of Godfrey, became his wife. They have three children: John T., aged eleven; Mary A., aged eight; and Sue H., aged six.

Charles H. F. Johann, the enterprising florist of Collinsville, is a native of Madison county and has been engaged throughout his active career in the cultivation of a farm and the culture of fine plants and flowers.

Henry Johann, as he is more popularly known in this vicinity, was born near Collinsville, July 12, 1859. His parents, Charles and Mary (Auhann) Johann, were both born in Germany, where they were reared and where they married, and thence came to this country and located in Collinsville township, where they spent the rest of their lives. There were three children in the family, Henry, Hannah and Louise. Hannah is the wife of Henry Buse, and Louise is the wife of Charles Junghaus.

The forty-acre farm where he now lives and where he has his greenhouses is the place on which Mr. Johann was reared. He attended the district school until he was thirteen years old, and then had to quit and go to work. His father died when he was ten years old, and thus from an early age he was a worker both for himself and others. Through honesty, upright dealings, and a thorough knowledge of his business and skill

as a floriculturist he has prospered and has a good business and is in good circumstances. He is Republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church.

He has a fine family of boys and girls. His wife's maiden name was Mary Junghaus, and she was born in Madison county, October 11, 1861, and was educated in the public schools of the county. Their six living children are: Charles, engaged in the floral business; Herman, a farmer; Lena, wife of Edwin Bonn; and Bertha, Louis and Henry, all at home.

Martin Schroeppel. In the business community of Collinsville one of the oldest and best known names is that of Schroeppel, which has been familiar to the residents of the city for over sixty years. In 1850 the late John A. Schroeppel, who with his wife, Carolina (Fincke) Schroeppel, had come from Germany and become early settlers of Madison county, bought a lot on West Main street and established there a shoe-making shop, which he conducted until his death, in 1897. He was a quiet but substantial citizen, and was known and esteemed by most of the people of Collinsville.

At the home on West Main street where this shop was also located was born, June 20, 1855, Martin Schroeppel, who has continued the worthy name of his father in the business affairs of the city, and who has for about thirty years been proprietor of a large furniture and undertaking business.

During his boyhood he attended the German parochial school, and when he was fourteen years old he lost his mother. He began making his own way at an early age, and it is through the force of his own ability and unflagging effort that he has acquired a prosperous position among the business men of Collinsville. The first remunerative employment of his younger days was in picking berries for William J. Matthews. He worked at what he could find to do, and eventually learned the trade of cabinet-maker, and from this got into independent business as a contractor and builder. Many of the older buildings of this vicinity were erected by him during this period of his career.

Finally, in 1881, he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, his being now one of the oldest business houses under continuous management in the city. During his career as undertaker it is estimated that he has attended to five thousand burials. Besides the old home lot at 314 West Main he owns two other lots in the city, and is one of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Collinsville. For many years his honest, reliable dealing have retained a large trade, and his standing as a merchant and citizen has always been of the best. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church, and he is a Republican but has never taken much part in politics.

Mr. Schroeppel married, in 1884, Miss Louise Eigenbrodt. She is a native of Madison county, having been born on a farm in Collinsville township, April 5, 1858. To their marriage four children have been born, namely: Eleanore, the wife of William H. Wittenfeld; Anna, Gertrude and George, at home.

Gus Holzweg, of the real estate and insurance firm of Holzweg & Thomas, is one of the progressive factors in the business enterprise of Collinsville. He belongs to that class of citizens who begin life with only their native business judgment and their industry and finally achieve independence and influence in their communities. When a boy of eighteen he went into the mines at Collinsville as a workman with pick and shovel, and has continued along the lines of substantial progress until he is comfortably situated from a financial standpoint and has the esteem of all his fellow citizens.

He is a native of Prussia, where he was born December 11, 1872. His parents were Ludwig and Wilhelmina (Gloss) Holzweg, both of whom lived and died in the old country. Reared in his native land, he managed to obtain a fair education in his own tongue, though he was largely self-taught, and in 1890 immigrated to the United States and joined his brother at Collinsville. During the three years he worked in the mines he saved his money, and was enabled to secure employment in other lines, until finally he got into business for himself. On May 20, 1911, he went into partnership with Mr. John Thomas, to engage in the real estate and insurance business at 119 East Main street, and they have built up a good patronage. Mr. Holzweg owns the two business rooms at Nos. 115 and 117 East Main street, and also his comfortable home at 356 North Aurora street.

In politics he is a Republican, but not active in politics nor seeking office. He is a member of the Evangelical church.

Mr. Holzweg married Miss Frieda Meyer, who was born in Hanover, Germany. They are the parents of two sons: Edward, aged ten; and Gustav, aged seven.

JOHN A. DAUDERMANN. Among the good citizens of Madison county perhaps none are more representative of public spirit and progressiveness than the two prominent agriculturists, John and Jacob Daudermann, brothers, the former the immediate subject of this record. They are associated in a praiseworthy manner with the great basic industry, which is the very foundation of the strength and wealth of this particular county of the great state of Illinois. John and Jacob Daudermann were born in 1864 and 1852, respectively, the scene of their birth being Alhambra township. Their parents, now deceased, were Jacob and Mary (Bauer) Daudermann, both natives of Germany, who immigrated from the Fatherland at an early day and were married in Madison county. They were farmers and among the pioneers, and like the most of their countrymen, who by the way constitute one of America's most valuable sources of immigration, were stanch and industrious people. They bravely faced the many hardships and experiences of pioneer life, and engaged in breaking and cultivating the land, for the most part raw prairie. Their industry was rewarded by success and prosperity and in course of time they found themselves the owners of two hundred and sixty acres of splendid land. The elder people were both members of the German Evangelical church of Alhambra and they were successful in instilling into their children's lives many high ideals of citizenship. The children were as follows: Philip, Mary, Caroline, Jacob and John. They secured the fullest advantages of the public schools, attending Big Rock district school and also at Alhambra and New Douglas. The old Daudermann homestead was often the scene of joyous merry-making, when all the boys and girls were at home and "dull care" was sent "a-packing." There were also, alas, times of sorrow and sadness, when the Angel of Death made his inevitable visits. He visited the household February 12, 1891, and bade the dear mother go to claim her reward, and October 12, 1908, her life companion followed her to the Great Beyond. They were good and honored citizens, kind neighbors and loving parents and were mourned by a large circle of friends, with whom their memory remains bright. They aided very definitely in the progress and upbuilding of this section, and there were many ways in which to help, for those were the days of few advantages. They were better days than the present, however, for "graft" was a word unknown and every man gladly reached out a helping hand to help his brother. The good qualities of these good people have not been lost, but are reflected in their sons and daughters.

John A. Daudermann remained beneath the home roof, assisting his father in the work of the farm until, on October 16, 1890, he laid the cornerstone of a home of his own by his marriage with Mary Hosto, born in Leef township in 1870, the daughter of Ernst W. and Anna (Determann) Hosto. The parents were both natives of Germany, who immigrated to America at an early day and married in this country. The father's occupation was that of a farmer and he resided in Leef township. He and his wife became the parents of a large family of children, who received the names of Williams, Henry, Ernst, Charlie, Elizabeth, Sophia, Minnie and Mary, the latter the wife of John Daudermann. These sons and daughters received their education in the Gehrig School and in the German school of Alhambra. The elder Mr. Hosto and his wife, now living retired at Alhambra, are members of the Evangelical church.

After their marriage the subject and his wife located on the old Daudermann homestead, where they remained for four years. They loved and cared for Father and Mother Daudermann, their kindly and thoughful attention anticipating the every want of the elder people. It was while thus situated that Mother Daudermann's death occurred, and afterward the father went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Caroline Smith, of New Douglas. The brothers, John and Jacob, then purchased four hundred and forty acres of land in Leef township, one mile north of the old home. Subsequently they erected a fine, commodious house and built a fine barn and outbuildings. During all these years the brothers remained together, planning and sharing each other's work and ever alert to the other's interest. From boyhood to manhood this happy and admirable association has continued; their joys and sorrows have been the same, their counseling together has done much to bring about the success which both enjoy, and to which their industry and thrift have also contributed.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Daudermann have one daughter, Lillie Maria, aged fifteen, an interesting student at Rockwell school and a music pupil who plays nicely and with credit to her instructors. She has also studied in the German Evangelical school, in which she was prepared for confirmation. The Dauder-

F. A. Ganeschi

mann family are communicants of the German Evangelical church and Mrs. Daudermann is an active member of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Mr. Daudermann's principles and citizenship have been such that the community have demonstrated their confidence in him in elevating him to numerous offices. He has served as highway commissioner, school trustee and school director and has filled all these offices in a most satisfactory manner. The public realizes that its interests are in good hands when Mr. Daudermann has charge of its affairs. In political conviction the brothers are aligned with the Democratic party and have ever given heart and hand to its good causes. They are among the representative families of Madison county and are esteemed by all who know them, and it is indeed appropriate to include record of them in this history of representative men and women of Madison county, Illinois.

F. A. Garesche. The municipal executive who takes an active interest in the affairs of the community over which he has been called to preside feels his keenest reward when he observes that the status of the place is such that outsiders are being attracted to it and the development in the way of more citizens is assured. But to have the population of your city more than double during your tenure of office is a pleasureable experience indeed, one which has come to F. A. Garesché, mayor of Madison, one of the thriving industrial regions of Madison county. Mayor Garesche is now serving his fourth successive term as the mayor of this town, and during his office occupancy the population has more than doubled. The official census figures show that of all the communities of any size in Madison county the town of Madison made the greatest growth during the decade which preceded the 1910 canvass. In 1900 it was a village of 1,979 people. In 1910 it had attained a population of 5,046, a growth of more than 250 per cent. Much of this showing must in justice be ascribed to the public-spirited, aggressive policy of the young man who from the mayor's chair directs its affairs.

The youngest executive in Madison county, for so he is entitled to be known, was born on December 16, 1875, in the city of St. Louis, across the river from the city which now constitutes the scene of his activities. His father, Ferd. L. Garesche, was born in New York, but was brought up in St. Louis, and graduated from the famous St. Louis University with the class of 1849. He became prominent in public affairs, and at one time was commissioner of supplies under Mayor Overstolz. He remained a resident of St. Louis until his death in 1903. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosella Hicks, was born in France, and died in St. Louis, in January, 1907. Of the nine children who were born to their union, eight grew to years of maturity and are still living, Ferd. A. being the youngest of the family. He was reared to young manhood in St. Louis, attended the excellent schools of that place, and, like his father, matriculated at St. Louis University. He graduated from the institution in 1896, and immediately began an active career, entering the service of the American Car and Foundry Company. He steadily worked his way upward, both in knowledge of the business and in the regard of the company officials, until in 1906 he was tendered the important position of general paymaster for the company, with headquarters at Madison, which had at that time been his home for a number of years. In the discharge of the important duties his place involves, and which includes the handling of millions of dollars for the large plans of the company, Mr. Garesche is an example of the accurate, alert, honest and upright business man of today.

His keen interest in local conditions of his home town paved the way naturally to an active participation in politics. Mr. Garesche is a stanch Democrat, but in his home town he is loyally supported by members of all parties, who admire his public spirit and his business judgment. He is a member of the Madison County Democratic Executive Committee, and frequently attends the state conventions, being highly esteemed in the councils of the party. He has been state vice president of the Illinois Firemen's Association, and has held other positions of a public or semi-public nature. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Knights of Columbus. He was chosen to minor office in his home town, then to the mayoralty, and has since his elevation to the latter place been re-elected three times by large pluralities. He was the moving spirit in planning and financing the big outlet sewer undertaking, costing two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, upon which work was started early in 1912. Under his inspiration the commodious city hall was erected, replacing a frame building of rough character. Granitoid sidewalks, brick paving, electric

lights of modern type, and other metropolitan advantages have been brought about by Mayor Garesche, and his popularity is not to be wondered at.

Mr. Garesche married, on November 14, 1903, Miss Dora E. O'Brien, of St. Louis, and to them four children have been born: Dorothy Marie, Ferdinand Hicks (deceased), John Paul and Robert. The Garesches have a pretty home in East Madison, and their home life is ideal.

Edward G. Gerding. If the people of Collinsville want a square deal and perfectly honest treatment they go to Edward G. Gerding's drug store and they are sure of getting it. He is one of the leading druggists in Collinsville and he has reached this prominence by dint of hard work, combined with natural abilities. He has made his own way in the world, and though it has been a hard road, it led to success just the same. It is the presence of such business men as Mr. Gerding that Madison county has attained the high standing it now possesses.

He was born in Washington county, Illinois, March 26, 1861. His father, John W. Gerding, was a native of Eisleben, Germany. He married in his native land and brought his wife (who was a native of Hanover) to the United States. They settled in Illinois and lived there until the time of their death. He died in 1868 and she in 1863.

Edward G. Gerding can scarcely remember his father and mother, as he was only a very small boy when he was deprived of them both. He was sent to a parochial school near Nashville, Illinois, in Washington county. He made his home there until he was fourteen, being brought up and confirmed in the Lutheran faith. The day after his confirmation he left the school and the town, going to Crystal City, Missouri. There he was employed in a glass factory, in which position he remained for two years. At the expiration of that time he came to Madison county, Illinois, and worked on a farm for two years. At the end of that time he had made up his mind that he did not want to make farming his life work and he was apprenticed to H. G. Grosse, of Collinsville, for three years. After his term had expired he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and worked as a drug clerk for eight years. In 1885 he came to Collinsville and since that time has been in business here in the same place. While he was in St. Louis he took a course in pharmacy at the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and graduated in 1883.

On March 7, 1886, he married Miss Priscilla A. Brighton, the daughter of J. T. Brighton, an old resident of Collinsville, of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Gerding have four children. Walter, the eldest, is a licensed drug clerk, being a graduate of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. He is with his father in his Collinsville business. Gertrude, the second child, is at home with her parents. Albert, the third child, is also a drug clerk and a graduate of St. Louis College of Pharmacy. Louis is a junior in the Collinsville high school.

Mr. Gerding is a strict follower of the precepts laid down by Martin Luther and takes a great interest in the training of the young in these doctrines. For eighteen years he was a member of the Lutheran parochial school board, standing up for the school in which he received his education. His political views tend towards Democracy in national politics, but he is liberal in his opinions. To him the right man in the right place is of more importance than the supremacy of either party. He is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Collinsville, formerly called the Bank of Collinsville. The fact that two of Mr. Gerding's sons wanted to follow in their father's footsteps speaks well for the impression they formed of his life. A boy only wants to be what his father was if he admires the father. Mr. Gerding is not only popular in a business way, but in a social way also and in his own home.

Professor Charles H. Dorris. It is a difficult matter for one to decide which one of the professions is the most worthy, which is of the most benefit to mankind, which calls forth the highest capabilities in the one engaged in the practice of its duties. However, all will agree that the man who has devoted his whole life to education has lived a life worth living, that he has served his fellow men and his country in a very marked degree. Professor Charles H. Dorris is a well known educator in Illinois. To him education does not consist in cramming facts into the minds of the student, but in so drawing out the mind of the student that it may be in a receptive condition to acquire these facts. He feels that if a student should go through the schools and the university even and at the end of that time has not learned much else than the way to think properly, that his education has been

profitable, as all kinds of knowledge can then be easily acquired. He is old fashioned in his thoroughness and up-to-date in his improved methods of teaching. He is a man whose experience of human nature has been wide and varied and his observations have taught him to be lenient with the failings of others, to be sympathetic with their discouragements and to be helpful to all whom he can reach.

Charles H. Dorris was born in Oakville, Illinois, October 10, 1867. He is the son of August and Elizabeth (Cantrell) Dorris. August Dorris was born in Germany, coming to the United States when he was a young man. He settled in Illinois, where he farmed until the Civil war broke out, when he enlisted in the Union army, Company G, of the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry. After the close of the war he went back to his farming in Illinois, near Okawville. He married and five sons were born to the union. He died in 1874, leaving to his widow the task of bringing up the family. She was possessed of little money, but sterling qualities and indomitable courage. She made sure that her boys were grounded in Christian principles. Honesty, decency, obedience, cleanliness in thought and speech—those were the things she insisted on. Those things they might have if they were poor, and then she made sure that her boys learned as much as they could in the few years of schooling possible for them. She saw to it that they went to school every day and that they made every day a busy day. She told them that the things they knew the world could not take from them. She stirred them with ambition to get out and do better than their father or mother had done. She is living now, but three of her boys have passed on before. William R. is cashier of the First National Bank at O'Fallon, Illinois.

Charles was the second of the children in order of birth. He attended the village school in Oakville, after which he attended the public school in the winter, working on the farm in the summer. He was very industrious and at the age of seventeen he got a teacher's license. He taught in the district school, while at the same time attending the McKendree College of Lebanon, Illinois. By dint of the closest application he completed the course in 1891, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1892 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and Literature, after another year's work in the law department of the College. That same year he was elected superintendent of the public schools of Lebanon, in which capacity he served for eight years. In 1900 he came to Collinsville, where he is the present superintendent of schools and is doing excellent work. He has taken post graduate work at Valparaiso, Indiana, and at the University of Illinois.

In 1895 he married Susie May Peach, of Lebanon, Illinois. She was a graduate of McKendree College and has proven a true helpmeet to her husband, interested in the things in which he is interested, both having the same views of life and the value of things. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dorris: Charles L., born June 1, 1896; Milburn L., born in 1898; and little Dorothy A., born in 1905. The children are students in the public school.

The Professor is a Republican in politics, but never takes any active part. He is a Mason of high standing, being a member of the Collinsville Lodge, No. 712, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past grand and holds membership in St. Clare Lodge, No. 119. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a most active worker. Not content with his connection with children during the week, he is superintendent of the Sunday school. If we were to pick out the one profession of all others for which the Professor is eminently suited in knowledge and personal traits, we should select the pedagogical field. He is able to put himself in the place of teacher and pupil and both classes feel that he is square with them. He not only has the respect and admiration of the students in the schools, but he has their love: they feel that he has their welfare at heart and that he is indeed a friend to whom they can confide their troubles and their pleasures, their failings and their difficulties.

A. Charles Armbruster, M. D., is one of the prominent young physicians and surgeons of Collinsville, where he has been practicing for the past four years. Dr. Armbruster is a graduate of the Homeopathic College of Medicine of Missouri, and is one of the ablest representatives of his school in the county.

He is a native of Steeleville, Illinois, where he was born April 4, 1884. He was graduated from the local high school with the class of 1901, and was also a graduate of the Lutheran parochial school of that town. He did special work in Ewing College one year and

was a student of Walther College one year, after which he entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, and after finishing the full course at that institution was graduated in 1907. Dr. Armbruster was one of the merit students selected for internes, and worked out his experience in that capacity in the St. Louis Children's Free Hospital. Then in August, 1907, he opened his office at Collinsville, where he rapidly acquired the confidence of the people and a large patronage. He is a member of the Madison County and Illinois State Medical Societies. His church is the Lutheran, in which faith he was reared. He has always taken an independent stand in political matters.

On June 25, 1908, Dr. Armbruster married Miss Lydia Reusch, of St. Louis. They have one son, Carl, who was born January 29, 1910.

William W. Everett, M. D., holds distinctive precedence as a physician and surgeon of note at Highland, where he has maintained his home and professional headquarters since 1892. His service has been prompted by a laudable ambition for advancement as well as by deep sympathy and humanitarian principles that urge him to put forth his best efforts in the alleviation of pain and suffering. He has gained recognition from the profession as one of its able representatives, and the trust reposed in him by the public is indicated by the liberal patronage awarded him.

Dr. Everett was born in Scott county, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the seventeenth of January, 1856, and he is a son of Andrew J. and Sarah J. (Anthony) Everett, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom is now residing at St. Louis, in 1911, she having attained to the venerable age of seventy-four years. The father was a farmer of prominence and influence during his active life in Scott county, this state, and for three years he was a gallant and faithful soldier in the Civil war, having served in Company F, Tenth Illinois Cavalry. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Everett, five are living in 1911, the subject of this review having been the second in order of birth. One brother, Alfred E. Everett, is a prominent physician in St. Louis, Missouri; and Joseph S. Everett is an electrician at Staunton, Illinois.

In the public schools of Scott county, Dr. Everett, of this notice, received his preliminary educational training and subsequently he attended school in St. Louis for a number of years. In 1876 he was matriculated as a student in St. Louis, and he was graduated, in the spring of 1877, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he located at Jamestown, Illinois, where he succeeded in building up a large and lucrative patronage and where he continued to reside for the ensuing fifteen years, at the expiration of which, in 1892, he came to Highland. Here he is a man of mark in all the relations of life and he is particularly noted for his splendid professional work, being widely renowned as a skilled physician and surgeon. He is a valued member of the Madison County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

Near Dudleyville, Bond county, Illinois, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Everett to Miss Flora B. Clement, who was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, and who was summoned to the life eternal on the fourteenth of August, 1910. She was a daughter of Edwin and Ellen (Atherton) Clement, both natives of Vermont. Dr. and Mrs. Everett became the parents of nine children, five living, and concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Dr. Ernest A. was graduated in the St. Louis University of Medicine as a member of the class of 1906 and he is now located at Sorento, Illinois; Bertha and Grace are both graduates of the Highland high school; and Lucile and Marion are pupils in the Highland public schools.

In politics Dr. Everett is an ardent advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party and, while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office, he is keenly alive to all matters projected for progress and improvement. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and at Highland he is a member of the organization known as the Sharp Shooters.

William H. Martin, one of the proprietors of the Collinsville Ice & Coal Plant, came to Collinsville a number of years ago with only thirty-five cents in his pocket. Hard work and business energy were the kinds of capital that he put into his career, and being now one of the prosperous and influential men of his city he has proved the possibilities of success on this basis.

Mr. Martin was born in England, May 26, 1862. His parents were James and Louise

Martin. His father came to the United States prior to 1862 and for a time was engaged in the operation of a copper mine in Michigan, but later returned to his native land and died there. The first eight years of his life William H. spent in England, where he had limited educational advantages. He then came to America and spent the remainder of his boyhood with his brother James in the state of Colorado. When he was about eighteen he started out for himself. In the Dakota mines he worked for a time at good wages, being there for three years, after which he returned to Colorado, and afterwards traveled about the country. His wanderings came to a close when he arrived in Collinsville, where, as already mentioned, he began his residence with only thirty-five cents. His first experiences here were in the coal mines. His progressiveness advanced him from the ranks of the wage worker to more independent lines of business, and he has become prominent in local affairs, and in business. In addition to his interests in the ice and coal plant, he is local agent for the Star Brewery. He owns his comfortable home at 921 Vandalia street.

In politics a Republican, he has served as treasurer of the Madison county executive committee. He is a member of the Traveling Men's Protective Association and of the United Commercial Travelers, and has fraternal membership with the Elks Lodge, No. 664, at East St. Louis, and the Eagles and the Red Men at Collinsville.

Mr. Martin was married in Collinsville to Miss Anna Feig, who was born in St. Clair county in 1862. They are the parents of three children: William G., a graduate of the College of Commerce in East St. Louis, is now chief clerk in the probate judge's office at Edwardsville; Lenora is a graduate of the Collinsville public schools with the class of 1912; and Ruby was born in September, 1906.

ADOLPH MEYER is a man of unusual enterprise and initiative and he has met with such marvelous good fortune in his various business projects that it would verily seem as though he possessed an "open sesame" to unlock the doors to success. Self-made and self-educated in the most significant sense of the words, he has progressed steadily toward the goal of success until he is recognized as one of the foremost business men and citizens of Highland, where he has lived during his entire life time and where he is now secretary, treasurer and business manager of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company, one of the important business enterprises of Madison county.

At Highland, Illinois, on the first of October, 1871, occurred the birth of Adolph Meyer, who is a son of Hugo and Anna (Hecker) Meyer, the former of whom was born in Switzerland and the latter in Prussia. The father came to America about the year 1845, and after locating at Highland, Illinois, he devoted his attention to the carpenter business until his demise, which occurred on the twenty-ninth of July, 1880. Mrs. Meyer was born on the first of October, 1831, and she is still living, having reached the venerable age of eighty years. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Meyer four sons are living, in 1911, namely,—Fred and Edward both reside in the city of St. Louis, Missouri; Gottlieb is a stock-dealer at Highland; and Adolph is the immediate subject of this review.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Highland, Adolph Meyer spent one year at the Carbondale Normal School, subsequently teaching for a period of four years at St. Morgan, Illinois, and two years at Highland. In May, 1893, he entered the employ of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company, working for a time in the office and later working in the manufacturing department until 1899, when he was placed in charge of the first branch plant at Greenville, Illinois. In July, 1907, he returned to Highland, where he became business manager for the company and in February of the following year he was elected to the offices of secretary, treasurer and business manager, retaining those incumbencies to the present time, in 1911. In addition to his connection with Helvetia Milk Condensing Company he is a stockholder in the State & Trust Bank at Highland, in which prominent monetary institution he is also a member of the board of directors. He is a man of fair and honorable business methods and as such holds a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

On the thirtieth of November, 1899, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Meyer to Miss Clara C. Bardill, a sister of Hon. J. G. Bardill. Mrs. Meyer was reared and educated at Grand Fork, Illinois, and she is a woman of attractive personality, being deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gracious influence. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Helen F., Clara, Bertha, Adolph, Jr., and Hugo. While the

Meyer family are not formally connected with any religious organization, they attend and give their support to the Allegemeine Christliche church.

Mr. Meyer's interest in political questions is deep and sincere and he gives an earnest support to Republican principles, believing that the platform of that party contains the best elements of good government. In a social way he is a valued and appreciative member of the Singers. He is genial and courteous, and the popularity that comes from these qualities, with the distinction that comes from his achievements, make him a man among many. A thorough business man, a true friend, a jolly fellow and a gentleman—such will describe the marked characteristics of Adolph Meyer.

Dr. G. H. R. Schroeppel. There is perhaps no calling in life the success of which depends so much on a man's own abilities and efforts as in the case of a physician. In the first place only men with the right personality and temperament should ever attempt to become doctors. If a man has fully decided that he has the necessary personality, the next thing for him to do is to seek to know something about every branch of medicine and all about some one branch. Dr. Schroeppel is a decided success in Collinsville, so it is safe to conclude that both requisites are fulfilled in his case.

He was born in Collinsville, Illinois, December 27, 1868, the son of John A. and Louise (Finke) Schroeppel, both of whom were born in Germany, coming to America soon after their marriage. They brought up a family of eight children, of whom the Doctor was the youngest.

G. H. R. Schroeppel went to the public school in Collinsville as soon as he had reached was sixteen years of age, when he started to the school age. He stayed in school until he work in the furniture business, staying in that line of work until he was nineteen years old. At that time he made up his mind that he should like to become an embalmer and to that end he entered the School of Embalming in New York city in 1889. After he graduated from this school he came back to Madison county, and was one of the first to engage in embalming work in this county. After working at this business for two years he felt that instead of devoting his life to the care of the dead, that he would expend his energies in trying to cure the living. Surely this was a nobler ambition and one that he quickly sought to bring to pass by entering the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1893 he was graduated from this college, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then located in Maine, Illinois, where he practiced for two years, at the end of which period he decided to come back to his native town and practice. He soon had a large number of patients who feel that there is no one else who could possibly do as much for them as Dr. Schroeppel. Since his first entry into the medical field he has lost no opportunity to investigate every new theory and has himself given a great deal to the scientific world. He is a member of the County Medical Society, of the State Medical Association and of the American Medical Association.

In 1898 he married Minnie M. Becker, a native of Collinsville, Illinois. To this union three children have been born, as follows: Harold, aged twelve; Beulah, aged six years, and little Maxine, only eighteen months old.

In politics the Doctor is a Republican, but he does not take any very active part in politics, devoting his time to his professional work and his home. He has a comfortable brick residence at 317 Main street, where he is always glad to see his many friends as well as his patients. He is a member of the Lutheran church, devoting as much time to his church work as his professional duties will permit. He feels, however, that a physician has larger opportunities than most of the professions to do good to the spiritual life at the same time that he is attending to the corporal life in the fulfillment of his daily duties. He has never regretted entering the profession, hard as the calls are on his time and his energies. To him the life most worth living is the one which calls forth the best there is in a man and the one where he can be of the most use to his fellow man. It is true that the Doctor has made money by reason of his large practice, but he performs many services for which he receives no remuneration but the gratitude of a thankful heart.

M. D. Tibbetts, M. D. Holding in high estimate the duties and responsibilities which his position involved, and more than ordinarily successful as a medical practitioner, Dr. M. D. Tibbetts is well known and highly esteemed in the city of Highland, where he has spent a number of years in the practice of his profession. He is an American of the highest type, and of purest blood as well, his lineage on both sides being traceable back for many generations on American soil. Dr. Tibbetts

G. H. R. Schroeppel

was born June 1, 1857, at Manchester, Indiana, and is a son of Charles F. and Betsy W. (Cook) Tibbetts, the former a cooper by occupation. He is the fifth in order of birth of his parents' children, the others being: James H. L., Philena, Mary J., Horace M., Norrie T., Flora S., Charles E., Zeph, Otis E. and Gertrude.

Dr. Tibbetts' early education was secured in the schools of Manchester, and later he became a student in the Madison county institutions. On deciding to enter the field of medicine, he went to Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois, and Valparaiso (Ind.) College, and spent three years in the Missouri Medical College, from which he was graduated with honors. Dr. Tibbetts first began practicing at Chillicothe, Missouri, subsequently was located at Pierron, Madison county, where he continued for three and one-half years, and on March 5, 1885, transferred his field of activities to Highland. Here his success was instantaneous and complete. Being naturally endowed with a genial nature and agreeable manners, he made hosts of friends and the extent of his practice rapidly increased. The collective opinion of those to whom he has ministered in sickness and who know his kind and gentle ways in the sick room, his untiring efforts to alleviate suffering and to combat disease, is the best tribute that can be paid to him. Dr. Tibbetts is largely self-educated, in that he worked his way through college. Having a sincere love for his profession, he has devoted all of his spare time to deep study, and no man in Madison county stands higher in the esteem of the members of his profession. He is a member of the local lodge of Masons and has attained to the thirty-second degree in Masonry. Politically a staunch Democrat, he has been active in the ranks of his party, but has not entered the political field for personal preferment.

In 1882 Dr. Tibbetts was married to Miss Sarah E. Ketcham, who was born at Alhambra, Madison county, Illinois, in 1858, daughter of William and Mary Ann Ketcham, and sister of Levi Ketcham. Dr. and Mrs. Tibbetts have had three children: Maud P., Burns Duane and Robert Keith. Maud P. attended the public and high schools of Highland and of the Lindenwood Ladies' Academy of St. Charles, Missouri, and is now residing with her parents. Burns Duane went to the public and high schools, graduated from the manual training school of the Washington University of St. Louis, and from Barnes Business College of that city, and is now in the employ of the Malvern Lumber Company of St. Louis. He married Miss Freda Schott, a daughter of Otto Schott, of Highland, and they have one child, Marguerite, aged five years. After graduating from the high school, Robert Keith Tibbetts took a course in mechanical engineering at Champaign College, and is now connected with the International Harvesting Company, of Sterling, Illinois. He married Miss Mildred Bardill, daughter of the Hon. J. G. Bardill, of Highland, a state representative.

FRED BERNHARDT. One cannot think of Fred Bernhardt without being impressed with his cleanness and his methods of business and his own personal character are irreproachable. Collinsville has many business men of fine character and amongst these Mr. Bernhardt stands very high. He is possessed of business ability to a marked degree, having gained valuable experience in the different enterprises with which he has been connected. He is a man bound to succeed in whatever he undertakes.

He was born in Jarvis township, February 11, 1866. His father was Peter Bernhardt and his mother Mary Schwerdfarger before her marriage. They were both natives of Germany, and, coming here, were married in this country. They farmed in Jarvis township and raised a family of five children, of whom Fred is the third. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bernhardt are dead.

Fred was brought up on the farm and attended the district school. He remained at home, working on the farm and attending school, until he was nineteen years of age, when he went to St. Louis, Missouri, to learn to be a blacksmith. He worked at the trade for four years in St. Louis and then located at Troy, Illinois, where he worked at the blacksmithing trade for two years. In 1898 he came to Collinsville, Illinois, where he and his brother formed a partnership and opened a blacksmith shop. They continued in this partnership for about six years, the latter part of the time adding implements to their business. At the end of the six years Fred Bernhardt purchased his brother's share of the concern and sold to William F. Niehaus, the firm now being Bernhardt & Niehaus and is incorporated under the laws of Illinois with a capital of ten thousand dollars.

In February, 1891, he was married to Anna Hess, a native of Troy. Five children have

been born to this union, as follows: Pearl, aged eighteen, a graduate of the Collinsville township high school. The rest of the children are all in school, Josephine, aged sixteen years; Irene, aged fourteen years; Anna, aged twelve; and Irvin, aged six, having just started to school.

Mr. Bernhardt is a member of the Evangelical church of Collinsville, where he is president of the board of trustees. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has insurance. In politics he is a Republican. He has various interests, being a stockholder and one of the directors of the State Bank of Collinsville. He owns a small farm in this township, on which is a fine residence. He is the president of the incorporated firm of Bernhardt & Niehaus and is one of the township trustees, having held that office for some time. He has certainly made good since he came to Collinsville, with only fifty dollars in his pocket. He is now worth thousands, but not only has he made good from a financial standpoint, but he is a very influential man, one who does good with the money he has made and one who is ready to help any worthy object. Nor does he only give of his money, but of his time and of his energies. It is such men as he who have given to Collinsville the high standing it possesses in the county and in the state.

Frances R. Dinzler. Among the priceless possessions of the great and beautiful state of Illinois—of more value than its agricultural or industrial wealth, to which it points with a pardonable degree of pride—is its fair heritage of keen, bright, energetic boys and girls whose marked abilities are a prophecy of the future continued greatness and success of the state. Miss Frances R. Dinzler, well-known in Madison county, has emerged from the ranks of those whose prominence lies all in the future, and, young as she is, has already attained considerable distinction in the county which claims her as its own.

On the twenty-fifth of August, 1891, Frances R. Dinzler made her first appearance in the world. Her eyes rested upon the peaceful sights and rural beauties of the fine old farm near Waterloo, Monroe county, Illinois—the scene of her nativity. Her parents are John and Elizabeth (Posten) Dinzler, both born in Illinois, the father prominent in Hamel township, where he has resided many years. His is not the nature that is permitted to remain in obscurity, and he has been, on the other hand, most active in political and other public life. He served for several terms as deputy sheriff of Hamel township, fulfilling the duties which devolved on this office to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned; he was an official who knew no fear. He has long ago given up all active connection with farm life and for a time he and his wife were the proprietors of the Cottage Hotel in Hamel. John Dinzley's parents are Martin and Fransiska Dinzler, of Deitscheimreinfallsbeiren, Germany, whence they emigrated in 1844. They came to the United States and were the parents of six children, one of whom, Appollonia, died in infancy. The names of the living children are Philip, Vincent, Elizabeth, Henry and John (father of Frances R.). Mrs. John Dinzler is a daughter of Abram and Ellen (Fults) Posten and granddaughter of Abram Posten, a slave-owner of Farmington, Missouri. On one occasion Grandfather Posten had reason to leave home on business and left his son in charge of the plantation. The young man had always been very lenient with the negroes, and justly popular on that account; they now took advantage of the absence of the old gentleman and for days engaged in a general, hilarious good time, with the entire approval of the young master. Upon the return of Mr. Posten, Sr., he was very much incensed at the evident neglect of duty and, being high tempered, he whipped one of the slaves and then dealt the son a blow with the same whip. The young master was every whit as quick tempered as his father, and without saying one word, without pausing to gather together any of his belongings, he turned and forever left the parental roof. He went direct to Monroe county, Illinois, where, unaccustomed though he was to work, he sought and obtained employment with a farmer. By means of the strictest economy and the most careful saving Mr. Posten managed to accumulate enough money to invest in some cheap land; this he cultivated and from time to time added more, so that at the date of his death he owned twelve hundred acres of valuable land. He married in Monroe county and reared a family of children—Nancy, James, Mary, Abram, Isaac, Jennie, Elizabeth, Rosetta and Clarinetta.

We are, however, digressing from the babe who so gladdened her mother's heart by her advent and who was christened Frances Rose Dinzler. Her growth and development were tenderly watched by her devoted parents. Her first school days were spent at Red Bud, Illinois, where she soon proved an interesting

student; and later she completed the grammar school course at Worden, Illinois. She grew up in the midst of the usual interests and amusements so dear to the heart of childhood, her especial delight being an array of dolls, on which she spent much thought and care—planning their costumes, making little dresses and hats to match. As she grew older she manifested that admirable spirit of independence and self-reliance so frequently found among American boys and girls, and she desired to fit herself for some useful self-supporting position in life. To that end she went to St. Louis, Missouri, and there learned the millinery business with the well-known and popular house of Rosenthal Company. Speedily becoming proficient in her trade, she was sought by those who are ever desirous of obtaining the best talent, and for seven successive seasons she was employed by the Model Department Store of Edwardsville.

During her short but active life, Miss Dinzler has found time to cultivate her musical talents, has studied both vocal and instrumental music at the St. Mary's Parochial school of East St. Louis and is now a sweet singer and a pianist of considerable technical and expressive ability. Perhaps the greatest joy Miss Dinzler ever knew was the companionship of her little sister, and the deepest sorrow which the whole family experienced was the death of the little one. Miss Dinzler is essentially feminine; she lives so as to express her own personality, to find her own deepest tastes and instincts and to give them expression. She has a host of friends, who love her not because of her talents, although they are of a high order; not for her father's sake, though he is highly esteemed; but for her own genial disposition and kindliness of heart, which have won for her the enviable reputation of being one of the popular young ladies in Madison county.

John A. Leu. One of the useful and prominent citizens and leading Republicans of Highland is John A. Leu, postmaster, who since 1906 has discharged the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity. He was appointed by President Roosevelt five years ago and is now serving upon his second term. Mr. Leu was born in Clinton county, Illinois, May 11, 1870, and is the son of John and Louise (Weidner) Leu. The father was a native of Switzerland, which has given so many good citizens to the United States and honored and been honored by so many. The mother is a native of the land of the stars and stripes, and both are now living and make their home in Highland. Mr. Leu, immediate subject of this review, is the eldest of four children born to them and was reared upon the farm. He was eleven years of age when his parents removed from Clinton county to Highland, and in the public schools of this place he received his educational discipline. When a very young man he became associated with his father in the hardware business and they carried on a good business for fifteen years, their trade being drawn from Highland and the surrounding country. Mr. Leu has ever been aligned with the prominent Republicans, having given heart and hand to the men and measures of the party since his earliest voting days and for a number of years he has been prominent in public affairs. He was elected township clerk of Helvetia township and for two years gave efficient service in that office. As previously mentioned, his appointment to the postmastership occurred in 1906 and his re-appointment in 1910. In addition to the central office there are four rural delivery routes which are connected.

Mr. Leu laid the foundation of a happy married life in December, 1895, the young woman to become his wife being Ida Bleisch, daughter of John Anton and Catherine (Mettier) Bleisch. Mrs. Leu was born in Bond county, Illinois, and was educated in the public schools. The subject and his wife share their home with one son, Leto Millard, born May 5, 1898, who is a student in the Highland high school.

Fraternally Mr. Leu is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Sharpshooters' and Singers' Society. He has served as a member of the Republican central committee and is secretary of the Taft-Sherman Club. In all matters of public import in the community he is helpfully interested.

Henry Brensing, of Alhambra township, is a fine representative citizen whose life is viewed with pride by those who admire the German-American soldier and patriot and the successful agriculturist of the Mississippi valley—and who does not honor such as among the most loyal and substantial of those who assisted to preserve the Union and who have since faithfully labored to build up the industry upon which is founded its most enduring prosperity. Mr. Bensing is of brave and soldierly nativity and stock, having been born in the great military kingdom of Prussia, Germany, on the twentieth of September, 1841, a son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Mueller)

Brensing. Like most practical German parents, Henry's father and mother insisted upon the mastery of a trade, and their son was therefore apprenticed to a shoemaker. This he followed in the old country and married when quite a young man. Although his friends in the United States were constantly writing him of the greater opportunities to be found in the new country, he did not immigrate from Germany until after he had married and become the father of five children, of whom the Henry who is the subject of this biography was the youngest; he had four sisters, Henrietta, Elinor, Wilhelmina and Elizabeth, but the two latter only survive.

The father of this family came to the United States alone. He landed at New Orleans, came up the river first to St. Louis and afterward located at St. Albans, Franklin county, Missouri, where he engaged at his trade and also purchased twenty acres of farm land and ten town lots. After three years of hard work and close economy he sent for his wife and children. The mother bravely undertook what was then a perilous ocean voyage, spending two months and two days upon the sailing vessel which also landed the family at the port of New Orleans. An event of the trip which is a part of this biography was the eighth birthday of Henry of this review, which was celebrated by the baking of a cake by the ship's cook, and in other family festivities which chiefly concerned the mother and children. The continuation of the voyage by river from New Orleans to St. Albans, Missouri, consumed fourteen days, and at that point the family were happily re-united. It was in that locality that the children obtained their education and that the three were born who died in infancy. When of proper age the daughters found employment in St. Louis, and later married good and industrious men—Henrietta, Gustave Willming, a farmer who is deceased; Elinor (deceased), Charles Olger, also an agriculturist; Wilhelmina, William Peters, a carpenter, after whose death she wedded Henry Berkemeier, also a member of that craft in St. Louis; all deceased; and Elizabeth, Jacob Hitts, a farmer of Switzerland, after whose death she wedded Jacob Willig (deceased), and is now a resident of St. Louis.

Henry Brensing remained with his father, assisting in the support of the household until his own marriage, in 1866, although for more than three years he was missed from the family circle, during that period being at the "front," fighting for the Union. He was twenty-one years of age when the Civil war burst upon the country, and he at once joined the fortunes of the Seventeenth Missouri Infantry, enlisting at Pacific, that state, and reaching his regiment at Helena, Arkansas. To be exact, during the succeeding three years and three months Mr. Brensing participated in the battles at Pea Ridge, Seary Landing, Chickasaw Bayou, Mississippi; Arkansas Post, Arkansas; Fort Pemberton, Fourteen Mile Creek, Jackson, Vicksburg and Canton, Mississippi; Cherokee Station, Tuscumbia, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, Tennessee; and Ringgold, Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Loving Station, Georgia. While serving with his command he was at different times under Sherman, Grant, Logan and Sheridan, and, as a soldier of the true blue, was worthy of those brave and great commanders. At the close of the terrible war he came home, bearing with him an honorable discharge, and as a member of the Grand Army Post at Edwardsville still shows his unfailing loyalty to his old comrades in arms, both living and dead.

Mr. Brensing's wife was formerly Miss Wilhelmina Geisman. A daughter of Christopher and Minnie Geisman, she was born in Hanover, Germany, in the year 1847, and when eighteen years of age came to the United States with her sisters. In the following year (1866) she wedded Henry Brensing, the sturdy young man of twenty-five who had but lately returned from the war and was eager to return to the paths of peace and domestic comforts. In the intelligent and affectionate German girl of nineteen he found all that his heart or his good judgment could desire, and for nearly forty-five years their lives flowed along steadily together, although often flowing over rugged beds of death, sorrow and disaster. They became the parents of a large family, in whose rearing and care the wife and mother (as has been the case with the faithful of her sex from time immemorial) bore the heavier burden with Christian patience and cheerfulness. Mrs. Brensing was not only a mother to her children, but a friend to all the helpless—kind, helpful and motherly to everyone who was in need of the kind of ministration which only a sweet and true woman can give. On December 15, 1910, her womanly soul sought kindred spirits in the beyond, leaving a bereaved husband, children, grandchil-

dren and many fast-knit friends to mourn her departure and be comforted and blessed with the memories of her works and influences.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brensing became the parents of nine children, four dying in their youth, and the surviving four being Albert, Henry, Edward and Ida. Elizabeth married James Wallace, engaged in the meat business at St. Louis, and at her death left two sons and a daughter—Edward, Leonard and Loretta; the last named is now Mrs. Edward Hitts, the wife of a farmer of Stafford county, Kansas, and the mother of one child, Ethel. Albert, who married Mollie Ankley, is a farmer residing at Mullenville, Kansas, and is the father of Henry, Walter, Irwin and Edna. Henry, who lives in Oklahoma, married Minnie Poos, who has borne him four children—Arthur, Nora, Oliver and Malinda, while Edward, also a farmer of Stafford county, Kansas, is married to Dinah Mindrupp and has two children, Vera and Jacob. Ida married John Ochs, proprietor of a lumber yard at Alhambra, Madison county, and has become the mother of six children—Edwin, Adala, Orvill, Allevia, Alma and Alfred (deceased).

For one year after his marriage Mr. Brensing continued to reside in Franklin county, Missouri, where he rented his father's farm. In May, 1867, he moved with his wife to the farm in Alhambra township, Madison county, which remained the family homestead for the succeeding third of a century. The young couple first moved into a one-room house on a sixty-acre tract, but with such happy, hopeful hearts that they were quite content to work and wait for more comfortable surroundings; energy and good sense, with a constant spirit of contentment and intelligently-directed efforts, brought advancement all along the line, substantial prosperity and the deep respect of associates, until at length the estate comprised two hundred acres of fertile and improved land and no family was more honored than that which had been founded by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brensing. The one deep regret which tinges the life of the venerable but still vigorous husband and father is that his revered wife is not spared to him to still enjoy the comforts and pleasures which are his; but his religion gives him the sublime assurance that his happiness is not to be measured with that of the revered wife who has been parted from him for but a brief season. His grandsons, Edward and Leonard, who have lived with him since the death of their own parents, are now fine young men of twenty-four and nineteen; have lifted many of the burdens from his older shoulders, and are among the greatest solaces to a life which, in the order of nature, must be moving toward the setting sun.

Edgar G. Merwin, M. D. It is entirely within the province of true history to commemorate and perpetuate the lives and character, the achievements and honor of the illustrious sons of the state. High on the roll of those whose efforts have made the history of medicine in Illinois a work of fame appears the name of Dr. Edgar G. Merwin, who for the past four years has been numbered among the medical practitioners at Highland, Illinois. Dr. Merwin is strictly a self-made man, his education having been obtained through his own well directed endeavors. In addition to the work of his profession, he has time to participate actively in community affairs, his intrinsic loyalty to all matters affecting the good of the general welfare having ever been of the most insistent order.

A native of Madison county, Dr. Edgar G. Merwin was born in Saline township, the date of his birth being the fifth of July, 1879. He is a son of Peter D. and Sophia (Walter) Merwin, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born and reared in Connecticut, and the subject's grandparents were natives of Scotland and England, respectively. At the age of twenty-one years Peter D. Merwin came to Madison county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming operations and where he also devoted a portion of his time to work at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned as a young man. He was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Emily Reynolds in her girlhood days. To this union were born five children. In 1877 Mr. Merwin was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Walter, and that union was prolific of one child, the subject of this review. Mr. Merwin died when the Doctor was a child of eighteen months and subsequently the mother married again. In 1886 she wedded J. P. Sehnert and they established their home at Pierson, Illinois, removing thence to Edwardsville, in 1887. When he had reached his eleventh year Dr. Merwin lost his mother and thereafter he lived for about ten years in the home of his uncle, Frank S. Walter, at Highland. He attended school until he had reached his thirteenth year, and for the ensuing four years worked at various odd jobs. At the age of seventeen years he again entered school and three years later he became prescription clerk for Dr. Pogue in a

drug store at Edwardsville, subsequently reading medicine under that skilled practitioner for a period of two and a half years, at the expiration of which he was matriculated as a student in the medical department of Washington University, at St. Louis, Missouri. He was graduated in Washington University as a member of the class of 1907, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation Dr. Merwin located at Highland, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where he rapidly gained recognition as one of the most efficient and well equipped physicians and surgeons in Madison county. In connection with his medical work he is a valued and appreciative member of the Madison County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

At Edwardsville, Illinois, on the twenty-second of October, 1903, Dr. Merwin was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Nowotne, who was reared and educated at Edwardsville, and who is a daughter of Frank Nowotne, long a representative citizen of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Merwin are the parents of one child, Imogene Hope, whose birth occurred on the tenth of January, 1910. Mrs. Merwin is a woman of most gracious hospitality and is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

In political questions of a national character Dr. Merwin is aligned as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his vote to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to follow along strictly partisan lines. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Highland Lodge, No. 583, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Highland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, in the Masonic order, and with the local lodges of the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. Dr. Merwin is a man of mark in all the relations of life. His splendid achievements show him to be a hard and earnest worker and, inasmuch as he himself built the ladder by which he has risen to prominence in the medical world, his admirable success is the more pleasing to contemplate.

Louis Philip Frohardt. It is not to be gainsaid that there is no office carrying with it so much of responsibility as that of the educator, who moulds and fashions the plastic mind of youth; who instills into the formative brain those principles which, when matured, will be the chief heritage of the active man who in due time will sway the multitudes, govern nations or frame the laws by which civilized nations are governed. Louis Philip Frohardt, the admirable and enlightened superintendent of the schools of Granite City, Madison County, Illinois, is one who sees in education a process rather than a fulfillment; an acquiring rather than a completion; who strives to teach the young people within his care to be of quick perceptions, broad sympathies and wide affinities; responsive, but independent; self-reliant, but deferential; loving truth and candor, but also moderation and proportion; courageous, but gentle; not finished, but perfecting. Professor Frohardt has served in his present capacity since 1894 and the ensuing years have been fruitful and satisfactory. At that date the new industrial city that now is was but a village and the subject accepted the position of superintendent, at that time very insignificant, because he believed there was a brighter future ahead. He was the only teacher for the first two months, and then received an assistant. Now he has forty-seven assistants. The first day's enrollment in 1894 was thirty-two; now it is sixteen hundred.

Professor Frohardt was born June 5, 1857, in Moniteau county, Missouri, the son of John D. and Wilhelmina (Kuenning) Frohardt. Both parents were natives of Hanover, Germany, and in their son are apparent many fine and characteristic Teutonic traits. Perhaps credit must in part be given to the Fatherland, the country of splendid schools, for his ambition to give to the young the best educational advantages possible. John D. Frohardt came to the United States in 1836, to claim his share of the greater advantage and opportunity afforded by the newer country. He located in Cincinnati, Ohio, and later removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he passed ten years, the greater part of which period he spent as an employe in the Planters' Hotel. In 1845 he removed to California, Missouri, where he married and engaged in the grocery business. In 1848 he settled on a farm and there lived until 1866. He was an extensive reader, an active worker in the German Methodist Episcopal church and a local preacher. He served in the home guards during 1864-5 and spent his later life in the state of Iowa, where he died at the age of ninety years. The year of the

L. P. Frohardt

mother's birth was 1827, and at the age of three years she came with her parents to the United States and located near Dayton, Ohio. Her mother died when Wilhelmina was a very young girl, and at the age of eleven or twelve she removed to St. Louis, where she received her elementary education. With her father and sisters she went to California, Missouri, where she married. She was always a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She spent her last days with one of her daughters in Omaha, Nebraska, where she died January 7, 1912, in her eighty-fifth year. These worthy people were the parents of the following children: Frederick William, Christine Wilhelmina, Louis Philip, Caroline Margaret, Alvine, Ferdinand Christopher and Dorothea. The father was a public-spirited man and always a staunch Republican, but he was never active in public life, having held no public office with the exception of that of school director.

Professor Frohardt received his elementary education in the district schools of Moniteau county, Missouri, and Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and his academic and collegiate studies were pursued in Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Missouri. He was a farmers boy until reaching the age of eighteen years and he then attended college for five years, earning his own expenses. After graduation he took a position in one of the schools in St. Louis county, Missouri, and he taught the same school for five consecutive years. Recommended by his pedagogical services, he was then chosen head teacher of the academical department in Central Wesleyan College, which position he held for eight consecutive years, then resigning to take his present charge. The subsequent growth and development of the Granite City schools have been previously mentioned, and their excellent direction has been entirely in the hands of Professor Frohardt, who is one of the best known instructors in this section.

In his political affiliations Professor Frohardt is a Republican, having given hand and heart to the cause of the party since his earliest voting days. He has ever been a valued and active factor in public affairs. He was a charter member of the city council of Granite City and was secretary of the Granite City Building and Loan Association for a number of years. He has never sought any political office or any political favor, as his school work claims his closest attention. He is one of the prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and is superintendent of its Sunday-school, in which capacity he has served for the past seventeen years. He is a licensed local preacher and can conduct a religious service with grace and efficiency. He has no fraternal associations, with the exception of membership in the Mutual Protection League, which he holds principally on account of the insurance feature, his church, Sunday-school and other duties so fully engrossing his attention as to prelude all other activities.

At Virden, Illinois, on June 20, 1883, Professor Frohardt was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Becker, the daughter of John G. and Anna Katherine Becker, the former a carpenter and contractor by occupation. Her paternal grandfather was a teacher in his native Germany. He taught to the age of eighty years, his demise occurring at the age of ninety-four. Mrs. Frohardt was educated in the public schools of Virden. The children born to this happy union are as follows: Homer Oscar, born in St. Louis county, July 6, 1885; Edith Luella, Virden, Illinois, September 20, 1887; Viola Elnora, Warrenton, Missouri, February 25, 1890; Elmer Philip, Warrenton, Missouri, July 13, 1892; Irwin Louis, Granite City, Illinois, September 1, 1895; Alvin Raymond, Granite City, April 6, 1898; Annie Edna, Granite City, January 20, 1900; Ralph Eugene, Granite City, June 24, 1902; Waldo Emerson, Granite City, October 26, 1907; Homer O., the eldest member of the family, is a commercial photographer, located in Omaha, Nebraska; Edith L., the next in order of birth, is a graduate of the high school and also of the Missouri Conservatory of Music, and a talented musician. She is now teaching piano and is pipe organist in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Professor Frohardt is a man of interesting and virile personality. He is of a modest and retiring nature, and he deplores this as the cause of his missing a number of good opportunities. People at first sight regard him as too meek and modest, lacking self-assertion and aggressiveness, but this is an apparent contradiction of the real hidden self in the background. Professor Frick, of the college from which he graduated, who knew him thoroughly and witnessed his struggles to make his way unaided through college, once said to him, "It is your bull-dog nature which carries you through." Through a reliable source the following bit of interesting

personal history of Professor Frohardt came into our possession: When he started here with a board of education of seven members they were possessed with the idea, as so many boards are, that they must run the schools. He heartily concurred with them in this, as the law gives them that power, but it was a question as to the manner in which this power is to be exercised. It was Professor Frohardt's idea that the board should run the schools through the superintendent, who is supposed to be the educational expert, and if it should develop that the superintendent is not capable of managing the schools, it becomes the duty of the board to get someone who can.

For a time there was a hard struggle and it required his consummate energy and tact to tide over this critical period of a school system in a formative stage. Professor Frohardt struggled on heroically because he felt that this was a vital epoch in the history of the schools, as not only his interests were at stake, but it was a question of moulding the school policy in the incipient stages of this new industrial emporium, for he believed that in the original mould in which it would be cast it would likely remain indefinitely. He felt it his duty to stand till the last ditch for the inherent rights and for the prestige and the dignity of the office of school superintendent, yes, ultimately, for the best interests of the boys and girls, because if the head of the school system is constantly hampered by men, though honest and well meaning, but inexperienced and uninformed on school management, feeling it their bounden duty to "hold down" the superintendent instead of upholding and encouraging him, then the entire school system must suffer and may be a total failure. During these strenuous times one of the board members was once overheard making the pathetic remark, "It takes more than seven men to hold him down."

Little by little the board members began to understand their superintendent and gain confidence in him as time and experience demonstrated the wisdom and practicability of his recommendations, so that today he has the entire confidence of the board, which is now one of the most progressive and liberal minded to be found anywhere, and the good will of the entire community.

Having built a school system from a one-room district school to a complete city system from the kindergarten to the high school, so that today Granite City is regarded as having one of the best school systems in this part of the state, puts Professor Frohardt in a class almost by himself, as not one out of a thousand school men has passed through so unique an experience. Nevertheless, he feels very humble over his favorable record. Just recently one of the most prominent ladies in Madison county, speaking of his unusual success remarked, "You certainly must feel proud of your achievements in your line of work." "No," he remarked, "I do not feel proud, but I feel humbly grateful to a kind Providence who has given me many friends and made it possible for me to succeed." He feels a firm conviction that each one in this life has his God-given mission to fulfill, and that unless God's blessings accompany our efforts, they will be little avail. "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it."

Karl Espenschied. One of the oldest and most progressive farmers of Alhambra township Fatherland, and is well worthy of his great birth-land as of the country which he adopted as his home in his youth and in which he has so prospered as an agriculturist and a citizen. He was born in Germany in 1836, a son of Peter and Phillipine (Spies) Espenschied, and in 1853 immigrated to the United States with his parents. After a voyage of forty-two days he landed at New York, going thence to St. Louis (where he remained a year) and finally locating in Alhambra township, Madison county. The other children of the family were Elizabeth, Fred (now deceased), Jacob, Phillipine, Louis, Katharine, Peter, Henry and Fred.

Like other young men in similar circumstances, Karl worked for various farmers of the township and county, but finally his industry and hard-headed management enabled him to purchase one hundred acres of land, which formed the basis of his homestead and future prosperity. His father had died in 1855, two years after the family came to America, and he had remained at home with his widowed mother, managing the farm and caring for her until his marriage, in 1859, to Miss Lena Schmidt; nor did his care then cease, although his responsibilities were more divided. Mr. Espenschield's wife was of a well known family, her brothers and sister being Martin, Fred, Andrew and Mary Schmidt all of whom obtained their education at the Marine school. Lena Schmidt, as Mrs. Espenschied, proved a stanch helpmate to her husband, and their affairs so prospered that the family es-

E. W. Hicks

tate increased in extent from year to year until it now consists of 310 acres of land, thoroughly cultivated, beautified by shade and fruit trees and a large and attractive brick residence, and its value as a fine piece of country property further increased by the erection of adequate and modern farm and stock buildings.

Born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Espenschied have been the following children: Henry, Louisa, Katharine, Charles, Fred, Caroline and Phillipine. They were educated in the Seibert school. As regards Katharine, it may be stated that she married William Mugler and bore him four children: Sophia, William, Caroline and Charles; that she is now a widow and, with her four children, makes her home with her grandparents.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Espenschied are active and leading members of the German Evangelical church of Marine, and can revert with just pride to the long and honorable succession of events which have formed their married lives of over half a century in Madison county. Doubtless the source of their deepest pride is found in their children and grandchildren. Among the latter are Caroline and Sophia, both capable teachers and most attractive girls—Miss Sophia having taught very successfully for one year at the Hickory Grove school in Morrow township. Mention of the relatives must also include reference to Richard Weissenborn, a nephew of Mr. Espenschied, who is a resident of St. Louis, and a well known contractor of brick work. Evidences of his skill and good taste abound in the residence which has lately been completed, as Mr. Weissenborn came from the Missouri city specially to construct it. Within the ample walls of this Espenschied homestead are often gathered numerous friends and relatives; so that it is the center of much of the best social and church life of the township. Mr. and Mrs. Espenschied are most genial hosts and altogether exert a wholesome and elevating influence on their home community.

Edward W. Hilker. Builders of cities have ever been given higher meed of praise than conquering generals who destroyed them. Since man first learned to hew the shaft and lay the architrave the builder has been in the vanguard of progress, for without his skill and efforts habitations for business or for residence could not exist. It was an opportunity such as this that was recognized as existing at Madison, Illinois, by Edward W. Hilker, who at once laid out extensive yards, stocked with all kinds of builders' supplies, and who in these preparations for others' building has builded for himself an extensive business. Mr. Hilker's activities in Madison date back to 1892, when he moved there from St. Louis. Madison was in its infancy then, but it gave promise of a robust and vigorous maturity, and foreseeing this Mr. Hilker determined to grow with the city. He secured an admirably located tract of ground in the center of the city and put in a complete line of structural supplies, such as brick, lime and cement, adding to these warehouses for feed and bins for coal.

His success was instant, and in 1903 he laid out new and larger buildings, which dwarfed those in which he made his start. The vast increase in the use of cement for buildings, sidewalks, retaining walls and the like, caused his business to grow to great proportions, and he supplies much surrounding territory. In 1906 the plant was removed to Granite City, Sixteenth and State streets, where the buildings are seven in number, including a coal pocket with a capacity of twenty cars and the the only one in Southern Illinois, a lime house, cement house, hay warehouse, grain elevator, plaster house and an office building. The plant also maintains switching facilities for twenty cars, and each and every department is modern in its slightest detail.

To this exalted position Mr. Hilker has advanced from a minor clerkship. A son of August and Caroline (Fritz) Hilker, he was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 18, 1866, and was there educated in the common schools. Beginning his active career at the age of sixteen years, he was employed as a clerk in the various dry goods stores of his native city, including the concerns of William Barr, Flower and Jessup & Davis. For four years he was with Charles Bauer, successor to the firm of Overstolz & Schroeder.

Politics has been a deep study with Mr. Hilker, and he has been consistently active in Republican ranks. In 1896 he was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, and was reappointed by President Roosevelt, serving continuously in that capacity for thirteen years. He served one term in the city council, has been a member of the Republican county executive committee, and has other affiliations of a prominent nature. He is an Elk and a Mason of high rank.

Mr. Hilker married in 1891 Matilda B. Ruppenthal, a lady of refinement and culture, who

was born, bred and educated in the city of St. Louis.

Joseph B. Pearce, the popular mayor of Alhambra, Madison county, Illinois, and a retired farmer and stockman, belongs to a family which has been prominent in the state for upwards of a hundred years. All law-abiding people pride themselves on placing their very best citizens in positions of power in municipal offices, and a man of the calibre of Mayor Pearce is not apt to be permitted to remain in the background.

Mr. Pearce's birth occurred on the tenth day of March, 1847, in Olive township, Madison county, Illinois. His grandparents, James and Lucinda (Allison) Pearce, were natives of Kentucky, where they lived until after their marriage and until after the birth of their son, William W., who made his first appearance into the world on the twentieth day of June, 1815. When he was but an infant the family migrated to Illinois, where the children grew up, received an excellent education and proved to be a credit to the careful training of their parents. The family passed through many privations and experienced many hardships peculiar to pioneer life. William W. early manifested a taste for trading in live stock, his first proud possession being a pair of matched calves, which he traded for a preemption right and improvements on eighty acres of land. The "improvements" consisted of five acres of broken and fenced-in land, on which was a log cabin. Two years after entering this he was enabled to farm this whole tract of land. Very few settlements were established at that time, and the whole country abounded in wild game, deer, turkey, etc. Mr. Pearce turned a natural love of the chase to a moneyed account, found a ready market in St. Louis for all the game he could shoot, and the profits thus gained he used for the purchase of more land. In this manner he entered about one thousand acres of land. He became a man of prominence in the community and occupied a seat in the Illinois legislature, as did his brother, Dr. F. M. Pearce. When a young man William Pearce was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Allen Vincent, named in honor of the old-time poem which was so dear to the hearts of her family. She was a life-long resident of Madison county, as her birth occurred in Olive township in 1818, and in that same part of the county she passed the residue of her days. She became the mother of five children,—Lucinda, Martha, William W., Joseph B. and Louise.

Joseph B. Pearce remained at home with his family until the fall of 1878, when he left the parental roof, but did not leave the township for a couple of years. In 1880 he purchased forty-four acres of land in Alhambra township and he gradually evolved the beautiful home which he owns today. The house itself is attractive and is surrounded by an extensive lawn and fine shade trees. From time to time Mr. Pearce has added to his holdings until today he is the owner of a fine farm two miles north of Alhambra, three hundred acres of fine land on the east half of section 35, township 6, range 6. This farm is superintended by Mayor Pearce's two sons, Allan V. and Roger, and they cultivate wheat, corn and oats, and also raise live stock.

In the fall of 1878 Mayor Pearce was married to Miss Annie Sharp, a daughter of Henry and Margaret J. Sharp. Henry Sharp was one of the prominent characters in the old pioneer days. He was born in a fort near Carlyle, Clinton county, where his parents had temporarily located, having migrated from St. Clair county, Illinois, and he was the first white child born in what is now Clinton county. At the time of his nativity the state was one vast wilderness, in which elk, deer, bears, panthers and other wild animals abounded. Grandfather Sharp was a soldier in the war with the Indians in 1812. Father Sharp obtained his education in a log cabin, and at the age of nineteen he commenced to teach in that same school. He was a student of McKendree College of Lebanon, Illinois, and was always seeking for knowledge. Between the years of fourteen and twenty-three he was never known to retire until after eleven o'clock, unless his father insisted, and the evening was occupied by reading and study. In 1842, on the twenty-third day of October, Mr. Sharp married Miss Margaret Mills, of Kentucky, and during the fifty-three years of their wedded life Mr. Sharp maintained with pride that no unkind word had ever passed between them. Mr. Sharp was an independent thinker and outspoken in the expression of his convictions; his life was such that it commanded the respect of the community in which he lived. He was a justice of the peace for twenty-five years in Bond county and after he removed to Alhambra township he was elected to the same office, and continued to hold that high position until his death, which occurred

at his home in Alhambra, December 30, 1895. His widow still lives, at the age of eighty-nine, and is a remarkably well preserved woman, enjoying life in the home of her daughter, whose thoughtful attention and loving care contribute much towards her happiness in the setting sun of life. Her children are,—Mary, wife of John McAlister, of Keysport, Illinois; Milton M., of Greenville, Illinois; Thomas C., who resides in East St. Louis; Betty (Mrs. L. J. Harris), living in Boulder, Illinois; and Mrs. Pearce. Mayor Pearce's wife is a lady of fine, prepossessing appearance, a woman of culture, whose presence adds grace to her husband's official position. Mayor and Mrs. Pearce are the parents of five children,—Allan V., who married Miss Della Hauskins, of Alhambra township, a daughter of Edward and Lizzie Hauskins; Davis, who died in infancy; Betty, who married Dr. C. A. Dodson; Morrison and Roger. Roger, on the tenth of October, 1911, married Miss Emma Gierschner, of Alhambra township.

Mrs. Betty Dodson is the mother of little Lucian, a bright, attractive, three-year-old boy. Mother and son maintain their home with Mayor Pearce. Mrs. Betty Dodson is a graduate of Hardin College of Missouri, in both music and scholastic subjects. A skilled musician herself, she has also successfully taught music for several years. She believes that one of the most honored callings of life is to impart knowledge to others and has just received the appointment of principal of the Alhambra school for the year 1912.

In his political sympathies Mayor Pearce is a Democrat, but he is broad in his views and every time he votes for the man who will best serve the public, regardless of the party to which he may claim allegiance. For years Mr. Pearce was one of the members of the movement to incorporate the town of Alhambra, and since they succeeded in their efforts, in 1884, he has been incumbent of the following offices,—supervisor of the township, assessor for several terms, school director and trustee, and for several terms he has filled the position of mayor of Alhambra, which office he now holds. The fact that he has been retained in these public places of trust is an indication that his service has been such as to reflect credit on the community. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce are deeply interested in spiritualistic views and each year attend the camp of that body at Clinton, Iowa. It must be a source of satisfaction to the Pearce family to realize the high esteem in which they are held by the townspeople. In this age of graft and jealousies it is truly refreshing to see a town so kindly interested in its mayor. The people seem to feel that he belongs to them.

Thomas Calvin Clarke. Distinguished not only as one of the oldest native-born citizens of Madison county, but as one of the longest established merchants of Edwardsville, Thomas Calvin Clarke has been a dealer in groceries, flour and feed for forty-five or more years and is widely known as a man of undoubted integrity and sterling worth. He was born March 2, 1839, in Fort Russell township, in the old house on the old farm upon which his grandfather had settled in 1804. This was two miles northwest of Edwardsville. He is a son of Robert W. Clarke, and comes of substantial Irish ancestry, his grandfather Clarke having immigrated from Ireland to America when young, locating in Pennsylvania.

Robert W. Clarke was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, near Blairville, October 22, 1794. Following the march of civilization westward, he came to Madison county, Illinois, in early manhood, and having purchased a tract of wild land in Fort Russell township, devoted his energies to the redeeming of a farm from the primitive condition in which he found it. Succeeding well in his arduous task, he was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1845, at the comparatively early age of fifty-one years. He was active in public affairs and belonged to the old-line Whig party. He married Emily Newman, who was born in Fort Russell township, Madison county, Illinois, January 1, 1809, a daughter of Joseph Newman, and of the nine children that blessed their union, Thomas Calvin, the subject of the sketch, is the sole survivor

Joseph Newman, maternal grandfather of Mr. Clarke, was born in Pennsylvania about the year 1755, and was the second pioneer in Fort Russell township, having settled there in 1804 with his wife, nee Rabb, and four children: Zadock, Maria, John and Andy. His father was born in Ireland, but he came to this country from England. It is believed that he married an Englishwoman, which is perhaps the reason that the southern Newmans claim to be of English descent. When he came to America he settled in Pennsylvania, where he reared a large family, seven of whom were sons. Six afterwards settled in the southern states and at the time of the Revolutionary war all of the sons lined up for

independence and did their part toward winning it.

Joseph Newman was a millwright and boatmaker. He helped build a mill on the head waters of the Ohio river and constructed flat boats for his brother-in-law, John Rabb, who carried on a milling business at that early day, shipping flour from there to St. Louis at a time when St. Louis belonged to Spain. He and his family left their native state for the purpose of trying their fortunes in the wilds of the west. They reached Cincinnati, Ohio, from which point the mother and children, in company with other families who were pushing westward, came across the country (through the wilderness, as it was then called) on pack horses. Among the families of these hardy few were the Fords, one of whom—Thomas—afterward became governor of the state of Illinois.

When his wife and children had started on, Joseph Newman constructed a small flat boat at Cincinnati to convey his goods and chattels, and thus made his way down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to St. Louis. He then joined his family when they came to what is now Fort Russell township, and they settled on section 34, about two miles northwest of where Edwardsville is now situated. He became a prominent citizen and served as the first road overseer in the county. On the first day of January, 1809, was born to Joseph Newman and his wife a daughter named Emily Newman, who was probably the first white child born in Fort Russell township. About the year 1815 Joseph Newman and his son John built a saw and grist mill on Indian creek in section 28. John Newman was an innovator. He constructed the first frame house in the township, and was the first to start a store and sell goods in the township, or indeed in section 14. His wife died about 1816 and his own death occurred on August 9, 1826. His remains were the first to be interred in the graveyard located on the Burroughs farm, this being about three hundred yards east of the spot where he first built his pole cabin in 1804.

The subject's father, Robert W. Clarke, was born at or near Blairville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1794. His father had settled there long before the Declaration of Independence. He was Irish and his wife was of the stock commonly called Pennsylvania Dutch, and they had five children—James, John, William, Jane and Robert W. The brother James was a prominent church member, a Democrat, and somewhat active in politics and he was talked of for governor of the state in 1841. William was lost on the warship "Wasp," in the war with England in 1812. Robert W. learned the carpenter's trade, and he was a Whig and a church member. He went west in 1823, locating in St. Louis, and working in the carpenter's business there until 1825. In that year he went to Edwardsville, Illinois, and there on the thirtieth day of August he was married to Emily Newman, a daughter of Joseph Newman, Rev. Thomas Lippencot performing the ceremony. He engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life. They became the parents of nine children, only four of whom lived to marriageable age. These were Jane, Matthew, Thomas and Charles S. The sister died in 1871, at the age of forty-three years, leaving a child who died a few years ago. Matthew died at Alton, Illinois, March 13, 1877, aged forty-one, leaving two daughters and one son. They are all married, have families of their own and live at Alton. The youngest brother, Charles Springer, was a veteran of the Civil war and a mail carrier at Lawton, Oklahoma. He died there March 28, 1911, when about sixty-six years of age, and is buried in Woodlawn cemetery, Edwardsville, Illinois. He left five children, two girls and three boys. The oldest boy is married and has a family of three children. He follows his father's occupation, being a mail carrier at Lawton, Oklahoma.

Thomas Calvin Clarke was left fatherless at an early age, his father dying when he was six years old, and his mother ten years later. He did not attend school until he was sixteen, his sister teaching him the elementary branches at home. After the age mentioned he attended the county schools two winters and the third winter he became a student at McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois. On the twenty-sixth day of September, 1858, Mr. Clarke and Mary Jane Lelia Lewis, a daughter of Benjamin Lewis and Nancy Turner, were married by Rev. Babbet at the residence of Martin Turner, four miles northwest of Edwardsville. Mrs. Clarke was born at Versailles, Illinois, May 1, 1842, and in 1851 went from there to Quincy, Illinois, and in 1856 to Edwardsville. Her father was born in Virginia, February 8, 1807, and died at Quincy, Illinois, July 20, 1851. Her mother was born October 12, 1809, in Logan county, Kentucky, and her mother was Nancy Maradeth Bernard, of the well-known Bernard family of

Kentucky. Mrs. Turner died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Amanda Crocker, at Diamond, Missouri, a few years ago.

Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Clarke started housekeeping in Alton, Illinois. The former spent the first winter clerking in a furniture store at $25 per month and in the spring he bought a small farm and went to farming in Fort Russell township. He sold this in 1864 and removed to Edwardsville, where he embarked in the teaming business, remaining thus engaged for about two years. On December 26, 1866, he bought out a small grocery business and he has continued in this business for forty-five years. His business has grown and he holds, by reason of his fine character and honest dealings, secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. Clarke's first wife died on February 17, 1874, aged thirty-one years and nine and a half months, leaving one son, Charles Robert, then eight years old, now forty-five years of age. He is a locomotive engineer, now living in Chicago, is married and has a family of his own, consisting of a son, aged twenty, and a daughter, aged eighteen. The subject was a second time married, September 7, 1876, Mrs. Anna S. McCorkell becoming his wife, and Rev. E. A. Hoyt officiating. She was the widow of J. L. McCorkell and the oldest daughter of George S. and Sophronia Rice. Her birth occurred on the fifteenth day of February, 1839, three miles northwest of Venice, Illinois. This worthy lady met a tragic death when, on the morning of April 15, 1891, she was shot in her bedroom by a negro burglar. She died two days later and was interred in Woodlawn. Her age at the time of her death was fifty-two years, two months and two days. She left one son, Roger Newman Clarke, then eleven years old, who was born September 8, 1879, in Edwardsville. He is a civil engineer and is in the south with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company. He is unmarried.

Mr. Clarke is a worthy, conscientious and public-spirited citizen and well deserving of representation in this work.

Baker Family. David Jewett Baker, the founder of the family in Illinois, and who died at Alton August 6, 1869, at the age of seventy-seven, was one of the distinguished public men during the first half century of the state's political history. He was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, September 7, 1792. His parents were Bayze and Johanna Baker. Both his grandfathers served in the Revolutionary war. The family moved to New York in 1800, where David J. Baker was reared on a farm, prepared himself for college, and in 1816 graduated from Hamilton College. Several years later he was admitted to the bar. By flatboat down the Ohio and thence on horseback he arrived at Kaskaskia while that old town was still the Illinois capital. For several years he held the office of probate judge of Randolph county. In 1830 Governor Edwards appointed him United States senator to fill a brief vacancy. In 1833 he was appointed, by President Jackson, United States attorney for Illinois, and reappointed by Van Buren in 1837. In 1848 he was the unsuccessful candidate, against Lyman Trumbull, for judge of the supreme court, but a number of years later one of his sons, David J. Jr., became chief justice of the Illinois supreme court.

In the political life of Illinois before the war David J. Baker was a conspicuous figure. His opposition to slavery in Illinois resulted in a personal collision between him and Governor Reynolds on the streets of Kaskaskia. He assisted in the organization of the Republican party in 1854, and during the rest of his life was one of its prominent representatives in Illinois. His legal record is written permanently in the supreme court reports of this state, his services having been employed in many of the important cases that came before the chief tribunal.

In 1844 he took up his residence at Alton and for ten years adorned the bar of the city and county. His last years were spent in retirement at his old home in Middletown, where his death occurred. In a resolution prepared by the members of the supreme court, Sidney Breese, then chief justice and one of his close friends and associates, said: "He was a ripe scholar, a genial gentleman, a faithful friend, a true patriot and a Christian, and well worthy of the honors this day done to his memory." Mr. Baker was married twice. His first wife was Sarah T. Fairchild, who was born in Geneva, New York, and who died in 1859. His second wife was Elizabeth Swanwick, of Chester, Illinois. By his first wife there was a large family, numbering among them some of the distinguished men of the state. As already mentioned, the son David J. Jr., became chief justice of the state of Illinois; E. L. Baker was United States consul at Buenos Ayres, and others were prominent in military life and the law.

One of these was the late Henry Southard Baker, whose career as a lawyer and in public

affairs reflected honor upon Alton as his home city. Born at Kaskaskia, November 10, 1824, he received part of his education in Shurtleff College and later graduated from Brown University. He studied law under his father's instruction, and on being admitted to the Illinois bar began practice at Alton in 1849. From the beginning of his career he took an active part in politics, and with the example of his illustrious father before him was a vigorous opponent of slavery. In the eventful political life of the fifties he was one who helped shape the future destinies of the state and nation. In 1855 he was elected to the state legislature as an anti-Nebraska Democrat, and his vote practically elected Lyman Trumbull, his fellow townsman, to the United States senate. He was a committee secretary at the national Republican convention of 1860, and in 1864 was a presidential elector. In 1865 he was elected judge of the city court of Alton and continued in that office until 1880. Judge Baker retired from active practice in 1888, but his influence as a citizen of the highest character did not cease until his death, which occurred in Alton, March 5, 1897.

Judge Baker's first wife was Emily Blair Bailey, a native of Illinois, and her father at one time practiced law in Alton. She died in 1862. Judge Baker married for his second wife Mary F. Adams. There were three children by the first marriage and four by the second. Henry S., Jr., Sidney Breese and Jennie B. were children of the first wife. Henry S. Baker, Jr., is one of the ablest representatives of the Madison county bar, and is of the third generation of the name that has been identified with the law in this county and state. He was born in Alton in 1859, was admitted to the bar in 1883, and for the past thirty years has practiced at Alton and has been honored with several local offices. Sidney Breese Baker, named for his grandfather's friend, Judge Breese, is also a native of Alton, and for a number of years has been actively identified with the river transportation interests.

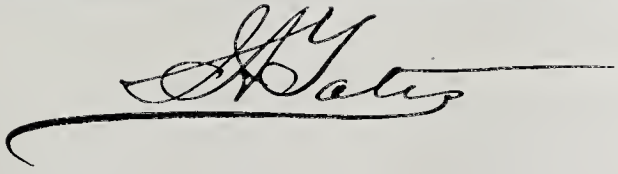
Harry Binney. Prominent among the great class of men who quietly build the prosperity of our country, and at the plow can yet be said to turn the wheels of every factory in the land—the farmers—is Henry Binney, of Olive township, Madison county, Illinois. He was born in the township where he now lives, on September 16, 1870, the son of W. P. and Christine (Webster) Binney and the grandson of John Binney. Both his father and grandfather were native sons of Great Britain and bore many of the qualities that have made England's manhood famous. W. P. Binney immigrated to the United States when he was a boy of sixteen years of age, accompanied by a brother, locating first in St. Louis, whence they had come via New Orleans. The brothers did not stay long in St. Louis, but removed to Macoupin county, Illinois, in which place they followed the great basic industry of agriculture.

It was during his stay in Macoupin county that Mr. Binney was united in marriage with Miss Christine Webster, who later became the mother of the immediate subject of this review. She was a native-born daughter of Scotland and came to the United States with her parents when she was a lassie of seven years. The family lived for several years in St. Louis before coming to Macoupin, where Christine met and married W. P. Binney. The first years of their married life they spent in Macoupin county, soon afterward moving to Olive township, Madison county, to the farm where their son Harry now lives. To their happy union were born twelve children, of whom the following survive at this date (1911), namely: John; Walter; Joseph, Thomas; Charles; Bessie, now the wife of Dr. Elliott, of Blackwell, Oklahoma; Mattie, now Mrs. Thomas Williamson, of Edwardsville; Harry; Robert; and Jessie, the wife of G. W. Benn, of Dallas, Texas, with whom the mother has lived since the death of her husband in 1905.

On the eighteenth of February, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Harry Binney to Miss Carrie Elliott, of Alhambra, Illinois, the daughter of William Elliott. After their marriage the young couple came to Mr. Binney's father's farm and Mr. Binney has farmed on the home place ever since. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Harry Elliott Binney, now four years old; Myron T., aged two; and Meredith, a child of one year.

In his church relations Mr. Binney is a Presbyterian, having been reared in that faith, while his wife is a Methodist. Politically he is found in the ranks of the "Grand Old Party." Besides the seventy-four acres which he owns Mr. Binney farms 160 acres of Olive township land.

J. Albert Yates, the well known merchant of Collinsville, Illinois, made a very modest beginning. The men of his acquaintance are so accustomed to thinking of Al Yates, as they call him, being away at the top notch



that they almost forget he was not born that way. We fall into or climb up to close fitting positions in the activities of life according to our varying sizes and values. All cannot be generals; most of us find our places in the ranks of soldiers. In either capacity there is full incentive for our best endeavors as well as fitting recompense for the highest grade of service. Civilizations in their earliest stages maintain a premium on brawn and perseverance. As they grow older physical supremacy gives way to intellectual. America is rapidly emerging from the rule of muscular force and untutored intelligence to the sway of trained minds. In this age men who labor are valued by the amount of cash they can produce. The amount of wealth produced is generally governed by the intelligence brought to bear upon it. Mr. Yates is a born leader. It would be impossible to keep him within the ranks. He has produced and is producing cash. He has acquired and is acquiring prominence among the men of his county. This condition has not been brought about by accident, but is due to Mr. Yates' natural business abilities, united with an unbounded capacity for work.

James Albert Yates was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, March 30, 1865, the son of B. F. and Margaret (Garrett) Yates. His father was born in Kentucky and his mother in Virginia. They had three children. In 1865 they moved from Indiana to Missouri, where they farmed for nearly five years. They then felt that for the sake of their children it would be better for them to move into town, so they bought a store and established a trade in the grocery and hardware line.

When Al was a baby he went with his parents and his older sister to Missouri, where they lived on a farm until he was five years old. Then the family moved to Clarksville and he was educated in the public schools. When he was sixteen he left school and at the same time his home and Clarksville, starting out to make a career for himself. He came to St. Louis, Missouri, and gained a position as office boy in the wholesale grocery firm of Brookmire & Rankin. He made good and was promoted until he became traveling salesman in 1884. He traveled until 1892, when the firm sold out to the Bauer Grocery Company. Al Yates went with the new firm, being one of their best salesmen and traveled for them until 1896. By this time he had had enough of the wandering life and wished to become permanently located. In 1897 he moved to Collinsville, Illinois, and invested his savings in the general merchandise business. He organized a company which went by the name of the Hustler Mercantile Company, and it surely was rightly named. Mr. Yates was the president and general manager of this concern and he made things hum for six years, at the end of which time he felt drawn towards his old grocery business. He disposed of his interests in Collinsville and again went to St. Louis. He bought out the Kaiser Lindemann Wholesale Grocery Company and reorganized it under the name of the Yates Grocery Company. After three years he sold out to the Myer Schmidt Grocery Company, retaining a share in the business. At the close of a year he sold out his interest in this firm. He went back to Collinsville and purchased the stock and good will of Ambrosius & Son, organizing the firm under the name of Yates, Ambrosius Mercantile Company and he is now the president of this prosperous business and is the acting manager. In 1911 he purchased the entire stock and good will of the Hustler Mercantile Company, and moved the stock to the building of the Yates-Ambrosius Company. He is a stockholder in the State Bank at Collinsville. He is an active and important member of the Business Men's Club of his town, and is a man who has made his mark in the business world.

In 1901 he married Miss Josephine Hadley, a daughter of W. C. Hadley, of Collinsville. She received her education at the public schools of Collinsville and at the Monticello Seminary. Mr. and Mrs. Yates have three children: Bertha E., born in 1904; Albert, Jr., born in 1907; and Wilbur Clay Hadley, born in 1911.

Al Yates is a Mason, being a member of Collinsville Lodge, No. 712, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Democrat in politics, but, unfortunately for the town, has never taken any active part in politics. It is possible that his friends may induce him to become a candidate for office in the near future, in which case his party would be the gainer. He is interested in the improvement and upbuilding of Collinsville and is a member of the Collinsville Improvement Association. During the twelve years which have elapsed since Mr. Yates first went to Collinsville he has accumulated large in-

terests in the town. In his private life he is as great a success as he is in a business way. He is very popular among his friends, and there is no man in Collinsville whose acquaintance is more extensive. He is a power not only in Collinsville, but in the whole of Madison county.

CHARLES T. KURZ. The history of a nation is nothing more than a history of the individuals comprising it, and as they are characterized by loftier or lower ideals, actuated by the spirit of ambition or indifference, so it is with a state, county or town. Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships, for it is the knocks and bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The failures accentuate the successes, thus making recollections of the former as dear as those of the latter for having been stepping-stones to achievement. The career of Charles T. Kurz, editor and publisher at Highland, Illinois, but accentuates the fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work.

Charles R. Kurz was born at Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, the date of his nativity being the twenty-third of February, 1861, and he is a son of Philip and Barbara (Huebner) Kurz, both of whom are now deceased. Philip Kurz was engaged in the grocery business in Germany during the greater portion of his active career, and he and his wife became the parents of two children, of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. Charles T. Kurz was reared to maturity in his native land, and at the age of fourteen years he was confirmed in the German Lutheran church. Subsequently he attended a preparatory school at Lindenfels and for a time he was also a student in the gymnasium at Bensheim. In 1885 he decided to seek his fortunes in America and accordingly, after bidding farewell to native land and the friends of his youth, he embarked for the United States, landing in the harbor of New York city and proceeding thence to Butler county, Pennsylvania. He was ordained to the Lutheran ministry in 1886 and his first pastorate was in Butler county, Pennsylvania. In 1887 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was for two years a most successful and popular teacher in the public schools. On the first of April, 1888, Mr. Kurz assumed charge of the German Lutheran church at Marine, Illinois, where he continued as a minister of the gospel until the first of November, 1898. During that decade his work was dignified by great devotion to the cause of humanity and religion and he is everywhere honored and esteemed as a man whose broad human sympathy and innate kindliness of spirit make him eminently well worthy to preach the Gospel.

In 1898 Mr. Kurz decided to launch out into the newspaper business, with which line of enterprise he has continued to be identified during the long intervening years to the present time. On the fourth of September, 1900, he established the *Leader* at Highland, Illinois, having previously purchased the *Union* from J. S. Hoerner. These two papers are both weeklies, the former being an English publication and the latter a German paper. Both have a phenomenal circulation at Highland and throughout Madison county. Mr. Kurz also owns and publishes the *Schweizerfreund*, a semi-monthly paper, the same being set up in German, as the name would indicate. The papers are all three conducted on Republican principles and they exert a powerful influence throughout this section of the state. Mr. Kurz is strictly a self-made man and as such his splendid success in life is the more gratifying to contemplate. He owns the plants in which his papers are published, has extensive real-estate interests in Madison county and is a stockholder in a number of representative banks in the county. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, and through the medium of his papers is a powerful factor in the local councils of that organization. Mr. Kurz is decidedly a loyal and public-spirited citizen and no measure advanced for the good of the general welfare ever fails of his most ardent support.

At Marine, Illinois, on the seventeenth of September, 1890, Mr. Kurz was united in marriage to Miss Emma Thurnau, who was born and reared at Marine and who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thurnau. Mr. and Mrs. Kurz are the parents of two sons, Armin, who was graduated in the Highland high school and in the Barnes Business College, at St. Louis; and Waldemar, who is now attending school at Highland. Mr. and Mrs. Kurz are very popular in connection with the best social activities of Highland, where their citizenship is characterized by all that tends to promote progress and improvement.

CHARLES MESSERLI. Alhambra township has no better representatives of thrift, honesty and practical ability than Charles Messerli, of

that well known family which has done so much for the advancement of agriculture and good citizenship in this section of Madison county. He inherited a part of the old Messerli homestead, and his business-like management of his farming and his fruit interests have enabled him to invest in other valuable tracts, until he now owns 527 acres of productive and highly improved agricultural and horticultural properties. On his homestead he has developed one of the finest orchards in the county, comprising over one hundred apple and seventy-five peach trees; and has also fairly in bearing condition a thrifty young apple orchard of five hundred trees.

Gottleib Messerli, the father of Charles Messerli, was the founder of the family fortunes in Madison county. He with his good wife were both born in Bern, Switzerland, coming to this country in 1849. More extended mention is made of the lives of the mother and father of Charles Messerli in a biographical sketch of William Messerli, a brother of Charles.

Charles Messerli was born on the old family homestead on January 26, 1863. He assisted his father with the work of the farm until the death of the latter, at which he inherited a large portion of the estate. He afterwards added so materially to it that, as stated, he is now the proprietor of large tracts of some of the finest farming and fruit lands in the county, and is a most worthy representative of the Swiss-American citizen.

On December 18, 1900, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Wiesenmeyer, a daughter of Leonard and Mary (Vetter) Wiesenmeyer, natives of Germany, who at an early day came to Highland, where they wedded and prospered in worldly things, as well as in the accumulation of happiness and respect. In his young manhood the father was a cooper, afterward becoming a farmer. Sixteen children shared their lives,—William, now deceased, as are also Rosa and John; Joseph; Philip; Henry; Mary; Leonard; Lena; William; Ida; Albert, Katie; Minnie; one who died in infancy, and Emma, now Mrs. Messerli.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Messerli, as follows: Linda, who received a special award of honor for perfect attendance and punctuality at school in 1911; Leila and Paulina, who barely missed the same honor; Elmer and Leonard, twins; and Ollie, The parents are justly proud of their children, and they themselves are highly esteemed by their neighbors and townsmen for the hospitality, kindness, helpfulness and eagerness to aid in the furtherance of any movement of general benefit to the community.

J. G. Seitz. One of Madison county's sterling citizens is J. G. Seitz, who is postmaster at Upper Alton, discharging the duties of that office with promptness and fidelity. He holds the record for length of time in which he has been postmaster here, and this is indeed well warranted, Mr. Seitz having ever proved an admirable servant of Uncle Sam. He is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred in 1860, at Tallula, Menard county. He is a son of Peter and Anne Seitz, both now deceased. Peter Seitz was a blacksmith by occupation and he removed from Illinois to New York state, where he was residing at the time of his death.

Mr. Seitz, immediate subject of this review, was educated in the common and high schools of Ellenville, New York, and in youth learned the trade of a glass blower, engaging in this work in Ellenville and Brooklyn. In 1887 he determined to return to his native state and removed from Brooklyn to Upper Alton from that date until 1902 working as a glass blower for the Illinois Glass Company. Upon his appointment as postmaster of Upper Alton by President William McKinley, Mr. Seitz abandoned his previous work to pay his entire attention to the duties of that office. His first appointment came on April 17, 1902, and he was reappointed by Presidents Roosevelt and Taft. He is one of the stanchest of Republicans politically and an active party worker, ever being ready to do anything in his power to support its causes. This is not the only office in which he has given efficient service, for he has acted as town trustee and special tax collector, and served ten years as a member of the Upper Alton school board, which is indeed appropriate, since he is the unfailing champion of the best education possible. Mr. Seitz is also popular and prominent in lodge circles. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M.; of No. 15, R. A. M., being high priest of the Chapter. He is likewise affiliated with the Modern Woodmen, the Modern Americans and the Mystic Workers.

Mr. Seitz laid the foundation of a happy home life by his marriage on July 21, 1887, Miss Theresa Frances Mehany, of Lockport, New York, daughter of James and Susan Mehany, deceased, becoming his wife. Their one daughter, Thelma May, was born May 30, 1897.

Rudolph F. Primas. It is all very well to ask what a man's past has been, but after all the present is what counts. Today is the priceless gift of man, giving him the chance to act. To the unsuccessful today means the chance to retrieve yesterday and the day before—the past. But greatest of all it is the time for preparing for the future. To the ambitious men all things are possible, future success and failure are within the grasp of every man. Every one who seeks success must prepare himself to work out that success. It does not come unasked, but must be wrought out by ambition, preparation and work. R. F. Primas, the successful business man of Glen Carbon, has achieved success and is looking forward to still further efforts crowned with results.

Rudolph F. Primas was born in Edwardsville township, December 1, 1883, the son of William Primas, a native of Austria, where he was born in 1836. He was educated in the schools of Austria and there learned the trade of a cooper. When he was seventeen years old he made up his mind that he would try his fortunes in the United States, and landed here in 1853. He located in Madison county and followed his trade for a while in Edwardsville, Illinois. In 1862 he moved on to a farm near what is now Glen Carbon, then nothing but farm and timber land. He lived on this farm until the time of his death, June 13, 1903. He married Mary Shashack, who was also a native of Austria. When she was twelve years old she came to America with her parents. Previous to her marriage she had been employed in St. Louis. She was the mother of six children, as follows: Joseph; Julia, wife of Walter Stamen; Rudolph; Joseph M.; Antonia, wife of Ed. Smith; and William.

Rudolph, the second son and third child, was educated in the public schools of Glen Carbon until he was sixteen years old, when he began to work on his father's farm. At the expiration of one year he had decided that the farm was not the place where he would make the greatest success in life. He came to Glen Carbon and gained employment. He worked for others until 1903, when he launched out into the business world for himself. Since then he has built up a good business and succeeded in making money.

On the first of June, 1909, he was married to Lydia Stich, of Edwardsville, where she was born February 1, 1891. She spent her whole life in her native town, where she received her education. On April 25, 1910, she gave birth to a son, Aurie.

Mr. Primas is a member of the order of Eagles at Collinsville, being one of its leaders. He is a Republican in political preference and in April, 1911, was elected trustee of the village. He is doing good work in his official capacity. Both Mr. and Mr. Primas were brought up in the Catholic faith. Personally Mr. Primas is most affable and pleasing in his manners. He is honored and respected by all who know him.

Henry Hoelter, the successful business man in Chouteau township, Madison county, is a self-made man and the members of the community say he has done a remarkably good job. For a man to make a success of his life under any circumstances is a subject for congratulation, but when he has all the difficulties to encounter that Mr. Hoelter has overcome he may justly be proud of himself. As a matter of fact, however, Mr. Hoelter is a very modest man in regard to his own attainments and capabilities.

He was born June 24, 1877, in Madison county, Illinois. His grandfather was born in Germany, where he was educated and married. He was a farmer in his native country, but felt that he would have more chances to get ahead in America. He therefore left his fatherland and brought his wife and three children to the United States, settling along the Mississippi in what was then known as Old Madison county. Casper was the second of his three children and he went to the schools in Old Madison for a short time and then began to work for the different farmers in the neighborhood. He married Christina Haberg, of German birth, like himself. She is now fifty-three years old and lives with one of her sons in St. Louis. Her husband died in 1891. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Casper Hoelter, all of whom are living, as follows:—Casper, junior, Henry, Barney, Charles and Josephine.

When Henry was seven years old he attended the country school in his district and was there until he reached his fourteenth year. At that time he began to work on his father's farm, continuing until he was twenty-one years old. At that time he had decided that he did not want to make farming his life work, but for a time he was employed as a farm hand on an adjoining farm. He then entered the business field and was first employed as a grocery clerk at a store in Mitchell. After years of faithful service and steady savings he managed to purchase a half interest in the business.

J. Harrison Reid, M.D.

In June, 1910, he was married to Ella Hackenthal, the daughter of Peter Hackenthal, a native of Germany.

Mr. Hoelter carries insurance in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and at one time held membership in the Modern Woodmen of America fraternal order. He has been brought up in the Catholic faith, holding membership in the St. Elizabeth Catholic church at Mitchell. Since he first came to Mitchell he has done well and has become an influential and respected citizen of Chouteau township. He has shown his ability and his straightforward dealings. The people feel that they are sure of getting a square deal at his hands.

Joseph Bouse. There are so many would be farmers who grumble because they have no one to help them get ahead, while as a matter of fact there are others who have had no help nor anyone but themselves to depend on and still manage to make a success. Such has been the experience of Joseph Bouse, a prominent farmer of Edwardsville township, Madison county, Illinois. He is today a prosperous farmer and he has only his own industry and efforts to thank for it. He has become greatly respected in the community.

He was born January 12, 1861, in Hungary, where his father, Joseph Bouse, and his mother, whose maiden name was Josephine Swobada, spent the whole of their lives. They had a small farm and lived in the most frugal manner that it is possible to imagine. They had seven children to clothe and feed and had little money left to pay for schooling, which was not free in their native place.

Joseph, the second son of his parents, having been named for both of them, received a few years of schooling in his native country schools, but his father was too poor to send him very much. He was brought up in the simplest manner imaginable, living on the black bread of the country, with very little to go with it. After the finish of his scanty education he assisted his father on the farm for a few years and then decided that he would leave his home where there was no prospect of his ever being able to make more than a bare existence. In 1881, when he was just twenty years of age, he came to America, landed at New Orleans, Louisiana, came up the river to St. Louis and thence to Edwardsville township. He there got work as a farm hand, and by means of the greatest economy and great saving, added to his industry, he now has one hundred and forty-four acres of some of the best grain producing land in Edwardsville township.

Mr. Bouse married Miss Josephine Sliver, who bore him six children, as follows:—Nellie, Joseph, Bertha, Rudolph, Anna and Ida. Nellie is now the wife of Charles Kytka. Mrs. Bouse died in 1891. He subsequently married Miss Lily Myer, of St. Louis, who bore him four children, Edward, Sylvia, Helen and Alfred.

Mr. Bouse belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America at Glen Carbon, carrying insurance in that order. He was brought up in the Catholic faith, the faith of his country. He still adheres to the doctrines of that church. He is a Republican in politics, having cast his first vote for that ticket. He is a man of sterling qualities and has a record for honest dealings among his fellow men. If he had not been a progressive man he would have stayed at home and accepted the lot of his parents, a life of hardship and penury. As a matter of fact, he had nothing when he came to America, but a strong body and a determined will, which has overcome all obstacles, and a character which has won him universal respect and liking.

J. Harrison Wedig, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Granite City, born July 27, 1885, in Nameoki township, Madison county, represents one of the oldest German families of this county and the oldest family existing today. The family was founded here in 1844, the beginning years of the great immigration from Germany. The original immigrant is still alive, at the age of eighty-eight years. The founder was John Wedig, Sr., who was born on the 7th day of January, 1824, in Hanover, Germany. In his early career his studies were begun in the Universities of Berlin and Hamburg, and after receiving an acquired knowledge he sailed to America and landed at New Orleans in 1844. Immediately he became interested in agriculture, and in the latter part of 1846 enlisted as a soldier in the Mexican war of the sixth decade, under the command of General Winfield Scott, and received a captain's commission. He is one of the very few of that struggle alive. In 1849 he made the adventurous overland journey to California, to the gold fields, and remained for several years. He came to Madison county in 1852, and later, in 1853, married Miss Labathy Beck, of Germany, born in Baden, February 9, 1833.

After his marriage he became an active farmer in this vicinity, and was very success-

ful. He later became interested in tracts of land, he having made several purchases in this vicinity and elsewhere. He was elected to the House of Representatives from the Forty-seventh district of the state of Illinois by the Republican people of this community, serving from 1885 to 1887, and there his services were appreciated by his fellowmen and companions. In 1861 he was drafted for the Civil war at Alton, Illinois, and his rejection was due to deformity.

John Wedig, Sr., and his wife are still alive, aged eighty-eight and seventy-nine years, respectively, and they reside one and a half miles west of Nameoki, in Madison county, enjoying excellent health and happiness, and they are known throughout Madison county. They are the grandparents of Dr. Wedig.

John Wedig, Jr., a son of the above mentioned John Wedig and his wife, and Mrs. M. D. (Joerns) Wedig, are the parents of the Doctor. John Wedig, Jr., was actively engaged as a farmer for over twenty years, but later moving to St. Louis he there received a practical knowledge of moulding and followed that particular line of work up to recent years. Mrs. Mary D. Wedig chose her profession in 1891, a midwife, and graduated from the Dr. Carpenter College of Midwifery, of St. Louis, Missouri, in 1894. She began active practice in the latter part of 1894, and in 1895 moved to Granite City, where she has since practiced. She is the pioneer of her profession in this great locality. Fred Wedig, brother of Dr. Wedig, is a student at St. Louis University.

Dr. Wedig was a country boy up to the age of six years, and then moved to the city of St. Louis. After living there for five years his parents moved to Granity City. He received his early education in the public schools of St. Louis and Granity City, and then became enthusiastic towards tradesmanship and entered upon an apprenticeship as a mechanic. After receiving the practical knowledge to be there acquired he further added to his future knowledge electrical and mechanical engineering, which fitted him for an all-around mechanic. But in time he became impressed with the advantages and disadvantages of a mechanic's life, and he then became a private student under various associated professors in his community, continuing until he fulfilled his requirements. He then entered St. Louis University, and there received the equivalent to a high school training and took the examination under the auspices of Professor Andrews, the superintendent of schools of Clayton county, Missouri.

He chose for his profession the doctrine of medicine, and entered Barnes University of St. Louis in 1906, but after one year there decided to change schools and entered the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he graduated in 1910. Under competitive examination for hospital internship he received places in the Frances Willard, St. Anthony's, Grace and the Hebrew hospitals. He served as instructor in anatomy under Professor Copeland, of Chicago, formerly of the faculty of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of England, and also a member of the late Byron Robinson Gynecological Society, the authority of gynecology. In the latter part of 1910 Dr. Wedig opened an office in Granity City and began the practice of medicine and surgery. He stands in the midst of the laymen and his colleagues as a prominent physician.

The Doctor is engaged extensively in laboratory research and the different chemical analysis pertaining to metabolic forces within cells, as well as the catabolic forces. He has brought forth to the medical profession the Physio-Chemical Morbidity of cell or cells, in such diseases which have a chronic course with the prospective life in Treaties. He has membership in the following societies: American Medical Society, Madison County Medical Society, Tri City Medical Association and the Phi Delta fraternity, medical, of Chicago.

In November, 1910, Dr. Wedig married Miss Adela Strackeljahn, of Nameoki, Illinois, the daughter of Herman Strackeljahn, a veteran of the Civil war, who was born December 12, 1844. He was a successful farmer in his earlier years. A daughter, Harriette Marie Wedig, has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Wedig.

FRANK YANDA has become very well known in Glen Carbon and he is highly respected. He has not only made a success of his own life, but he has devoted himself to the upbuilding of his native county and to the welfare of the United States. His friends are only limited by his acquaintance. He has had a varied career, but is ready now for any duties that may devolve on him for the public good.

Born near the six mile house in Madison county, he has indeed grown up with the county. The date of his birth was February 9, 1875. His grandfather, William Yanda, was born in Austria, where he worked as a

blacksmith. He married there and became the father of nine children, of whom two are now dead. Frank Yanda, senior, was also born in Austria, where he received his education. He followed the same calling as his father, but he was not content with the bare living that he could make in his native country. Soon after he was married he came to the United States and came direct to Madison county, Illinois. He there worked at his trade and finally located in Glen Carbon, where he stayed until the time of his death, in August, 1905. Mrs. Yanda is living here still. He had twelve children and they are all living but one.

When Frank Yanda, junior, was seven years old he came with his parents to Glen Carbon. He was educated in the public schools and at the age of thirteen he left school and started to work. He has done a great many different things since that time, but he has prospered in them all.

He has not yet married, though he is very popular with the young women of Glen Carbon. He was brought up in the Catholic faith and has never departed from it. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the encampment and is past grand and past chief patriarch. In politics he is a Republican and has served Glen Carbon as marshal for one year. He has been fire chief for several years and for the past ten years has been treasurer of Glen Carbon Fire Company. He, together with his mother and brothers and sisters, own a good deal of real estate in Glen Carbon. Mr. Yanda is a man who goes about his business without any bluster or display, but he gets there just the same. He is square in his dealings with all with whom he comes in contact. He is still a young man and undoubtedly has much ahead of him in the way of political and other honors. He is a most public spirited man and an honor to the community.

F. C. Zoelzer has long been known as one of the most enterprising farmers and stockmen in Moro township, Madison county. Since he first engaged in agricultural pursuits the status of the farmer has undergone a radical change. A farm and a mortgage used at one time to be synonymous terms, and a man burdened with debt is not apt to be beautiful either in looks or disposition. Now all of this has been changed and "back to the farm" means a return to efficiency, health and life; we reach the farm by going forward not by going backward. The business of the farmer who produces food must be regarded as a fine art, not to be left to the whipped-out and the discouraged, as in former times. Much of this changed condition has come about within the recollection of Mr. Zoelzer, and it is due to the work and example of such as he that ideas on this subject have so completely changed. Mr. Zoelzer is also identified with the prosperity of the town of Moro itself, where he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, both in his public capacities and in his private life.

Beginning life in the township where he now resides, Mr. Zoelzer's birth occurred March 14, 1857. He is a son of Fred and Mary (Schaefer) Zoelzer, the father a native of Germany and the mother of German descent. Fred Zoelzer remained in the country to which he owed his birth until he was about twenty-eight years of age, at which time he came to the United States, making his way first of all to St. Louis. Remaining there only a short time, he moved to Moro township, Madison county, where he was hired out by the day and he also worked for the Big Four Railroad, then being built. Three years after he landed in America he was able to purchase a farm and to take his newly-wedded wife home to it. The ensuing years were ones of hard work, but of contentment, the first real trouble being the death of his young wife in 1863. She left behind her four children,—F. C., Katharine (wife of Louis Schaake), Henry and Anna (wife of Gottlieb Backs). The bereaved husband remained on his farm and brought up his children with the greatest care, trying to take the place of both parents in their lives. His death occurred October 22, 1908.

F. C. Zoelzer attended the country school in his neighborhood, and on completing his educational training he remained on the farm with his father until he was twenty-five years of age, when he left the parental roof and began to farm independently. Possessed of intelligence, he brought all his faculties to bear on his agricultural efforts, with the result that he prospered and today owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of land in Moro township and a tract of two hundred and thirty-five acres in Fort Russell township. He raises stock of all kinds, making a specialty of breeding fine cattle, and has recently started to raise Holstein cattle.

The year 1881 was memorable as the one in which Mr. Zoelzer was united in marriage

to Miss Minnie Schaake, on the 14th day of December. Ten children were born to this union, nine of whom are living,—Mary, wife of Henry Stalhut; Lena; Annie, wife of Wallard Henke; Henry; William; Tillie; Katharine; Minnie and Emma. Mr. Zoelzer and his family are members of the German Evangelical church at Moro, and the father and mother hold membership in the Court of Honor at Moro. Mr. Zoelzer is a considerate husband and a devoted father and has evinced his care for the material wants of his family by taking out life insurance in their favor. In politics his allegiance has been unwaveringly tendered to the Republican party, who have shown their appreciation of his abilities by electing him to the office of supervisor, of which he has been the able incumbent during two terms. He held the position of tax collector two years and was the assessor four years. The fact that Mr. Zoelzer has been retained in office is sufficient indication of the acceptable nature of his service.

Charles L. Henry, the well known merchant in Glen Carbon, has won the respect and esteem of all his friends and acquaintances. Perhaps if they knew of the fearful odds he has had to fight against they would think still more of him. He is a man who has attained a prominent position in his township entirely by his own efforts. He has had to pick up whatever education he has acquired, but because he has had to work for it sets greater value on the things he knows.

He was born at Belleville, in St. Clair county, Illinois, in 1873, on September 6th. He is the son of Henry Henry, who was born in Ireland. He came to this country when he was a young man and, after trying to get a footing in different parts of the United States, he finally located at Belleville, Illinois. There he met a young girl named Melinda Jarvis and persuaded her to became his wife. After a short time they went with their children to Collinsville, Illinois, and then again to Edwardsville. Henry Henry was a miner and moved about from place to place in the mining regions. He followed this calling until the time of his death. They had six children, four of whom are living now (1911): David, H. Simon, who is now sheriff of Madison county, Illinois; Lama, now the wife of Charles Reed, of Springfield, Missouri; and Charles L.

When Charles L. was seven years old he went with his parents from Collinsville to Edwardsville in Madison county. He attended the public schools until he was eleven years old. He then began to earn his own living and has provided for himself ever since. He was first employed as delivery boy in a grocery store. He continued this work for five or six years, when he began to work in the mines. He worked very hard, but made good wages and was able to save some of them, so that in 1906 he was able to go into business for himself. Since that time he has established a very good trade and his customers feel that at his hands they will receive nothing but fair treatment and the best of goods.

While he was working in the mines he married Carrie M. Libbie. There were two children born to this union, but they both died, and their mother followed them July 20, 1906. He married afterward Augusta Sprandio, who was born in Gillespie, Illinois. He had one child by this second marriage, Margaret, born May 20, 1910.

Mr. Henry is a Catholic and a member of the Red Men's lodge. He has passed three chairs of this order and has represented his lodge in Grand Council. He is an out and out Democrat and has served a four year term as mayor of the village, to the satisfaction even of his political opponents. He is a man of honor and his whole life, both public and private, has been such that no shadow of reproach rests upon it.

Charles H. Hastings. A fine representative of the native-born citizens of Madison county, Charles H. Hastings served as a soldier in the Civil war, and has since been identified, the greater part of the time, with the mercantile interests of this part of the state, being now one of Alton's prosperous merchants. He was born on a farm in Upper Alton, being a son of Jonathan and Eliza M. (Higbee) Hastings.

Having acquired a practical common school education in the public schools, Charles H. Hastings also obtained a pretty thorough knowledge of the branches of agriculture on the home farm. When fifteen years old he began his career as a clerk, being first employed in a store at Upper Alton and later in Alton. On May 12, 1864, inspired by an earnest spirit of patriotism, he enlisted for one hundred days in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, and was sent with his command to Rock Island, where he assisted in guarding prisoners until September 24, 1864, when he

was honorably discharged on account of the expiration of his term of enlistment.

Returning to the parental roof-tree, Mr. Hastings assisted his father in the care of the farm for a time, and then opened a store at Upper Alton, where he remained until 1906. Coming then to Alton, he has since been here extensively and successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits. During his life time Mr. Hastings has witnessed many wonderful transformations in the face of the country. In the days of his youth neither canals nor railways spanned the country, all transportation being made with teams, all goods being thus taken from Alton, the principal market of this vicinity, and all farm produce being hauled into Alton with teams. Alton, then but an overgrown hamlet, and many of the near-by towns and villages, have all grown under his observation, and in their upbuilding he has taken much pride and pleasure and also ably assisted.

Mr. Hastings married, in 1887, Martha E. Blackinship, who was born in Springfield, Illinois, a daughter of Eli Blackinship. Mrs. Hastings's grandfather, James Blackinship, was born in Virginia, of substantial colonial ancestry. Migrating with his family to Kentucky, he bought land at Greensboro, and carried on his large plantation with slave labor for many years, residing there until his death, in 1866. Eli Blackinship, born near Richmond, Virginia, migrated from his Kentucky home to Illinois in early manhood, locating in Springfield, where he carried on an extensive business as a merchant for several years. Disposing then of his Springfield interests, Mr. Blackinship spent much time in travel, spending several winters in the South, his last days, however, being passed at Upper Alton, where his death occurred in 1865. Mr. Blackinship married Julia (Paddock) Riley, who was born in Vermont, which was likewise the birthplace of her father, Gavis Paddock, who, in 1818, came with his family to Illinois, becoming one of the first settlers of Madison county, where he took up a tract of Government land in the vicinity of Moro, improved a farm and there was engaged in farming until his death. The mother of Mrs. Hastings was twice married. She married first Henry Riley, of Saint Louis, who at his death left her with two children, Mary Riley and Henry Riley. By her union with Eli Blackinship she had two children, also, namely: James and Mrs. Hastings.

Dominick Pizzini is a prominent business man of Glen Carbon. He is an instance of the way in which a foreigner can come to this country and by dint of industry, combined with natural aptitude, forge a path for himself. He has had a varied career, but in all his dealings he has been honest with fellow men. The man who will make money and be absolutely honest is rare and is deserving of our deepest respect. Mr. Pizzini has won the respect of the business men of Glen Carbon and both the respect and esteem of all who know him in his private capacity.

He was born at Asti Ferrere, just south of Rome, April 5, 1863. He was educated in his native country and did not come to this country until he was twenty-five years old. On October 5, 1888, he landed at New York and went at once to Paterson, New Jersey. He had very little money in his pocket when he arrived in this country, but he soon got some work to do. He stayed in New Jersey until October, 1891, when he came to the state of Illinois. He located at Litchfield first of all, but did not stay there very long. In 1892 he came to Gillespie and in May, 1893, he came to Glen Carbon, where he is agent for the Western Brewery. He has prospered and now owns considerable property.

On June 11, 1892, while he was living in Litchfield, he married Lizzie Coomer, a young German girl, who was educated in her native land. Three boys and two girls were born to them. Mary, the eldest, was born July 10, 1895. William arrived in time to help his mother celebrate the Fourth of July, 1897. Otto was born October 31, 1899. Rosa was born April 11, 1904. Frank was born May 15, 1906.

Mr. Pizzini was brought up in the Catholic faith. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Red Men lodges. In politics he is a Republican, and he cast his first vote in America for William McKinley, since which time he has been a most stanch Republican, never failing to speak a word for his party, whenever there is an opportunity. In his manners Mr. Pizzini is quiet and unassuming. He has many friends and no enemies. He is most hospitable and takes a delight in entertaining his friends at his own home, where they are welcomed by his wife as well as himself.

William Messerli. Among the fine and large estates held by prominent families in

Madison county, none is more worthy of mention with those true representatives of the Swiss-American nationality than that in Alhambra township which bears the honored name of Messerli. William, of that name, whose handsome country homestead lies on the Highland road, three miles south of Alhambra, is of the first generation native to the United States. He was born in Alhambra township on the twenty-seventh day of February, 1861, and is the son of Gottleib and Elizabeth (Pfiffner) Messerli, who were both born in the little European republic which is as stanch as its Alps. The parents left their native land in 1849,—the year of the great German revolution and of wholesale immigration to the western republic.

The ocean voyage was of three months' duration, the vessel carrying Gottleib Messerli, with all his hopes and ambitions, being tossed about by contrary winds and stormy seas. These delays depleted the young immigrant's means to such an extent that when he reached his destination at Highland he could find but fifty cents in his honest pockets. But neither storms on the high seas nor shortage of money could daunt Gottleib Messerli; he had his strong hands and his clear brain, and he promptly went to work with both of them. He first obtained employment in the harvest fields at five dollars per month and "keep," and with this, or a little better remuneration, he saved sufficient from his wages to enable him to purchase eighty acres of land out on the prairie. His prospects gradually but surely improved, and in a few years he met the girl who most appealed to his heart,—a pretty and sensible Swiss maiden named Elizabeth Pfiffner, as previously mentioned. After wedding, they moved into a little log cabin, and there were two, instead of one, to "make both ends meet." They both worked to such good purpose that both ends not only met, but lapped over into comforts and prosperity, notwithstanding that numerous little ones came to share their substance and love. Two of the children were taken by death, those spared to them being John, Charles, George, Matilda, Claudina and William. The family passed through both the hardships and the homely stable pleasures of the average pioneer, one of their sore trials being the burning of their home during a cold November day in 1868. But parents and children looked the matter bravely in the face, went about pluckily to repair their loss, and, although there was no insurance on the house, soon a more substantial and comfortable residence (that of the present which was built in the winter of 1868-9) had taken the place of that destroyed. Gottleib Messerli died February 24, 1895, and the wife and mother followed on August 3, 1900.

On the ninth of April, 1889, William Messerli laid the foundation of an independent home when he wedded Miss Lena Bruch, a native of Madison county, born in 1870 to William and Katie Bruch. Her parents, who were both natives of Germany, had also as children of the family circle, Mary, Sophia, Henry and William, Lena (Mrs. Messerli) being the youngest. They all obtained a good education in the district school of their home neighborhood, and after her marriage Lena began life with her husband on a farm which formed a part of the Messerli estate. The brothers of William Messerli are George and John, both Kansas farmers; the other members of the Messerli family and the Bruch family being residents of Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Messerli are the parents of two bright children; Arnold, born December 29, 1890, and Alma, born October 24, 1896, both of whom attend the Wider Range school. The parents have reason to congratulate themselves on their success as good homemakers as well as prosperous members of the community who have fully earned the respect of all. Mr. Messerli is not only the owner of the fine farm and homestead on Highland road but of other tracts of improved land which bring his estate up to a total of four hundred and sixty-three acres. Politically and in all secular matters he is a man of broad but pronounced views, while both himself and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church of Marine and are devoted to all good and elevating works and institutions.

Julius A. Krite. The commercial interests of Collinsville have one of the worthiest representatives in Mr. Julius A. Krite, the hardware merchant at 108-110 West Main street. He has been identified with the business affairs of this city for the last quarter of a century, and is one of the prosperous, public-spirited men of the city. He is strictly a business man and has made his success by close application and reliable methods of dealing. He owns his store building and carries a fine general stock of shelf and heavy hard-

J. A. Pride

ware. He resides in the comfortable modern home at 315 West Clay street, where he built this home about twelve years ago.

Mr. Krite is a native of St. Louis, where he was born June 4, 1865, a son of William H. and Wilhelmina Krite, both of whom were from Hanover, Germany. He was the only son, and his sister, Miss Laura, has a millinery business at Collinsville.

Reared in St. Louis, where he attended the public schools until he was thirteen years old, he then began the battle of life for himself, and has ever since been dependent on his own resources for his advancement and success. He became a boy clerk in the Witte Hardware Company, and during the eight years he was with them learned the principles and details of the business, so that he was prepared for an independent career. For one year the firm of Widner & Krite conducted a hardware business in St. Louis, at the end of which time he sold his interest and came to Collinsville. This was in 1887, and he has been in business here ever since. Krite & Kirschbaum was the first partnership, then came Krite & Parr and lastly Krite & Hoeltmann, and he is now the sole proprietor of his prosperous business. Though a Republican and a citizen who is interested in the welfare of his home city, he has never taken an active part in politics.

Mr. Krite married Miss Mary P. Vigna, of Collinsville. She is a native of sunny Italy, where she was born June 4, 1867, and at the age of eight years accompanied her parents to America, their home being first in St. Louis and later in Collinsville, where she was educated in the public schools. They are the parents of five children, Laura, William, Marie, Julia and George Lewis. The two oldest are now students in high school.

August Pizzini, the well known business man of Glen Carbon, has become a leader among the foreigners and also the American born residents of the town. He represents the class of foreigners who come to this country with a determination to make good. He has succeeded beyond all that any one could expect.

He was born in Austria, in the province of Tyrol, April 5, 1866. His father was Dominick Pizzini, senior, and his mother's name was Grace Wolken before she was married. They were both born in the same province of Austria which is just north of Italy. They spent the whole of their lives in their native land.

August was brought up in the province of Tyrol, where he went to school. He did not receive very much education, however, as his parents could not afford to keep him in school very long. In October, 1889, he left his home and started for America, where he hoped to make more than the bare living he had been able to gain in Austria. He had been working in the mines and when he came to America he located near Dennison, Ohio, in the centre of the coal industry of that part of the country. He worked there in the coal mines until 1892, when he went to Paterson, New Jersey. He had found the work in the coal mines very unhealthy and very hard, so, although he was making good wages, he made the change. In New Jersey he gained employment in a silk factory, remaining there for eight or nine years. In 1903 he came to Glen Carbon, where he was employed for some time as a teamster, in 1907 he embarked in the business world for himself, since when he has been very successful.

On July 2, 1894, he married Virginia Mariz, who was also a native of the province of Tyrol in Austria. When she was three years old she came to the United States with her parents, who located at North Hampton, Massachusetts, and later moved to New Jersey, where they became acquainted with August Pizzini. They were drawn towards him partly because of his nationality and partly because of his personality. At any rate, the marriage was the result. Eight children have been born to the union, as follows: Helen, who is now living at Northampton, Massachusetts, with her grandparents; Lillian; Teresa; Margaret and August, twins; Mamie; Grace; Veronica, who died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pizzini were brought up in the Catholic faith, whose teachings they have always observed.

Mr. Pizzini is a member of the Eagle lodge at Collinsville, Illinois, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Italian Working Men's Union of Glen Carbon. He has not declared himself as being a member of any political party, but rather votes for the man he considers best fitted for the position, regardless of the political party to which he belongs. Mr. Pizzini has become very successful since he arrived in Glen Carbon, for which he has no one to thank but his own efforts.

S. H. Culp, residing in the Wood River township, where his family has lived for upwards of one hundred years, is a notable man

in this part of the country. Connected by descent and by marriage with pioneer families in Madison county, he himself has done much towards the improvements which have occurred during the last twenty-five years.

The birth of Mr. Culp occurred December 15, 1846, on a farm not far from the place where he resides today. He is a son of Benjamin F. and Matilda (Rhodes) Culp; the father was born at Steubenville, Ohio, in 1813, and there passed his boyhood and youth. In 1838 he migrated to Illinois and settled in Wood River township, where he married Miss Matilda Rhodes and reared a family of six children,—Mollie, Maria, Nancy, J. S., S. H. and Catharine. Two of this number are now deceased. Mr. Benjamin Culp was one of the pioneer residents of the county, and experienced the hardships which were characteristic of the lives of the early settlers. He died in the year 1880 at the age of sixty-seven.

S. H. Culp attended the district school which bore the family name of Culp, and there he received his educational training; on leaving school he assisted his father with the cultivation of the farm and remained at home until 1877. He then bought a small tract of fifteen acres, commenced to farm, and a short time later purchased fifteen additional acres, adjoining his first piece of land. Having a thorough knowledge of agriculture and possessing also the brains which are essential if a man would make the best use of his knowledge, he has prospered in his undertakings, has added farm after farm to his possessions, until today he owns in Wood River township 218 77-100 acres and in Foster township four farms which measure respectively 138, 40, 160 and 53 1-3 acres, making a total of nearly six hundred acres which he owns in the two townships. On all the farms there are good buildings and he has erected commodious dwelling houses on several of the places. He has considerable live stock,—thirty horses and mules and thirty head of cattle, running a dairy which produces an average of sixty pounds of butter per week the year round. He employs from three to four men; he has planted one hundred acres of his land in corn, raising eight thousand bushels a year; 150 acres in wheat, producing 3,600 bushels of wheat per annum; and he has eighteen acres planted in oats. The aggregate value of his farms is estimated at $105,000.00

In 1876 Mr. Culp was united in marriage to Miss Maria Brown, daughter of C. C. Brown, of Fosterburg. Father Brown was born in Rochester, New York, and he came to Illinois with his brother, Daniel, and the two became notable men in their day, prominent in the progress of Madison county. C. C. Brown married A. Vanatta, daughter of John Vanatta, who in 1797 came to Madison county from Ohio; he was engaged in the Mexican war and was one of the 'forty-niners who went to California in the rush for gold, and succeeded in making a rich strike. At one time he owned one thousand acres of land. He died in 1884, at the age of ninety years. Mrs. Culp proved herself a worthy representative of the two old families from which she was descended and also did honor to the name which she received by marriage. She gave birth to four sons: John L., born in 1878; Edwin Cylar, whose birth occurred in 1879; Arthur Brown, the date of whose nativity was in 1884; and Ralph, who began life in 1892. Not having any daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Culp adopted a little girl, Fannie, who is married and living in the home of her parents by adoption. All the children attended the public school in their neighborhood and are graduates from the high school. Edwin is deeply interested in educational matters and is a school director. The first-born son, John L. Culp, Jr., is named in honor of his uncle, his father's brother. The birth of this young man occurred on St. Valentine's day, 1878, on his father's farm, and he has followed agricultural pursuits since he left school. In 1895, at the age of seventeen years, he was graduated from the Upper Alton high school, and he remained under the parental roof until his marriage, in 1903. He then moved to the old Perry Short farm, a 120-acre tract situated near the Culp place. In 1907 he moved to the farm where he may be found today, the old Brown place—140 acres—owned by Mrs. S. H. Culp. J. L. Culp does general farming and also specializes in dairy work. On the twelfth day of April, 1903, Mr. J. L. Culp, Jr., married Miss Rose Lee Klemm, daughter of Gottlieb and Matilda Klemm, natives of Switzerland, and for many years the father was an honored hardware merchant of Bethalto. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Culp, Jr., have two little daughters,—Esther, born March 7, 1904, and Ethel, whose birth occurred the day after Christmas, 1906. In politics Mr. J. L. Culp, Jr., is a Republican, and is a leader and a party worker in the county. During the last two terms he has held the position of collec-

tor of Fosterburg township. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, is watchman of the lodge and is a charter member of the Fosterburg band, in which he has held membership for the past eighteen years.

Shortly after the marriage of S. H. Culp, he was injured in the left leg, and he has been a cripple for thirty-five years. He has not allowed this fact to interfere with his efficiency, as he has done more for the benefit of his county than many men possessed of full use of their limbs. He has raised his children to be a credit to him and to the community, which alone is something for which he has reason to feel proud, and in addition he has seized every opportunity to promote the welfare of the township which is happy to claim him as one of its most honored citizens.

Oliver C. Simms. The true pioneer epoch of Madison county was the first quarter of the nineteenth century. It was during that period that settlements became numerous throughout the limits now including the county, and it was during that time that the county was organized. The real pioneer families therefore were those that located during the twenty-five years mentioned or previous to that. Of these families no original settler remains, and very few sons and daughters of the pioneers survive the fortunes of time and circumstance. A representative of the latter class is Mr. Oliver C. Simms, now living retired in Venice. He was born in Venice township in 1833, and is probably the eldest native resident of the county and is certainly the oldest in this portion of the county.

The Simms family have been identified with Madison county more than a century, and its present representatives are among those most directly concerned in the centennial of 1912, which is to be an occasion for the honoring and recalling to memory of the deeds and lives of those who had done the pioneer work of development here and laid the foundation for the county government which was organized in 1812. The original settlers of this name were Otis and Jane Simms, the parents of Oliver C. The former was a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. Jane Simms was a fine type of the pioneer woman, devoted to her family and vigorous and courageous in meeting the difficulties of frontier existence. One of her adventures which gives her possibly a unique distinction among the pioneer women was in swimming across the Mississippi river in 1812. Otis Simms came west to St. Louis in 1808, and while there refused an opportunity of acquiring 160 acres of land for a quart of whiskey. He preferred the heavily timbered bottoms across the river in Venice township, and here he located and began the arduous labors of the pioneer farmer. The children of his family were: Charles, Anson, William, Lelia, Melinda, Oliver, and they had one stepsister, Nancy.

When Oliver was fourteen years old his father died, and his mother then married William Bonner. He received his education in the schools of Venice township, and at the age of twenty-one joined in the rush for the Pacific coast gold fields. He was with a small party, and they had eleven oxen and nine horses. All the horses died from drinking alkali water, but they got through with the oxen. He spent a number of years in the varied life and affairs of the California of that time, and on his return to Madison county in 1865 he engaged in farming.

In the year 1866 he established his own home by his marriage to Miss Arabell Glascow. She was a native of Kentucky, and her brothers and sisters were William, John, Philipina and Margaret. Three children came to the home of Mr. Simms and wife—William A., Alice and Charles, the last having died when he was five years old. The son and daughter received their education at Venice and in Brighton and have since taken up the responsible duties of life and are both happily situated. William A., who is now superintendent of a force of thirty telegraph clerks in Texas, married and has two children, Grace and Charles. Alice is the wife of Mr. J. A. Brammell, the agent of the Wabash railroad at Venice and also proprietor of a coal and feed business there. He is one of the enterprising business men of the town. He was born in Indiana, a son of John and Catherine Brammell, and he has two brothers, William Eli and Ephraim Oliver, a sister, Sarah, a half-brother, Albert, and two half-sisters, Alice and Irene. Mrs. Simms, after nearly forty years as wife and mother, passed away October 24, 1904, leaving a high reverence for her character and kind devotion in the memories of her husband and children. She and Mr. Simms were members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Venice. Mr. Simms now has a home with his daughter, Mrs. Brammell, and has all the comforts that his advanced years and long and active career have so richly deserved.

In politics he has always been a Democrat, belonging to a family that has adhered to those principles since the foundation of the party. He is also a temperance man both in his own habits and his beliefs, having never taken liquor as a beverage throughout his long life. In the community of which he has so long been a resident he has been honored with the offices of tax collector and assessor and of school director. He was collector for ten years and gave an exact accounting for every dollar. For twenty years he served as school director. For fourteen years he has had a coal and fuel business at Venice, though he is practically retired from the ranks of active managers.

Many changes in the country and the people have occurred during the many years that Mr. Simms has witnessed and participated in life's activities. When a boy he hunted rabbits through the hazel brush where Franklin avenue runs in St. Louis. In 1847-8 he witnessed the wholesale clearing of the rich bottom lands when two thousand wood-choppers were engaged in making cord-wood out of the timber. Every great flood in the Mississippi since early days, with the exception of the one in 1854, has given him memories through his actual experience near the rushing waters. He and other boy companions rowed a skiff from Venice across to Horseshoe lake. Mr. Simms is one of the men in whose minds are recorded the principal events in the progress of Madison county, and his honorable career has justified his prominent mention among the oldest and most esteemed of the county's citizens.

Robert Dobbins. It is rather unusual nowadays to find a man who has followed up the line of business that he decides on when a boy. As a rule a boy changes his mind many times in the process of development and if he does not change then, as soon as he launches out on the chosen career he finds it not suited to his tastes or capabilities. In the case of Mr. Dobbins he has engaged in two lines of work, making a success of them both.

He was born November 27, 1865, in Shelby county, Illinois, the son of Thomas and Mary (Helton) Dobbins. Thomas Dobbins has been a carpenter and a farmer, at the present time being engaged in the carpenter's trade near Shelbyville, Illinois, where he lives with his wife.

Robert, their son, went to the country school near Shelbyville until he was sixteen years old, when he went on to his father's farm, staying there for one year. That was long enough to decide him that he did not want to be a farmer all of his life and the sooner he got out of the farm life the better. He and another young man accordingly started a general store at Middlesworth, Illinois, but after two years he went into the railroad office at Mitchell, in 1887, where he learned telegraphy. As soon as he had become proficient he was given a position at Paris, Illinois, on the Big Four railroad. From Paris he went to Venice, Illinois, thence to Kinders, now called Granite City. He next went to Bridge Junction in East St. Louis. From St. Louis he went to Newport, where he remained one year and then went to Mitchell, where he was made joint agent for the Big Four railroad, the Wabash railroad as well as for the Pacific and American Express Company. Later he was also appointed agent for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad at Mitchell, holding these positions for eighteen years. At the end of that time, in 1907, having decided that he had had enough of the railroad business and wishing to start on his own account, where he could reap the fruits of his labors, he went into business for himself at Mitchell, where he has been ever since.

In June, 1893, he married Margaret Quinn, daughter of Henry Quinn, of Mitchell. To this union were born four children, May, Harry, Loretta, and Robert, junior. They are all living.

Mr. Dobbins is a member of St. Elizabeth Catholic church in Mitchell, having been brought up in the Catholic faith. He is a Democrat, but, though very decided in his views, he has never cared to take any active part in politics. In addition to his business he holds stock in the Citizens State and Trust Company of Edwardsville. Since he came to Mitchell he has made many friends, who like him because of his absolute honesty and because he is so courteous in his treatment of all with whom he comes in contact.

Charles H. Hackethal. Whatever our lot may have been in the past, we all of us look forward towards the future as having something greater in store for us than we have already experienced. Or at least if such is not the case we are to be pitied. Every man hopes for a future better than the present or the past, and today is the time to prepare to make the future better. That is just what Charles Hackethal is doing.

He was born in York, Nebraska, September 5, 1886, the son of Peter J. and Mary

Thomas Stallings

(Butler) Hackethal, now of Chouteau township, Madison county, Illinois. Peter J. was born in Germany, his father being George Hackethal, a German who married in his native country. His wife, though of German birth, was of Irish parentage. George's family were all born in Germany, but he became dissatisfied with the conditions of things in his native country and immigrated to America, coming alone to get a footing before sending for his family. As soon as it was possible he sent for his wife and children, and they settled in Chouteau township.

Charles came with his parents from Nebraska to Mitchell when he was very small. As soon as he was old enough he attended the public school in Mitchell, remaining there until he was eighteen. He then engaged in railroading in the offices of the Frisco railroad at St. Louis, making good in the humbler positions, so that he was promoted until he became ticket stock clerk. In 1910 he entered the business field at Mitchell, and is still there now as a member of the firm of Hackethal & Hoelter.

Mr. Hackethal was married to Miss Louise Boze, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Boze, of Marine, Illinois. He is a member of St. Elizabeth's Catholic church of Mitchell, and is an out and out Democrat. On the seventh of February, 1911, he was out hunting and was shot in the leg; blood poisoning set in, which necessitated three operations at St. Luke's hospital in St. Louis, Missouri. Charles Hackethal is a most normal man, doing everything with all his might; in business he attends strictly to business. In politics he is just as enthusiastic, while when he is indulging in recreation he is no less eager. Such a man is bound to succeed. He has already made a record for himself and there is much more ahead of him.

Edward Feutz. For a number of years one of the citizens whose business ability and activity have been valuable factors in the progress and prosperity of Highland, Mr. Edward Feutz has had a career which has been a distinct influence in the history of his home city and of Madison county.

Mr. Feutz was the organizer and is now the president of the East End Bank of Highland. He is one of the leading contractors for the building of roads and similar improvements. His principal business and the one he has been engaged in for a number of years is the Highland Marble Works; which was incorporated in 1910 and of which he is president. He also conducts a real estate business.

He has been one of the influential Republicans of his end of the county, and has held offices of trust and honor. For eight years he was town clerk, was supervisor of Helvetia township nine years, leaving that office to accept the appointment of live stock inspector at East St. Louis. Governor Tanner appointed him to this position, in which capacity he served two and a half years. In 1902 he was elected to the office of county clerk of Madison county, and completed his second term in 1910. Few citizens of the county have had a more active and useful career.

He is a native of St. Jacobs township, where he was born June 13, 1855, being a son of Fred and Agatha (Ruedy) Feutz, both of whom were among the pioneer Swiss settlers of this county. His mother came to this country when a young girl, and his father at the age of twenty-four. The latter was born in 1825 and was a prosperous farmer of this county. There were five sons and five daughters in the family, and four sons and one daughter are still living.

Edward Feutz was reared on the farm and educated in the district school until the age of eighteen. He left the farm when nineteen and became a clerk in a general store at Grant Fork, where he remained two years. He has earned all his advancement by hard work and the mastery of all the problems in his business. In 1877 he became an employe of the Kuhnen hardware store at Highland, and was with that concern two and a half years, after which he was engaged in the sewing machine business, and then took up the marble and tombstone business, which has since been his principal pursuit. He is affiliated with Highland Lodge, No. 583, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the German Evangelical church.

He married in 1878 Miss Louise Siedler, of Highland. Their children, all of whom have attended the Highland schools and have also been trained in music, are: Leona, the wife of M. J. Schott; Felton, who married Cora Mooney; Ella, wife of Calvin Blattner; Edna, wife of Albert Steiner; Helen, who married Orville Bardill; and Warren and Iola, at home.

Thomas Stallings. Among the younger members of the Madison county bar, one of the most successful as a lawyer and prominent in citizenship of his home city is Thomas Stallings, of Granity City. He began practice here in 1900, and is one of the profes-

sional men who have been identified with this thriving industrial center since its incorporation as a city, in 1896.

Mr. Stallings represents an old and well known family of southwest Madison county. His birthplace was Stallings Station, a locality named for the family. He was born there May 22, 1868, a son of Harrison and Mary A. (Varner) Stallings. The grandfather was Henry Stallings, who was a pioneer settler of this county. Harrison Stallings was a prosperous farmer and stockman in Leef township.

After receiving his early education in the county schools Thomas Stallings attended Shurtleff College and the University of Illinois at Urbana. He began the study of law at Washington University, where he was graduated in 1898, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then attended the law department of McKendree College, at Lebanon, where he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His establishment in practice at Granity City was soon followed by his active connection with much of the legal business of that locality, and he now has a large general practice. He has also served the city as corporation counselor, having been in that office from 1905 to 1907, and is at the present time acting in the same capacity. Mr. Stallings is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Madison County Bar Association, and is prominent in Association work. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, Granity City Lodge, No. 877, of St. Clair Lodge of Perfection, East St. Louis, Illinois, of Oriental Consistory of Chicago and of the Order of the Eastern Star. His fraternal relations also extend to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Granity City Lodge, to the Modern Woodmen of America, to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Granity City, to the Tribe of Ben Hur and to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

Julius Marti. The men who succeed in any enterprise in life, the generals who win their spurs on the field of battle, the financiers who amass wealth are the men who have confidence in themselves and the courage of their convictions. There is a time in every man's life when he reaches the conclusion that envy is ignorance; that imitation is suicide and that though the world is full of good no good thing comes to him without self-reliance and the power to gain results. The man who trusts himself and who plans well his part on the stage of life is a success. A strong and sterling character is like an acrostic—read it forward or backward or across—it still spells the same thing. Among the essentially representative and successful business men of Highland, Julius Marti holds a foremost position. In company with his father he owns the Highland Lumber Company and the S. Marti Lumber Company, and in addition to these interests he is a heavy stockholder in the State & Trust and the First National Banks, of Highland.

A native of Illinois, Julius Marti was born at Peoria, on the 28th of May, 1866, and he is a son of Sebastian and Anna (Gunnr) Marti, the latter of whom is deceased and the former of whom is living at Highland, having reached the venerable age of seventy-eight years. Julius Marti is the fourth child in a family of five and he was seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Highland, in 1873. He was educated in the public schools of this place and in 1887 went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was engaged in various lines of work for the ensuing two years, returning to his home at Highland in 1888. In the latter year he became associated with his father in the lumber business, and so successful have they been in that line of enterprise that they now own two of the most prominent lumber yards in Madison county, the same being conducted under the firm names of The Highland Lumber Company and the S. Marti Lumber Company. Mr. Marti and his father own the land on which the yards are located, and the subject of this review has full charge of both concerns, the father being practically retired. Mr. Marti is a stockholder in the State & Trust Bank and in the First National Bank in this city and he is also financially interested in a number of other important concerns of a local order.

In the year 1891 Mr. Marti wedded Miss Bertha Snider, who was born at Highland and who is a daughter of Fredolin Snider, long a prominent and influential citizen in this place. Mr. and Mrs. Marti are the fond parents of three children, whose names and respective ages, in 1911, are here entered,—Frieda, fourteen years; Gertrude, eleven years; and Julius, Jr., six years.

Mr. Marti is a valued member of the German Turners Society, the Singers and the Sharpshooters. In politics he gives an earnest support to Republican principles, believing that the platform of that party contains the best elements of good government. He is a man of broad intelligence and remarkable bus-

iness ability and in the various walks of life he has so conducted himself as to command the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men, who honor him for his sterling integrity and worth.

FRED SCHRUMPF. A man who has won the respect and regard of his fellow man by the industry and thrift with which he has carried on his business relations, and by the kind heart and hand always out to welcome the stranger, is Fred Schrumpf. Living now in comfortable retirement on his farm, his past life has been an active one, not only in business and in the civic life of the town, but he also served three years as a soldier of his country. Although his was a faithful service, cheerfully rendered, and he received an honorable discharge at the end of his term of enlistment, yet he never applied for a pension, content to receive as his reward the satisfaction of a gratified patriotism.

Fred Schrumpf was born in Germany, at Wiesbaden on the Rhine, in 1836, the son of William and Christina Schrumpf. The death of the mother left the father with the care of ten children. Three years after our subject's arrival in this country the father joined him here. When he was seventeen Fred Schrumpf answered the call of the New World, and came to America, locating in St. Louis, where he worked at the wagon making trade, and he also spent three years at Perryville, Missouri. In the fall of 1857 the young German married Johanna Klopf, a daughter of George and Barbara Klopf. Mrs. Schrumpf was born in Germany, and came to this country with her parents when she was thirteen years of age. Her father was a farmer living near Perryville, Missouri, and she was one of eight children. Of this large family only the two eldest, Mrs. Schrumpf and her brother, Henry, a farmer near Saline, are now alive.

Mr. Schrumpf owned a farm of two hundred acres, and after his marriage he bought eighty acres of improved land. Comforts and luxuries were few, but the young people were ambitious and with the frugality and thrift inherited from their German forebears they were soon on the road to success. At the harvest time the husband, cutting the grain with a cradle, was followed by his strong, energetic young wife, who bound it into bundles. At meal time while she was in the house preparing dinner he shocked the grain. In such happy comradeship the years passed. Their first two children died in infancy, but two others, Henry and Barbara, who were born at that place are living. There was not a blot on their page of happiness, until when the war cloud arose in the South. Many of the farmers went to the front, and those who remained behind were never certain at what hour they would be called upon to do guard duty, and on such occasions how long they would have to be away from their farms. This unsettled state of affairs kept the section in a constant state of unrest, so Mr. and Mrs. Schrumpf decided to sell their farm and locate in another part of the country. Their fine improved land only brought six dollars an acre during these hard times, but they were glad to sell and to come to Madison county. They bought eighty acres of land four miles from Highland and settled here in 1864. Four more children, Peter, Louise, William and Christina were born to them in Madison county. Here they have seen great success, and prosperity has come to them in full measure. They have been able to give their children a good education and see them settled to useful lives.

The children all married and have families of their own. Henry married Lena Tontz, and they had a number of children, who have settled as follows: Lulu is the wife of a minister near Chicago; Olga, who taught for two years at Highland, is now meeting with much success in her profession at Saline; Rose is also a popular teacher of Saline; Hannah is a teacher of music; Lena is a student at Carbondale and the three youngest, Gladys, Viola and Henry, remain at home. Barbara Schrumpf married Otto Augustine, and their children are Louisa, John, Selma, Lillian, Otto and Henry. Peter Schrumpf took for a wife Rose Ambuehl, and they have six children, Erma, Ella, William, Ida, Hilda and Herbert. Louisa Schrumpf became the wife of John Hirsche and went to live in Texas, where five children were born to them, Elma, Fred, Myrtle, Raymond and Lillian. William Schrumpf married Jennie Bailey, and with two children, Freda and Una, live in Nebraska. The youngest, Christina, married Edward Grese, and their children are Freda, Wilmar and Hanna. Thirty grandchildren to rise up and call them blessed, surely Mr. and Mrs. Schrumpf have much for which to be thankful.

Knowing from observation what conscientious attention Mr. Schrumpf paid to all the duties of his farm, and how interested he was in anything pertaining to the welfare of the children of the district, his neighbors elected him school director, a position which he ably filled for twelve years. He was one of the

men who insisted that in order to bring prosperity to the country side good roads were necessary, so he was elected and served for twelve years as highway commissioner, at the same time performing the duties of clerk of commissions. His English education made him an invaluable friend to his fellow countrymen, so whenever an office of vital importance to them was vacant he was always the first one to be suggested.

Mr. and Mrs. Schrumpf have always been members and have contributed liberally to the support of the German Evangelical church in Highland, and for years Mr. Schrumpf has occupied the position of first elder in the church. Politically he has been a Republican ever since he was able to vote. With the true German idea that one of the truest services one could give one's country was to fight for her, he served in the Missouri militia for three years.

In the comfortable home of the Schrumpfs they often contrast their lives and that of their children with the circumstances of their younger days, when they went to school in an old log cabin that had a puncheon floor made split logs, and in place of a window a piece of a log cut out to let in the light, a nice sort of ventilation for the winter time. They have had many hard tasks and some suffering, but through it all have kept smiles on their faces and a welcome in their hearts for their poorer brother. The respect and affection of the section in which they live is theirs in fullest measure, and the rest which has come to them after a long and strenuous life is a well earned one.

Frank Lorenz. Coming to America in his infancy, Frank Lorenz has found this country an ideal homeland, and with the passage of years has succeeded most admirably in every venture to which he has devoted himself. The greater part of his time has been given to farm and stock raising, with some dairying, and he is now retired from the activities of life, his declining years attended by the ease and freedom from care to which he is so justly entitled after his long and busy life.

Frank Lorenz was born in Hassen, Germany, on April 5, 1835, the son of John J. and Margaretta Lorenz, who immigrated to America in 1841. John Lorenz realized that America offered many advantages to a man in his position which the Fatherland denied, and he determined to make a home for his family in America. He immigrated in 1841 and in 1843 he was able to send for his family, consisting of the mother and seven children: Charlotte, Martha, Mary, Emile, John, Elizabeth and Frank. They landed in New Orleans on New Year's morning of 1844, being forty-eight days in passage, and their trip from New Orleans to St. Louis, where the husband and father was to meet them, required fourteen days to make. The father had prepared a comfortable home for them near to where he was employed in the city as a gardener, and they lived there for two years, removing then to Carondolet, where they remained for eight years. The Iron Mountain Railroad then was put through the locality and Mr. Lorenz sold his land at a good figure, after which he moved to Madison county, and was able to buy a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, as a result of his previous transaction. His new place was in a most favorable location, being but one mile north of Highland, and the family industriously set about making a comfortable home and improving the land so that it would yield abundantly. Frank Lorenz remained at home as his father's assistant, and then he and his brother bought the farm. In 1857 he married Louise Hanslee, a native of Switzerland, born in 1839, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Hanslee, who came to America when their daughter was but a young girl. Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz took up their married life in the home of Frank Lorenz's father, and he continued to work on the home place as before his marriage, working the farm so skillfully and practically that he prospered in a most pleasing manner. They were the parents of six children, three of whom died young, the remaining being John W., Edward and Lily. John W. was graduated from the Highland high school, the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale, and from the St. Louis and Chicago Medical Colleges. He is now a prosperous physician and surgeon, practicing in Evansville, Indiana, in which city he is also the proprietor of a modern drug store. He married Sophia Werhly, and they have two children, Irene and Julia. Edward remained on the old homestead, and in his father's retirement is engaged in superintending the work on the farm, with a splendid degree of success. He has been twice married. His first wife was Emily Sharer, and his children by that marriage are Jennie, William and Louisa, the latter being deceased. He married in later years Julia Werhly, and their children are: Frances, deceased; Nellie, Edna and Curtis. Lily, the only daughter of Mr. Lorenz, married Louis

Metz, a retired farmer living in Highland. They have two children, Louisa and Lily.

Mr. Lorenz has been twice married. In 1899, on August 12, his first wife passed away, and in November of 1904 he married Miss Bertha Marti, born in Highland, in 1859, the daughter of Sebastian and Anna (Gunnr) Marti, natives of Switzerland, who immigrated to America in 1857 and seftled in Highland, where their daughter Bertha was born. Mr. Marti was a mechanic by trade, and later the exigencies of his calling took him to Belleville, where he remained about three years, thence to Peoria, and in 1869 he returned to Highland, where he has resided ever since. They were the parents of Emma, Anna, Emil and Julius, all of whom were educated in the public schools of Highland, the sons, Emil and Julius, completing courses in the Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri. In January, 1898, the mother of the family died, and she is still mourned by all who knew and loved her.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz are members of the German Evangelical church of Highland, where they are active and enthusiastic in all branches of the work of the church. Mr. Lorenz is and always has been a Republican. He cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, and has adhered continuously to Republican principles since that time. Mr. Lorenz has established a residence on Church and Washington streets in Highland, where he now resides.

Louis Miller. From small beginnings Louis Miller has worked his way upward to a position where he is recognized as one of the prosperous and progressive business men of Highland, where he is the owner of a large brick yard. There is both lesson and incentive in reviewing the salient points in the career of a man who in spite of sickness, disappointments and discouragements has so husbanded his resources as to attain to such a degree of success. Such men honor the country, and Mr. Miller has won the right to be classed among the representative men of his community. He was born in Highland, Illinois, July 30, 1862, and is a son of Quirian and Walburga (Gringes) Miller.

Quirian Miller was born at Constance, on the shores of Lake Constance, Baden, Germany, near the line of Switzerland, and from that country immigrated to the United States in 1847, being accompanied by his first wife and eight children. Landing at New Orleans, he was unfortunate enough to be making the trip at the time of the terrible cholera plague, which visited the family, taking the mother and five of the children. Thus bereaved, in a strange country, of whom language he knew not a word, Mr. Miller took his three motherless little ones, Theodore, Richard and Applonia, to St. Louis, and subsequently removed to St. Jacob, Illinois, where his three brothers, who had preceded him to this country, had settled. Later, when the Civil war broke out, Richard and Theodore, being seventeen and nineteen years old, respectively, enlisted in the Union army, serving in some of its fiercest battles and returning broken in health and with shattered nerves. Among their engagements were Gettysburg, Wilderness and Antietam, and their army experiences left scars that did not heal for many years. In 1849 Quirian Miller was married to Walburga Gringes, who was born at Stockach, Rhine, Germany, and immigrated to America in 1848, when twenty-three years of age. Their marriage was solemnized at St. Jacob, from whence they came to Highland, and here spent the remainder of their active lives. Six children were born to them: Mary, Lottie, John, Julia, Hannah and Louis, and all attended the Highland schools, their parents working industriously that the children might be given good educational advantages.

Like his brother and sisters, Louis Miller attended the public schools, but did not secure much schooling, as he lost his father when he was but eight years old, and when he was ten years of age started to work in a brick yard at seventy-five cents per day. He was ambitious, steadfast in his efforts, and ever had in mind the object of establishing himself in an independent position, and his work was therefore of a most satisfactory nature. Being economical and industrious, he was soon the proud possessor of a bank account, and with a view of bettering himself went to work in a yard at Edwardsville. While there, however, he received notice that the bank at Highland which held all his earnings had failed, and he lost all his small capital that had been so dearly earned. Following that loss he was attacked by typhoid fever, which, owing possibly to the tax he had put on his strength so early in life, nearly caused his death, and when he finally recovered he found himself not only without means, but two hundred dollars in debt to his doctor. At first it seemed to Mr. Miller that he was too discourged to continue the struggle against adverse circumstances, but his mother, with kindly encouraging advice, spurred him to another effort, and the result has been the gaining by Highland of one of its

busiest industries. When he had paid off his debts and could see his way clear to do so, Mr. Miller leased the brick yard from his employer, and subsequently became its owner by purchase. Filled with energy, enterprise and progressive ideas, he has built up the business year by year, and placed himself in the independent position that he had dreamed about so many years before.

On November 29, 1888, Thanksgiving Day, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Louisa Vuagniaux, who was born near Greenville, Bond county, Illinois, in 1868, daughter of Samuel and Louisa (Mury) Vuagniaux, natives of Switzerland. Mrs. Miller has one brother living, Louis. After their marriage they settled down in Highland, and here seven children have been born to them: Emily, Fremont, Irene, Reynold, Ludwig, Edna and Lorene, the last-named being born on Christmas Day, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are firm believers in the value of education, and have given their children excellent advantages not only in a literary way, but in a manner that has fitted them to take any station in life. Mr. Miller is a member of the Catholic church, while his wife and children are adherents of the German Evangelical faith. Politically he supports Republican principles, but he has not cared to enter the field of politics and contents himself with discharging only the duties of a good and public-spirited citizen. In 1906 he erected a handsome, modern residence on Park avenue, Highland, a building of two stories, and constructed of the brick manufactured by Mr. Miller. In addition to his large brick yard he owns, with five others, a rice farm of four hundred and eighty acres situated in Stuttgart, Arkansas. During the long years that he has been engaged in business here he has seen some wonderful changes take place in Highland, and can recall many reminiscences and anecdotes of the early days. A connecting link of the time when Indians stopped at the old Switzerland Hotel and there gave their war-whoop to the infinite terror of the women and children of the neighborhood, and the day of the railroad, the automobile and the aeroplane, Mr. Miller has always stood for all that is best and most honorable in business, and holds the esteem of a wide circle of friends, not only of his own but of later generations.

William R. Michael, D. V. S., whose citizenship is a valuable adjunct to Madison county, is a prominent veterinary surgeon at Highland, Illinois, in the vicinity of which place he has resided during practically his entire lifetime thus far. Dr. Michael was born on a farm near Highland on the 1st of January, 1876, and he is a son of Nicholas and Mary (Hirni) Michael, both of whom are now living. The father was identified with the great basic industry of agriculture during the greater portion of his active career and he and his wife became the parents of eleven children, of whom the Doctor was the third in order of birth.

Dr. Michael was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father, and his rudimentary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the neighboring district schools. In 1897, at the age of twenty-one years, he went to the city of Chicago, where he was matriculated as a student in the Chicago Veterinary College, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. Immediately after graduation he returned to Highland, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where he has won prestige as one of the finest veterinary surgeons in Madison county. In 1911 he erected his hospital in the eastern part of the city and he controls a large and lucrative patronage. In connection with his professional work he is a valued member of the Illinois State Veterinary Society and of the American Veterinary Association. In his political proclivities he is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and while he does not take an active part in public affairs he is deeply and sincerely interested in all that affects the good of the general welfare. He is a stockholder in the East End Bank at Highland and is also financially interested in a number of other monetary concerns of a local nature.

In the year 1906 was recorded the marriage of Dr. Michael to Miss Matilda Buchter, who was born and reared in Highland and who is a daughter of Catherine Buchter. Dr. and Mrs. Michael are the parents of two children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here entered,—Janett, born on the 29th of February, 1907; and William, Jr., born on the 13th of September, 1910.

In their religious belief Dr. and Mrs. Michael are consistent members of the German Evangelical church, in the various departments of whose work they are active and zealous factors. In a fraternal way the Doctor is af-

filiated with Helvetia Lodge, No. 699, Knights of Pythias, in which he is past chancellor. He is a man of broad information and deep human sympathy and the list of his personal friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

William H. Paul. An industrious and well-to-do agriculturist of Fosterburg township, William H. Paul has brought to his calling excellint business methods and good judgment, and in his operations is meeting with well-merited success. Like many other of Madison county's prosperous residents, he was born in the land beyond the sea, his birth having occurred December 1, 1843, in Germany. In 1851 he was brought to Illinois by his parents, Philip Henry and Catherine (Maxheiner) Paul, who settled on a farm in Madison county and here spent their remaining days.

The eldest child of the parental household, William H. Paul, began when young to earn money, which was scarce in those days, and, with his father, used to cut wood for fifty cents a cord. Patriotic and public spirited, he enlisted in the Union army in August, 1861, on account of the Illinois quota being filled becoming a member of Company I, Ninth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and was sworn in at St. Louis. The following spring he was transferred to the Fifty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel B. Sydney Post, and took part in the engagement at Pea Ridge. With his regiment he then proceeded to Cape Girardeau, from there going by boat to Hamburg Landing, thence to Corinth, Mississippi, where, after taking part in a hard fought battle, he was in camp for a month. He was then sent with his comrades to Tennessee, thence to Kentucky, where his company, at the battle of Perryville, met its Waterloo, but three of its members escaping either injury, capture or death, Mr. Paul himself receiving a wound that kept him in the hospital a month. Rejoining his regiment at Nashville, Tennessee, he fought at the battles of Stone River, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and was under General Thomas at the battle of Chattanooga. With his comrades he marched to Atlanta, Georgia, during the three months that he was en route having numerous encounters with the enemy. In September, 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was honorably discharged from the service.

Returning home, Mr. Paul assumed the management of the farm, his father having died in 1863, and assisted in supporting his mother and the family, continuing there until 1869. After his marriage he rented the land which he now occupies, and in 1882 became its owner. In 1906 he bought the old home farm of twenty acres, and has now a valuable farm of one hundred acres, which he devotes to general farming and dairying, keeping fifteen cows. He has been engaged in the milk business for forty years, having begun that industry soon after beginning life for himself, and is meeting with good success, the products of his dairy amounting to about two thousand pounds of butter a year. He makes a specialty, however, of raising poultry, having about three hundred white leghorn chickens, which are considered the best egg producers known.

Mr. Paul married, in 1869, Mena Madden, who was born December 28, 1844, a daughter of John Madden, of Madison county, Illinois. Mrs. Paul died in 1899, leaving seven children, namely: Mrs. Emma McCauley, born in 1870; Philip, born in 1873; John, born in 1876; Louise, born in 1880; Hattie, born in 1882; Kate, born in 1886, and Herbert, born in 1889.

Mr. Paul is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Fosterburg Post No. 746.

Henry Bernhardt. There are turning points in every man's life called opportunity. Taken advantage of they mean ultimate success. The career of Henry Bernhardt is a striking illustration of the latter statement. Diligent and ever alert for his chance of advancement, he has progressed steadily until he is recognized as one of the foremost agriculturists in Jarvis township to-day. Here he is held in high esteem by his fellow men, who honor him for his native ability and for his fair and straightforward career. Henry Bernhardt was born on a farm in Jarvis township, Madison county, Illinois, on the 10th of August, 1860. His parents, Peter and Mary A. (Schwerdfeger) Bernhardt, were both born and reared in Germany, whence they immigrated to America in early youth. He came to Jarvis township, Madison county, Illinois, in 1852 and located at what was then known as "Black Jack," where he began to work out as a farm hand. Beginning life with practically nothing to back him except his own pluck and indefatigable energy, he made the most of circumstances and in time became the owner of a tract of forty acres of land. Prior to this time he had married and for a number of years farmed on rented land. At the time of his demise, which occurred in 1902, he was the owner of a fine rural estate of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which he had accumulated through his own well directed ef-

forts. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bernhardt became the parents of five children, concerning whom the following brief data are here inserted,—Elizabeth is deceased; Henry is the immediate subject of this review; John is engaged in farming in Jarvis township; Fred is engaged in the blacksmithing business at Collinsville; and Peter maintains his home at Edwardsville, where he is also identified with blacksmithing. The devoted wife and mother passed to the life eternal in 1897.

Henry Bernhardt grew up on the old home farm in Jarvis township and he attended the district schools until he had reached the age of fourteen years. At that time he began to assist his father in the general supervision of the old homestead and he remained under the old roof-tree until he had reached his twenty-ninth year. Since that time he has been interested in farming and stock-raising on his own account and he is now the owner of a fine farm of eighty acres, the same being eligibly located some two miles distant from Troy. In his political proclivities he is a stanch Republican and at the present time he is a member of the Jarvis township board of school trustees. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, in which he is a member of Troy Lodge, No. 588, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, in addition to which he is also connected with the Court of Honor and with the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the German Evangelical church, at Troy, and he has ever been an active and zealous factor in connection with the work of the church, having served with the utmost efficiency in various official capacities. Descended from a sterling old German family, Mr. Bernhardt is thrifty and industrious in his business affairs and by reason of his square and honorable dealings he has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

In Jarvis township, on the 20th of November, 1888, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Bernhardt to Miss Ida Hoge, who was reared and educated at Troy, where her birth occurred on the 4th of November, 1867, and who is a daughter of Fred Hoge, long a representative citizen of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Bernhardt have two children,—Henry P., born on the 15th of March, 1893, is single and remains at home with his parents; and Ida E., whose natal day was the 2d of July, 1900, is a pupil in the neighboring district school. The Bernhardt home is the scene of many merry social gatherings and here is dispensed the most generous hospitality.

THEODORE ITTNER. Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development it is impossible clearly to determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less profitable by reason of the existence of this uncertainty and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional ability, amount to genius, perhaps, was the real secret of the pre-eminence which many envied. So it appears to the student of human nature who seeks to trace the history of the rise of Theodore Ittner, a typical American of the best class. He is yet a young man but has achieved a success that many an older resident of Madison county might envy. For fully a score of years Mr. Ittner has been identified with the business of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company at Highland, Illinois, and at the present time, in 1911, he is cashier of that company, being also a stockholder in the same.

Theodore Ittner was born at Highland, the date of his nativity being the 1st of April, 1875, and he is a son of Andreas and Elizabeth (Job) Ittner, both of whom were born and reared in the kingdom of Bavaria, where was solemnized their marriage and whence they immigrated to the United States in the year 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Andreas Ittner became the parents of seven children, of whom Theodore was the second youngest in order of birth and two of whom are living at the present time. Mr. Ittner is now living retired at Highland, having reached the venerable age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Ittner is a woman of seventy-three years of age.

To the public schools of Highland Theodore Ittner is indebted for his primary educational training, and at the age of fifteen years he entered the employ of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company as office boy, receiving fifteen dollars per month in compensation for his services. With the passage of time he was promoted to the position of bookkeeper of that concern and in 1907 he became cashier. He is also a stockholder in the company, in addition to which he is likewise a stockholder in the State & Trust Bank at Highland. His advancement in the business world is entirely due to his own well directed endeavors, for he has himself built the ladder by which he has risen to prominence. The beautiful Ittner home near the milk factory is one of the most attractive residences in Highland and is strictly modern

in all its appointments. In his political allegiance Mr. Ittner is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and in a social way he is affiliated with the Sharpshooters, the Turners and the Singers. He is a man of mark in all the relations of life and is eminently well deserving of representation in this volume devoted to the careers of prominent citizens of Madison county.

On the 22nd of September, 1903, Mr. Ittner was united in marriage to Miss Emma Koch, who was born and reared at Highland and who is a daughter of Christian Koch and a sister of Louis and Adolph Koch, of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Ittner have three sons,—Francis, aged seven years, in 1911; Vernon, aged four years; and Robert, aged six months. The religious faith of the Ittner family is in harmony with the tenets of the German Evangelical church, to whose benevolences and charities they are generous contributors.

Maurice Marcoot, who is now living virtually retired from participation in active business affairs at Highland, Illinois, is an honored veteran of the Civil war and at the present time, in 1911, is serving with the utmost efficiency as justice of the peace of Helvetia township, having been elected to that important office in 1880.

A native of Madison county, Illinois, Mr. Marcoot was born on the 18th of March, 1845, his parents being Martin and Agnes (Risch) Marcoot, both of whom were born, reared and educated in Switzerland, where their marriage was solemnized in 1837 and whence they immigrated to the United States about the year 1840. After their arrival in the United States Mr. and Mrs. Martin Marcoot located at Highland, Illinois, in the vicinity of which place he entered a farm and where in addition to agricultural pursuits he also taught school for a number of terms. He was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1866, and his cherished and devoted wife, who survived him by a numbered of years, passed away in 1873. They were the parents of nine children, of whom but two are living in 1911, namely,—Rosina, who is the wife of Charles N. Bardsley, of Idaho, and Maurice, the immediate subject of this review.

Mr. Marcoot, of this notice, was reared to the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. At the age of ten years he became errand boy in a grocery store at Highland and when he had reached his fifteenth year he was an itinerant merchant, running a peddling wagon on the prairies. He was a lad of sixteen at the time of the inception of the Civil war and his boyish enthusiasm was immediately fired for the cause of the Union. At the first call for volunteers he enlisted as a soldier in Company B, Fifteenth Missouri Infantry, and subsequently he veteranized in the same regiment. He served continuously until January, 1866, when he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of the army. He participated in all the important engagements marking the progress of the war in which his company took part, and during the period of his service he traveled three thousand, two hundred and ninety miles by railroad and two thousand three hundred and thirty-four miles by water. Among some of the battles in which he took part are those of Pea Ridge, Perryville, Stone's River, Missionary Ridge, Knoxville, the Atlanta campaign, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville. He was wounded at Missionary Ridge and after his convalescence was promoted from the rank of private to that of sergeant. He acquitted himself with the utmost honor and distinction as a soldier and after the close of the war he returned to his old home in Madison county. He was still under twenty-one years of age but initiated his independent career as a farmer, continuing to be engaged in that line of enterprise during the greater part of his active career.

In politics Mr. Marcoot is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs. In 1882 he was elected township clerk of Leef Township and he was the efficient incumbent of that important office for a period of twelve years. In 1880 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of justice of the peace of Helvetia township, serving in that capacity at the present time. In fraternal channels he is affiliated with Highland Lodge, No. 583, Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons; and Highland Chapter, No. 169, Royal Arch Masons, of which latter organization he is secretary. Mr. Marcoot is one of the old and honored residents of Madison county, where he is well known as a man of sterling integrity and worth and where he and his wife are accorded the high regard of their fellow citizens.

On the 4th of October, 1866, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Marcoot to Miss Mary F. Long, whose birth occurred in this county on the 26th of March, 1849, and who is descended

from a fine old Virginia family, her parents having come from the Old Dominion commonwealth to Illinois in the year 1827. Mr. and Mrs. Marcoot became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living at the present time, in 1911,—Louis A. is a railroad conductor by occupation and resides at Fort Worth, Texas; John is a farmer in Bond county, at Smithboro, Illinois; Maurice, Jr., resides in Salt Lake City, Utah; Martin, who was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, maintains his home at Enid, Oklahoma; Benjamin F. lives at Trinidad, Colorado; Mary is the wife of Samuel Michael, of Highland, Illinois; and Charles W. is a railroad postal clerk, his headquarters being at Caldwell, Kansas. He served for eight years in the United States navy. The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Marcoot is located on Pestolozzi street and the same is the scene of many attractive social gatherings. In their religious faith they are devout members of the Free-thought church and they are generous contributors to all charitable and benevolent projects.

Albert H. Kyle, D. V. S. It may almost be said that Dr. Kyle, of Highland, Illinois, is a veterinary surgeon by inheritance, his father and grandfather having been ardent devotees of that profession and four of his brothers being now most successfully engaged in the practice thereof. He is a scion of an old and distinguished family of Madison county, Illinois, where the name of Kyle has long been one of power and influence.

Dr. Albert H. Kyle was born on a farm three miles east of Highland, the date of his nativity being the 11th of May, 1860. He is a son of William F. and Mary (McLillie) Kyle, both of whom were likewise born in the vicinity of Highland, in Madison county, and both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer and veterinary surgeon by occupation and he was a man of note in his home community. He and his good wife became the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this review was the third in order of birth and eight of whom are living at the present time. William F. Kyle was called to eternal rest in the year 1898, and his cherished and devoted wife passed to the higher life in 1900.

Dr. Kyle, the immediate subject of this review, passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father. After a good common-school education he studied veterinary surgery under the able preceptorship of Dr. Crowley, of St. Louis, for a time and subsequently he entered the American Veterinary College, in New York city, remaining as a student in that institution for a period of one year, at the expiration of which he was matriculated in the American Veterinary School at Chicago, being graduated in the latter institution as a member of the class of 1892, with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. For a short time Dr. Kyle was engaged in the practice of his profession on the old home farm but late in 1892 he established his professional headquarters at Highland, where he conducts a hospital in connection with his work and where he controls a splendid patronage. He has the reputation for being the first graduated veterinary surgeon at Highland. His beautiful residence and hospital are located on the corner of Lemon and Truxter streets, and it is worthy of note here that the house is an old historical landmark, it having been the stopping-place of Abraham Lincoln when that great man was in Highland; the place was then owned by Joseph Suppiger. In addition to his professional work Dr. Kyle is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Highland and he is also interested financially in the John Wildi Milk Condensing Company.

At Highland, in the year 1892, Dr. Kyle was united in marriage to Miss Lena Fellhauer, a native of Madison county and a daughter of Matthew Fellhauer, long a representative citizen of Highland. Dr. and Mrs. Kyle have three children: Wilbert of St. Louis, Missouri, and Raymond and Mary, who are both at the parental home, attending school at Highland.

The Kyle family are devout members of the Congregational church, to whose good works they contribute liberally of their time and means. In politics the Doctor accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he is an active and interested worker. Dr. and Mrs. Kyle are prominent in connection with the best social activities of Highland and they are everywhere accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens, who honor them for their exemplary lives and sterling integrity of character.

Louis J. Ruhr. As secretary and treasurer of the Highland Embroidery Works, Louis J. Ruhr holds distinctive prestige as one of the representative business men of Highland, where he has passed the greater portion of his life thus far. Mr. Ruhr was born in this city

on the 18th of October, 1872, and he is a son of Louis and Mary (Spindler) Ruhr, the former of whom was born in the great Empire of Germany and the latter of whom claimed Highland, Illinois, as the place of her nativity. The father was reared to adult age in his native land, whence he immigrated to the United States about the year 1869. Immediately after arriving in this country Louis Ruhr proceeded to Madison county, Illinois, and at Highland he was for some years engaged in the mercantile business. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1886, and his beloved wife passed to the great beyond in 1892. Louis J. Ruhr was the only child of his parents and he received his elementary educational training in the public schools of Highland. At the age of sixteen years he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he secured work in a prominent business house as bookkeeper.

The Highland Embroidery Works was established at Highland, Illinois, in the year 1882, and two years later it was incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars. In 1892 Mr. Ruhr returned to Highland from St. Louis and here accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of the above company. After a lapse of two years he showed such a splendid knowledge of the business of the embroidery works that he was made a member of the firm and elected to the office of secretary and treasurer, which important position he has retained during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1911. The directors of the company are J. J. Spindler, Bertha Spindler and L. J. Ruhr, J. J. Spindler holding the office of president. Eighty per cent of the output of the factory is sold in the east, mainly in New York city, Boston and the New England states, and the same consists of embroideries of every nature and description. A large sales office is maintained in New York city and the same is managed by Mr. Spindler. Mr. Ruhr has proved himself to be a business man of unusual executive ability and tremendous vitality, and inasmuch as his advancement is the direct outcome of his own well directed endeavors it is the more gratifying to contemplate.

In the year 1898 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Ruhr to Miss Cora F. Shiek, who was born and reared in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Ruhr have no children. In their religious faith they are consistent members of the German Evangelical church, to whose good works they contribute liberally of their time and means.

In politics Mr. Ruhr is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with a number of representative organizations of a local character. He is always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally accord him the highest esteem. He has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity and his sterling integrity and high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

Fred Stocker. Conspicuous among the active, enterprising and progressive citizens of Highland, Madison county, is Fred Stocker, who is widely known throughout central and southern Illinois as the inventor and manufacturer of the Stocker Gravel Washer, and as the founder of the first cement products factory in this part of the state. A son of John J. Stocker, he was born November 1, 1861, in Highland, Illinois, of Swiss lineage.

Born and bred in Switzerland, John J. Stocker immigrated with three of his brothers to America when young, and located first in Highland, Illinois, where he found employment on a farm. At the outbreak of the Civil war he gladly offered his services to his adopted country, and, having enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, he fought bravely until the close of the conflict, enduring with patience and fortitude all the horrors and vicissitudes of war. Returning home, he resumed his former occupation and was engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. He married Mrs. Elizabeth Iberg, and to them four children were born, all of whom are living, as follows: August, Robert, Fred and Joseph J. By her first marriage Mrs. John J. Stocker had three daughters, as follows: Eliza, widow of Marcellus Willbank; Mary, widow of Rudolph Zobrist; and Mrs. Anna Bucher, also a widow.

Leaving the public schools of Highland when a lad of thirteen years, Fred Stocker began life as a wage-earner, and has since paddled his own canoe. He worked as a farm hand until nineteen years of age, when he and his brother Robert began farming for themselves in Missouri. A year later both brothers returned to Highland on account of the serious illness of their mother, and here continued in agricultural pursuits together for awhile. Taking unto himself a wife in 1886, Fred Stocker remained on the farm until 1899, when he moved to the city of Highland and embarked in business for himself, being employed in well drill-

ing until 1904. Subsequently, after spending a time in traveling, Mr. Stocker established himself in the gravel business at Highland, and also erected a cement factory, as mentioned above. Through industry, ability and inventive talent he has here built up one of the leading industries of the city, and is carrying on a substantial business in that line and has also other interests of a financial nature. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and an active member of the Highland Sharpshooters' Club; of the Harmonie Club; and of the Turnverein.

On December 9, 1886, Mr. Stocker was united in marriage with Ido Zobrist, a daughter of Henry Zobrist, of Highland, and to them seven children have been born, namely: Nellie, Harry, Helen, Florence, Clarence, Bernice and Jennie. Religiously he and his family are members of the German Evangelical church of Highland.

Christ J. Hug. Among the many professions, formerly mere trades, and sometimes unskilled trades at that, is that of the contractor and builder. No one is a more important factor in our modern industrial efficiency than he. Building has become a science and nowadays wise men prefer to give into the hands of an expert the task of constructing their homes and warehouses. In Mr. C. J. Hug Highland has a representative of this important department of modern industry and one with a thorough training in the theory and practice of the business.

Mr. Hug was born on a farm in Bond county, Illinois, on December 15, 1877. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth Baumann Hug. He was the third of a family of eight children. In the public schools and at Highland he received an adequate education for a foundation for his work. When he left school at eighteen he entered a hardware store as clerk and at the same time acted as agent for an insurance company at Highland and was promoted to assistant superintendent at Canton, Illinois, for the Prudential Insurance Company.

Mr. Hug left Canton and went to St. Louis, where he was employed as motorman of the street car system for a year and then spent about the same period of time on a farm in Oklahoma. During the time he was taking correspondence work with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, learning the contracting and building trade. From Oklahoma he returned to Highland and has since made his home here and established himself as one of the leading contractors of the town.

The Highland Planing Mill and Lumber Company is under the able management of Mr. Hug, who is also president of the company. His business has been successful to an unusual degree and his pre-eminence in the building trade is merited by his excellent work and good management. The company of which he is president and manager is incorporated under the laws of Illinois.

The family of Mr. Hug consists of his wife, Claudine Gineuneufelder Hug, and two children, Leslie, aged ten, and Gladys, eight. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hug took place in 1899.

Mr. Hug is a member of the German Evangelical church, while Mrs. Hug's faith is that of the Roman Catholic body. Mr. Hug is an Ancient Free and Accepted Mason and a member of the Chapter No. 169, Royal Arch Masons, of Highland. His political views are those of the Republican party.

Andrew C. Patterson. The great educators of the country are now urging military training as a means of increasing the efficiency of industrial workers of all kinds. Whether we agree with these leaders or not it is a fact that the men who have carried on the industries of the country during the last fifty years were to a large extent those who have seen active service in the Civil war. The soldier learns to carry out the instructions of superiors; this is the thought conveyed by the word co-operation; it is less harsh to say that a man must co-operate with his superiors than that he must obey his superiors, but the meaning is the same whichever way we put it. In the case of Germany, although the advantage to her industries through the training of her young men in the army is not the aim of her military activities, the result is no less beneficial. What Andrew C. Patterson might have been if he had not had any military training it is hard to say, but the fact is that he would probably agree with us in saying that the lessons he learned during his years of service have been more valuable in his actual life than any experience he gained either before or since.

Andrew C. Patterson was born, May 22, 1845, in Fort Russell township. He is the son of James and Agnes (Currie) Patterson, both of whom were of Scotch descent. They had two children, both boys. Their second born, James, died when he was sixteen years old.

Andrew, the only surviving child of these parents, was brought up on his father's farm.

Andrew C Patterson

He entered the public schools as soon as he was old enough, remaining there until he was past eighteen years of age. Ever since the war broke out he had longed to enlist, but he was too young. When he was eighteen, however, he joined Company K, in the Tenth Illinois Infantry, which was an old company that had come home for recruiting. The company was placed under the command of General Sherman and Mr. Patterson was in that famous march from Atlanta to the sea. After the march to the sea the regiment went to Washington and was on grand parade there. After being stationed there for two weeks they were sent to Louisville, Kentucky, where they were discharged. Mr. Patterson will never forget the parting words of the old General, W. T. Sherman—"Boys, go home and make as good citizens as you have soldiers." On the 4th of July, 1865, Mr. Patterson left the army and came back home. He helped with the work on the farm and later, when his parents became feeble, he took up the active farm management. He now owns three hundred and seventy acres of land, besides having several outside interests.

On the 14th of June, 1866, he was married to Jeanette Harvey, the daughter of Hugh and Janet (Ritchie) Harvey, the former of whom was lost in the gold rush in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have had seven children, as follows: Agnes C., wife of Samuel Sloan; Jennie R., who died on the 14th of January, 1882; James H., who married Sallie Huey, of Alabama; Janet E., who died on May 13, 1907, was the wife of William N. Sloan; Sarah M., wife of Charles M. Sloan; Clara M., wife of William I. Wilson; and Julia E., who died April 28, 1909.

Mr. Patterson is a member of the G. A. R. Post, No. 461, at Edwardsville. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Liberty Prairie, having adhered to the old faith of his Scottish ancestors. He has been an elder of the church for many years and takes an active part in church work. In politics he is a Republican, always ready to serve his party, and he was school director for fifteen years. He has held the offices of supervisor and of road overseer. It is a pleasure to visit Mr. and Mrs. Patterson on their farm in Fort Russell township, where they live contented with each other and their lives so full of joys and sorrows. They have lived so long in the country that they have seen many changes; cities have sprung up like mushrooms in the night; families have come and gone. He can feel that he has obeyed the parting command of his General—He has made as good a citizen as he did a soldier.

Henry Meinecke. The demand for wholesome food supplies is constantly increasing, while recent national and state pure food laws have resulted in the placing upon the market of a class of goods of a vastly better quality than has ever before been given to the public. For these and other equally cogent reasons the business of catering to this demand and giving out only first class goods is proving one of the most profitable and satisfactory in the various lines of commercial endeavor, and Madison county has its full quota of responsible grocers. Among those who rank among the leaders in their class is Henry Meinecke, whose well appointed establishment at Venice is the reflection of all that is latest and best in staple, fancy and green groceries, tastefully displayed with due regard to sanitation. Combined with his excellent stock is a fair method of dealing, as well as good service, and consequently his volume of business shows a healthy as well as rapid increase.

Mr. Meinecke was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 29, 1864, and is a son of William and Wilhelmina (Tiedmann) Meinecke, natives of Germany, who immigrated to the United States at an early day, Mr. Meinecke's business being that of proprietor of a flour and feed store in St. Louis. Henry Meinecke remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he began to support himself, securing employment in grocery establishments, where he gained much experience that was to prove of inestimable value in the years that followed. He was married September 24, 1891, to Miss Nellie Wyeh, an estimable young lady of Venice, who was born and reared in this city, a daughter of William and Mary Wyeh and sister of Harry and Joseph Wyeh. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Meinecke began their wedded life in Venice, he establishing himself in a grocery business at Second and Grandville avenue, Venice, and after two years of hard and persevering labor he was able to purchase the Smith & Smith grocery stand on Main and Ferry streets, where the old ferry landed its thousands of passengers. Many of these, being pleased with the courteous, obliging proprietor of the grocery, became regular patrons of the place, and in this way Mr. Meinecke built up a large and lucrative business, the stand becoming as well known as any in the city. In the fall of 1911

he established a fine branch store at the corner of Douglas and Meredosia streets, North Venice, and it is his intention to consolidate the two stores at the latter location, where increased territory will no doubt enlarge his business to a great extent. A genial, whole-souled man, Mr. Meinecke is popular with his customers and business associates, and he has friends all over the city. He is a friend of education, and during the four years that he served as a member of the school board he took care of the interests of the people and a number of needed reforms were made in the school system. Politically he gives his support to the principles of the Republican party, but he is not bigoted in his views and tries to elect the men whom he deems best fitted for the office. His success in the business world has been entirely due to his own perseverance, energy and industry, backed by the help of his faithful and capable wife, who, like her husband, is a consistent member of the German Evangelical church at Nameoki. Mr. Meinecke is vice president of the Tri-City State Bank of Madison, and has various other business interests.

Mr. Meinecke has one son, William, born September 10, 1893, who on account of frail health was taken from the public schools and his education continued at home. During the last four years he has been an invalid, suffering from rheumatism, but he is a cheerful youth and bears his trials with patience. Honorable in his business dealings, public spirited in discharging his duties as a citizen and sincere in his friendships, Mr. Meinecke is rated among the representative Madison county citizens, and his many friends are taking a gratified interest in his business success and public prominence.

Ferdinand Krenzer. A highly intelligent and prosperous business man of Highland, Ferdinand Krenzer is identified with one of the foremost enterprises of this section of Madison county, being associated with Fred Stocker in the manufacture of cement products and in general contracting. He was born in Marine township, Madison county, Illinois, July 5, 1876, of German ancestry.

His father, Joseph Krenzer, was born in Madison county, Illinois, on a farm lying north of Highland, where his parents located on coming to this country from Germany. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and continued his career as a farmer until 1895, when he gave up active business and became a resident of Highland. He married Emma Eubersax, whose death occurred at her home in Highland in 1896. Of the eight children that blessed their union but two are living, as follows: Bruno, residing on the old home farm in Marine township, and Ferdinand.

At the age of seventeen years, having completed the course of study in the public schools of Marine township, Ferdinand Krenzer turned his attention to agriculture, and worked with his father on the farm for a year. Desirous then of further advancing his education, he spent a year at a commercial college in Saint Louis, after which he was employed as a clerk in a shoe factory in that city for two years. Returning, he followed farming until 1905, when he came to Highland and began work in the concrete industry. Three years later, in 1908, Mr. Krenzer became associated with Mr. Stocker, with whom he has since been in partnership, the Stocker Gravel & Art Stone Company being one of the best known and most thriving of any in the community.

Mr. Krenzer married, February 15, 1900, Emma Plocher, a daughter of Frank Plocher, of Saline township, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Orville, John and Olive. Politically Mr. Krenzer is a straightforward Republican. Socially he belongs to the Highland Sharpshooters, of which he is an active member, and to the Turnverein Club. Religiously he was reared in the Protestant faith.

William S. Ramsey. The great-grandfather of William Ramsey was a native of Scotland, whose baptismal name, bestowed in the Presbyterian church, was also William. He emigrated from the country of the heathery hills to North Carolina, where he married and brought up a family. His son John also married there, and in the year 1818, when Illinois added her star to the flag, moved to the new state. Norris, the father of William, was at that time fifteen years of age. John purchased a farm of forty acres in Clinton county and here he lived until his death. The family was a comparatively small one for that time, there being but six boys and two girls.

The four older boys very soon decided to shift for themselves, leaving only the two younger boys and the girls to be supported from the farm. Norris arrived in Galena, Illinois, without a penny and barefooted. He obtained work in the lead mines and after half a year made enough to come home and purchase two yoke of oxen. Over the wild prairie and bad roads he hauled a load of provisions to the mines at Galena and thus made his first profit-

able venture. When he returned, he traded his cattle and the money he had for a quarter section of land in Helvetia township, southeast of Highland. This was the beginning of his accumulating farm property in this vicinity. For about thirty years Norris Ramsey lived in Helvetia, and then he removed to the neighborhood of Sebastopol. Altogether he acquired about twelve hundred acres of land.

Norris Ramsey married Lea Gracey and became the father of twelve children. Two of the family are still living, Rachael, the widow of James Lessley, and William, of this review. Norris Ramsey died in 1865.

At the time of his father's death William Ramsey was twenty-two years old, as he was born February 24, 1843, in Helvetia township. By his father's will he came into possession of five hundred acres of land, and he took charge of the home place and farmed his inheritance until 1907. At that date ill health influenced him to give up his work on the farm and to come to Highland. Here he has since made his home and has identified himself with the life of the town. He has been a school director for twelve years and for four years councilman from the first ward. He was brought up a Presbyterian of the old school, but has gone over to the somewhat broader denomination of practically the same creed, the Congregationalists, being a member of the First Congregational church of Highland.

Seven children have been born to William Ramsey, but only two have been spared beyond the days of infancy. The daughter is Mrs. Jacob Etzorn, and William M. Ramsey lives in Springfield, Illinois.

Mr. Ramsey cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas and he is still a consistent advocate of the policies of the Democratic party. He is in every way a worthy representative of the name so long and so honorably known in Madison county.

William A. Collins. One of the prominent younger business men of Highland is Mr. W. A. Collins, of the Hagnauer and Honoebel Hardware Company. He was born in Highland, July 8, 1880, and his parents were William J. and Susan Knoebel Collins. Both his father and grandfather Collins were engaged in railroad work and both lost their lives at that business. The grandfather, also named William, came from Orange county, New York, when a young man and settled in East St. Louis. Here he worked at hauling freight and it was while at this work that he met his death. His son, William J., the father of William A., grew up in East St. Louis and followed railroad work as his father had done. He began at the bottom and worked up to the position of foreman of a construction train. When his son William A. was fifteen months of age the father was killed by falling between the cars.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Collins returned to her parents' home in Highland and there brought up her son, William A. In 1896 he graduated from the high school in the first graduating class of the Highland high school. He had secured his elementary education in the schools of Helvetia township. He supplemented his high school course by one in a business college in St. Louis, after which he returned to Highland and entered into the firm with whom he is still engaged and where he is a stockholder in the company.

In 1903 Miss Clara Lauener, daughter of John Lauener, of Highland, became Mrs. W. A. Collins. The marriage occurred on August 25 and the couple have become the parents of three children, Verna, Layton and Curtis. Mr. Collins is a member of the Sharpshooters' Club and of the Turners' Harmonie Club. The Collins family are influential members of the German Protestant church of Highland.

In politics Mr. Collins is a Republican and has been several years in public office. He was for four years town clerk and for two years township collector. He is a man of sound business judgment and principles, which inspire the confidence of the community. Though only a young man, he has won a solid place in the regard of the community both as a business man and as an individual.

Louis O. Kuhnen is a descendant of a Swiss family, one branch of which came to America in 1836. Christian Kuhnen, founder of the American line of that name, settled first near Massillon, Ohio, and there followed the trade of a carpenter. After a number of years in Ohio he came to Highland, by the way of St. Louis. Here in Highland he continued to pursue the trade of cabinet making and also to do carpenter work for several more years. Later he moved to a farm and, as he prospered in that, he set up a hardware store. In the meantime he had married Anna Ruedy, who was, like himself, a native of Switzerland. Seven children were born to them, and when Charles F., the father of Louis, grew up he went into business with his father. In the course of time Charles and a partner, George Roth, took charge of the business. Charles was married in 1868 to Katherine Streif, and the four sons

of their marriage are all living. They are: Fremont C., A. G., Charles F., junior, and Louis O., who was born in Highland, February 15, 1872.

Until he was fourteen years of age Louis O. Kuhnen attended the public schools of Highland. He then went to St. Louis to continue his education in the Toensfeldt's Educational Institute, remaining here two years. When he returned from the city Mr. Kuhnen went on the farm with his father, who had sold his business to his sons and Fred Siegrist in 1888. Louis stayed on the farm five years and then came to Highland, where his father had formed a stock company of which he was one of the members. Since that time he has resided in Highland.

In 1894, on May 17, was solemnized the marriage of Louis Kuhnen and Ida Litz. Mrs. Kuhnen is the daughter of Anton and Elizabeth Litz, both residents of Highland and of Swiss descent. Their union has been blessed with a son and daughter, Lylah O. and Harold H.

Mr. Kuhnen is a man of wide and varied interests. Fraternally he belongs to the Turners, the Sharpshooters and the Harmonie societies, besides being of the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Royal Arch and a member of the East St. Louis Valley Consistory, A. A. S. R., the Thirty-second degree.

The Democratic party claims Mr. Kuhnen's allegiance in matters political, and he is well known in its councils. He has served as city treasurer and as alderman from the Third ward. He is at present a member of the board of education. In all his enterprises Mr. Kuhnen acquits himself as befits the son and grandson of men who contributed so substantially to the industrial development of the county and does a generous share in the task of passing on to the coming generation a heritage enriched by the best contributions of this age in the way not only of increased material riches, but in high standards of life and conduct.

JOHN GEISMANN. Mr. Geismann's career is one of those inspiring records of the success of faithful and intelligent service which are true contributions to the literature of "pluck." His parents were German in nationality. His father, John Geismann, came to America when about thirty years old, landing at New Orleans. From there he came to Highland and went into business, running a brewery and also working at the cooper's trade. To him and his wife, Zitha (Bellm) Geismann, were born eight children, all of whom are living: Eliza is the widow of Barnhardt Suppiger; Carrie, Sophia and Louis are single; Emma is Mrs. Louis Steinegger; and Bertha is Mrs. John Westoff. The sons are Otto, Louis and John Geismann.

Until fourteen years of age John Geismann went to school in Highland. Then, in 1879, he began to learn the tinner's trade and spent one year at it. In the fall of 1880 when the present station building was completed he started in railroad work as general utility boy and made himself not only useful but indispensable. He gradually rose until he is now in charge of the agency in the same building having served as messenger boy, station baggage master and day and night operator. In the thirty-one years of his work for the railroad he has been agent at Pierron, St. Jacobs, Collinsville and Greenville, besides being eight years agent at Highland.

Mrs. Geismann is the daughter of John Long of Collinsville. She became the wife of Mr. Geismann October 28, 1890. Their family numbers three sons and four daughters. They are named Stella, Frank, Zitha, Joseph, Lawrence, Helen and Dorothy.

Politically Mr. Geismann is a Republican. He is a charter member of the order of the Knights of Columbus at Highland and is secretary of the order. His forty-sixth birthday was July 19, 1911, and though he has spent a good two-thirds of those years in railroad work he has by no means confined his interests nor his frends to any one circle. He is a man who well deserves the regard in which he is held by his large circles of friends and acquaintances.

C. E. HARNSBERGER, M. D., is a successful medical practitioner of Alhambra, Madison county, Illinois, and has there engaged in the work of his profession for a quarter of a century. Madison county is justly proud of its high standing in the state of Illinois, and one of the reasons of its prosperity is the fact that it contains so many capable men in the different professions. Alhambra points with pride to its physicians, and among the followers of this noble calling Dr. Harnsberger has a high standing.

The worthy Doctor is today residing in the home where he began life on March 6, 1854. He is a son of Levi and Nancy E. (Tunnell) Harnsberger, the father a scion of a family of Swiss origin, one member of which family came to Virginia in the old colonial days and became the founder of the American branch of the Harnsberger family. Levi H. Harnsberger was born in Rockingham county, in

C. E. Harnsberger, M. D.

the old Dominion in 1811. When he was four years old he accompanied his parents to Trigg county, Kentucky, and located near Cadiz, where he was reared and educated. In 1831 he came to Alhambra township, Madison county, Illinois, where he entered 160 acres of land from the government, which land has always remained in the possession of the Harnsberger family. When a young man Levi Harnsberger was married to Miss Nancy E. Tunnell, a daughter of James and granddaughter of William Tunnell, an Englishman. James Tunnell was a native of North Carolina, but he was reared in Tennessee, and during the War of 1812 he served as captain of a Tennessee company. Mrs. James Tunnell, who before her marriage was Miss Dicy Hoskins, was a native of Tennessee, and her father, Elias Hoskins, was of English birth. The Tunnell family moved to Madison county, where they were pioneers in this section of the country. Calvin Tunnell was a hunter of great repute, and in a history of his life, which was prepared by himself and left to his friends, he relates a thrilling experience which he once had with a panther. He was out on a little expedition when an exceptionally large specimen of that cat-like tribe was suddenly and unexpectedly discovered crouching ten or twelve feet from Mr. Tunnell. The panther's muscles were quivering ready for the spring he anticipated making, his vast proportions revealed a mass of nerve and sinews and his great hollow eyes, with their lurid glare, were fastened upon the valiant hunter. Realizing the importance of making a certain shot, Mr. Tunnell found his whole system was braced for the occasion; his nerves had never seemed so steady; his mental powers seemed gigantic, while physically he felt as if he possessed the strength of a horse. In a moment he seemingly did more thinking than would ordinarily fill a week and the evolutions of thought rolled through his mind with the velocity of lightning. Taking deliberate aim, Mr. Tunnell fired whereupon the monster sprang into the air with a fearful cry, fell again in almost the identical spot, then rose once more in his death frenzy, leaped towards the redoubtable hunter and fell three feet from him, to rise no more. The panther measured ten feet and, inasmuch as Mr. Tunnell was out alone on the prairie, where he had gone to find pasturage for the cattle, he felt that he might congratulate himself on his escape from death.

Dr. Harnsberger's mother was born in Tennessee, February 2, 1815, and when she was two years old she migrated with her parents to Madison county, Illinois, where they located in Wood River township. Mr. Tunnell made his own sugar, raised his own tobacco and supplied his family with meat shot by his own gun. The family experienced all the hardships and trials of pioneer life, but they succeeded in their farm life and became notable in the community in which they resided. Mrs. Levi Harnsberger had one brother, William W. Tunnell, who married Letitia McKee and became the father of five sons and three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Levi Harnsberger were married December 2, 1841, and commenced their wedded life on the old homestead where the Doctor resides. Father Harnsberger was one of the foremost farmers of Alhambra township and he had many exciting experiences in his pioneer days. At one time on his return journey from the grist mill situated about ten miles east of his residence he was attacked by two fierce prairie wolves and it taxed all his powers of ingenuity and bravery to keep the fierce animals at bay. He whipped his horses to a gallop and when he was near to the house the ravenous beasts withdrew. On another occasion, when he entered the house in the evening, his wife suggested that he should go out and see what was the matter with the dogs, who had been barking so long; he went out into the prairie, where, to his surprise, he saw the largest deer that he had ever beheld. The deer, enraged by the barking of the dogs, rushed towards the man, who again set the dogs on to the frightened animal while he cut a green club, and when it attacked him again he succeeded in knocking it down; the dogs then held it until he succeeded in cutting its throat. When he returned to the house for a team and assistance his wife was very much surprised to see him haul to their door the largest deer he had ever killed. In those days the husband and wife could look from their house over the prairie as far as eye could see, and there was not a tree in sight; this vast wilderness the pioneers believed could never be built up. For years the Harnsberger place has been among the finest farms of Illinois and such incidents as the above serve to show the kinds of experiences which were common among the early settlers.

In his political affiliation Mr. Harnsberger was a stalwart Republican; his religious sympathies were with the Methodist church, with which he and his good wife were united

in 1858. On the ninth day of June, 1890, Father Harnsberger died, while his widow lived until 1908, when her life went out on the ninety-third anniversary of her birth. Her faculties were well preserved until the last, and she was mourned by a large circle of friends. She became the mother of four children: Josephine, who did not survive infancy; Mary J., who was a student of Greenville College, and later of Lebanon College, and is now the widow of H. T. Wood, of Muskogee, Oklahoma; William Augustus, a graduate from McKendree College at Lebanon in 1874 and from the Union Law College of Chicago in 1877, now a successful attorney of Kansas City; and C. E.

Dr. C. E. Harnsberger received his first educational training in the public school, later was at the Wesleyan University of Bloomington, Illinois; subsequently attended a course of lectures on medical subjects at Ann Arbor, Michigan; and in 1880 was graduated from the Missouri Medical College. He forthwith commenced his active practice in Fidelity, Illinois, where he remained a year and a half, then removed to St. Jacobs, in which town he was a successful practitioner until 1886, when he came to Alhambra, Illinois, and here he has since remained, engaged in continuous, lucrative practice. In addition to his private patients he is examining surgeon for the Modern Woodmen of America, of the lodge situated at Alhambra.

In 1886 Dr. Harnsberger married Miss Grace D. Hayes, a native of Indiana; she was a daughter of George W. Hayes, for many years an honored resident of St. Jacobs, Illinois, where the marriage occurred. Mrs. Harnsberger only enjoyed one year of wedded life, as she was summoned to her last rest in 1887. In February, 1893, the Doctor married Valeria Stevenson, born in Alhambra township April 29, 1869, a daughter of Dr. Robert and Lucy J. (Stepp) Stevenson. Mrs. Harnsberger received her finishing educational training in a convent school at Atchison, Kansas, and she is now an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Dr. Pogue of Edwardsville is an intimate friend of Dr. and Mrs. Harnsberger, and they paid him the compliment of naming their son after him. Pogue Eugene, born November 19, 1895, is an interesting student in the eighth grade of the Alhambra school and he is an enthusiastic cornetist in the Alhambra band, in which he plays the leading B♭ cornet.

The Doctor is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; politically he renders unwavering allegiance to the Republican party. By his skill the Doctor has won the confidence of his patients and by his sympathetic personality he has gained their affections. He is one of Alhambra's public-spirited men, not confining his activities to his professional work, for in addition to being the medical examiner of several insurance societies he is vice president of the Citizens State Bank of Alhambra and he is ever interested in the promotion of every good work that means an uplift to the community. Dr. and Mrs. Harnsberger are to be found today in their fine residence in Alhambra, situated one-eighth of a mile back from the main street. The house is approached by a fine colonial driveway bordered by over eighty large maple trees, monuments of the industry of the Doctor and his father. In this beautiful home they are always glad to receive the visits of their hosts of friends and admirers.

Louis Koch. A man highly honored in the city in which he has spent the greater part of his life is Louis Koch, cashier of the State and Trust Bank, of Highland, Illinois. This is one of the monetary institutions which emphasize and exert marked influence in conserving the financial stability and commercial prestige of the place, and it is in no small part due to his discrimination and well directed administrative dealing that this institution has achieved success and high standing. Mr. Koch is a product of Madison county, his birth having occurred on a farm in Helvetia township, January 7, 1866, the son of Christian and Catherine (Kirsch) Koch, both of whom were born in the Fatherland. These good citizens, at present residents of Highland, became the parents of thirteen children, nine of whom are living in 1911. Adolph is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Highland; Gustave P. is a barber of Highland; Christian E. is one of the exponents of the great basic industry in Helvetia township; Arthur R. is assistant manager of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company; Minnie, Clara and Alice are at home, and Emma is the wife of Theo Ittner, cashier of the Milk Condensing Company. The last named and her sister Alice are graduates of the local high school.

Louis Koch received his educational discipline in the local public schools and in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, Illinois, which institution he attended for three years. He subsequently became a

teacher and taught in the schools of Madison and St. Clair counties for eight years. Following his pedagogical work he took up farming for a time, for three or four years, at the end of which time he and his brother entered a new field of activity and bought the furniture and undertaking business in which they remained interested for quite a period, Mr. Koch selling his interest therein when he became identified with the bank. In 1903 the State & Trust Bank was organized and Mr. Koch, who had been one of the prime movers in the enterprise, was made assistant cashier, and in 1908 was advanced to the office of cashier, which he still holds. The other officers are Frederick Siegrist, president, and J. G. Bardill, vice-president, and the directors are Fred Siegrist, Louis Latzer, J. G. Bardill, J. P. Streuber, M. J. Schott, Adolph Meyer and Louis Koch.

Mr. Koch is a valued factor in public affairs and can ever be depended upon to give his support to all good and helpful measures. He is one of Madison county's stanchest champions of good education and he has served as school director, supervisor of Helvetia for four terms, and during the years 1906 and 1907 was chairman of the county board of supervisors. In his political faith he has ever given hand and heart to the policies and principles of the Republican party. According to the reasoning of the Bard of Avon Mr. Koch is by no means "fit for treason, strategem and spoils," for he is not only interested in all things musical, but is also a talented musician himself. He is a leader of vocal music and director of the local Maennerchor Harmonie and Harmonie Damenchor; is active in providing music for all festive occasions: and is a member of the Helvetia Sharp Shooters Society.

On the 8th day of August, 1889, Mr. Koch laid the foundation of an exceedingly happy household by his marriage to Lena Appel, of Summerfield, St. Clair county, Illinois, daughter of George H. and Elizabeth (Kaiser) Appel. Mrs. Koch received her education in the Summerfield schools. To the subject and his wife have been born five children, as follows: Elmer H., born in 1890, bookkeeper in the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company offices; Stella, stenographer in the State & Trust Bank; and Gertrude, Alma and Belmont.

Mr. Koch and his family are members of the German Protestant church. He is a Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 583, and exemplifying in his living those ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and other societies. He is both popular and prominent in the community, which is dear to him with all the happiest and most important associations of life.

Martin Huber. Education and financial assistance are very important factors in achieving success in the business world of to-day, where every faculty must be brought into play, but they are not the main elements. Persistency and determination figure much more prominently, and a man possessed of these qualities is bound to win a fair amount of success. Martin Huber, whose name forms the caption for this article, earned his own education and during the latter years of his life has climbed to a high place on the ladder of achievement. He is one of Highland's most prominent citizens and at the present time is secretary and treasurer of the Highland Milling Company, of which important concern he is also member of the board of directors.

Martin Huber was born on a farm a short distance north of Grantfork, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 23d of January, 1877. He is a son of Adam and Margaret (Kopp) Huber, the latter of whom is now residing at Highland. The father died April 14, 1907. Adam Huber was born and reared in Baden, Germany, whence he immigrated to the United States as a young man, about 1873, locating on a farm near Grantfork, Illinois. Mrs. Huber was born in the state of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Huber became the parents of thirteen children, of whom twelve are living in 1911,—Martin is the subject of this notice; Emma remains at the parental home; Anna is the wife of John Cain, of Chicago, Illinois; Joseph is in the United States navy; and Mary, Selma, Charles, William, Isabelle, Clarence, Hannah and Marguerite are all at home.

When the subject of this review was a child of three years of age his parents removed to Highland, Illinois, where he received a thorough training in the common branches in the parochial schools. As a young man he became interested in the milling business and began to learn the business end of that line of enterprise. For eleven years he was in the employ of C. H. Seybt, an exporter of flour, and at the expiration of that period he went to Marissa, Illinois, where he was in the employ of the Meek Milling Company for the ensuing two years. In 1903 he went to Rice Lake, Wisconsin, where he became manager of the Wisconsin Power Company mill and whence he went to Menominee, Wisconsin, to assume charge of one of the largest mills of that con-

cern. In 1906 he returned to Highland in order to accept the position of sales manager of the Highland Milling Company, in which he is now a stockholder and one of the directors.

On the 8th of November, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Huber to Miss Ida R. Burke, who was born in the city of Du Bois, Pennsylvania, and who was educated in the parochial schools of Altoona, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Huber was graduated in King's School of Oratory of Pittsburgh, and for a time was a teacher of elocution at Pittsburgh. She was also graduated in The Chicago Conservatory of Dramatic Art. Mr. and Mrs. Huber are prominent and popular factors in connection with the best social affairs of their home community, where they hold a high place in the regard and esteem of their many friends and acquaintances.

In politics Mr. Huber accords a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and, while he is not an office seeker, he is unusually alert in connection with all matters projected for the good of the general welfare. In his religious faith he is a devout communicant of the St. Paul's Catholic church at Highland, and fraternally he is a valued and appreciative member of the Knights of Columbus, in which he is Grand Knight.

August C. Lohmann. It is a subject for congratulation that the young men in Illinois are coming to the front in such a prominent way, as it augurs well for the future of the state. August C. Lohmann, secretary and treasurer of the Artic Ice and Fuel Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Abbey Coal Corporation, has already shown the mettle there is in him. He has already won the esteem and the good will of all who are brought in contact with him, and he has built up a prosperous business connection for himself.

He was born in Nameoki township, Madison county, Illinois, September 22, 1883. He is the son of Frank Lohmann, a native of Germany, who came to this country as a young man, engaging in farming and in the mercantile business in Madison county, successively in Nameoki township and in Collinsville, where he still lives. He married Mary Vornholdt, of German descent, but of American birth. Mr. and Mrs. Lohmann have had eight children, of whom five are living at this time. Mrs. Lohmann is living in Collinsville with her husband, happy in the progress of her children.

August Lohmann was the second born of the children. His first years were spent on the farm in Nameoki township, but his parents moved to Collinsville, in Madison county, before he was old enough to go to school. He was educated in the parochial schools of Collinsville and of Venice, remaining in school until he was fourteen years of age. At that age he began to work for his father, who had engaged in business in Collinsville. After he had gained some experience in the way of bookkeeping and other business methods he went to work for the Star Brewing Company, in the capacity of bookkeeper, a position which he still holds. The first of January, 1911, the Arctic Ice and Fuel Company was organized and incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois. The Abbey Coal Corporation was incorporated on March 29, 1911, under the laws of the state of Minnesota. Mr. Lohmann had made such a record for himself that he was elected to be secretary and treasurer of both of these concerns. The full list of officers and directors of both companies are as follows: Jesse Long, president; W. E. Hadley, vice president; August C. Lohmann, secretary and treasurer. The directors are John A. O'Connell, George F. Nichols, Jesse Nichols, Joseph Long and G. A. Long. Mr. Lohmann is a member of the Business Men's Club at Collinsville, being one of the active workers in the club. He holds membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in East St. Louis, with the Knights of Columbus at Edwardsville and with the Catholic Knights of America at Collinsville.

Emile Chipron. One of Highland's most highly respected citizens, a native born son who has spent his entire life here, is Emile Chipron, grain buyer for the noted grain firm, the Highland Milling Company. Throughout his long and useful career Mr. Chipron has displayed those characteristics which make for good citizenship, and his activities have been so conducted as to be of benefit to his community. He was born at Highland, in 1848, and is a son of John G. and Eugenia (Thierry) Chipron, natives of Paris, France. Mr. Chipron's parents were wedded in their native country, and immigrated to the United States in 1847, with their children, Charles, Mary, Louise, Adele, Henry and Laura. While crossing the ocean, Henry fell overboard and was drowned. The family landed at New Orleans and then came up the river to Highland, where Emile was born during the following year. The older children had been educated in France, and the younger were sent to the schools of Highland and were instructed in the French language by their mother. Emile

subsequently became a student of Washington University, St. Louis. John Chipron's occupation was that of a farmer, and he was an honest, industrious workman. In 1852 his first wife died, and he was married (second) to Mrs. Sarah Galliard, also a native of France, and they continued to reside on the homestead, which was located two and one-half miles south of Highland, until the death of Mr. Chipron, at which time his widow moved to St. Louis and there spent the remaining years of her life.

After completing his education Emile Chipron worked on the homestead, continuing to assist his father until he was twenty-two years of age. On November 25, 1871, he was married to Miss Henrietta L. Gleyre, who was born at Rolle, on the border of the beautiful far-famed Lake Geneva, Switzerland, in 1843, a daughter of August and Mary (von Berg) Gleyre. The latter's father, Sebastian von Berg, an energetic and active politician, belonged to the party that was in the minority in his country and his goods were confiscated and he was forced to flee to America. Mr. and Mrs. Gleyre came to this country with seven children: Armand, Louie, Adele, Henrietta, Henry, Ferdinand and one who died young. Mrs. Chipron received her education in the public schools. Her father, who was engaged for some years in the hardware business, died in 1852, and his wife followed him to the grave in 1884. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chipron they settled down in Highland, and he interested himself in the grain business. He became connected with the Highland Milling Company in 1891, as grain buyer, a position in which he has shown his business energy and capability. He was township collector for two terms, and for nine years was a member of the school board, during which time the fine large high school was erected on plans of Mr. Chipron's choosing. Not the least of his interests is the Congregational church of Highland, in the work of which both he and his wife have been very active. During the thirty-four years that he has served as a teacher in the Sunday-school one hundred and sixty-eight young ladies have been students of his classes. The life of Mr. Chipron has been that of the average unostentatious business man. He has been successful in the things that he has undertaken; he is a man highly honorable and with a scrupulous regard for his word; he enjoys the reputation of being a business man of great ability and of high integrity. Politically he is a stanch Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Chipron have had five children, two of whom died in infancy: Daisy L. married Arthur Carriere, who is connected with the St. Louis Asphalt Company; Eugenia, who married Carl Huegy, employed with the C. Kinne Company at Highland; and Thierry E. married Emma Willhawk, and was a baker for a number of years at Trenton, Illinois. He died in 1906, and left three children: Thelma, Esta and Lucille.

Henry Herman. One of Highland's native sons, a man upon whom devolves to a large extent the management and control of a great and growing industry, is Henry Herman, vice-president of the Highland Milling Company, which has the second oldest mill in the state. Henry Herman was born in Highland, July 12, 1860, and is a son of Henry and Susan (Leder) Herman, natives of Switzerland, who immigrated to America at an early day. They became pioneers of Highland, where Mr. Herman was engaged in the milling business, being the promoter of the Herman Milling Company, which operated here successfully for many years. Seven children were born to the parents of Mr. Herman: John, Emil, David, Robert, Hermenia, Louisa and Henry.

Henry Herman received his education in the common schools of Highland and Engelman's Academy, Milwaukee, and on his return to Highland learned the milling business with his father. He was married in 1890, to Miss Nettie Todd, daughter of Henry and Mary (Ryder) Todd, and sister of Hallie, Stella, Hettie, Joseph and Burt. Mrs. Herman was born in Highland, in 1867, and here received her education in the public schools. Mr. Herman's whole business career has been as an associate with other prominent business men in milling. The Highland Milling Company, of which Mr. Herman is head miller, vice-president and a large stockholder, is one of the concerns that has made Highland a great commercial center. Under its present management it has grown extensively, and now averages five hundred barrels of flour daily and has a storage capacity of eighty thousand bushels. Mr. Herman is known as an honorable and upright man, scrupulously conscientious in every business and financial transaction, and it follows that he has that large number of warm friends and well wishers that such conduct always begets. His affairs have been so conducted that he is recognized as a man of whom his native city may be proud. In politics Mr. Herman is a Democrat, embracing the political allegiance of his father. He has, however,

never sought office himself. He was reared in the faith of the German Evangelical church, while Mrs. Herman belongs to the Congregational church. Both are well known for their many charities.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman have had one son, Henry Edson, who was born January 21, 1891. They have also adopted a niece, Marie, the daughter of Mrs. Herman's sister, who is now attending the Highland high school, a young lady of more than ordinary musical talent. Henry Edson Herman attended the public schools of Highland, subsequently became a student of Smith's Academy, St. Louis, and then entered the law department of the University of St. Louis. At Smith's young Herman was a member of the varsity football team, and his prowess upon the field was only equalled by his record as a student. That his literary training was not neglected is evidenced by the fact that he was editor-in-chief of the class paper, *The Record,* in 1908 and 1909. He took part in the declamation contests in 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909, enjoyed the distinction of being class orator, and in 1908 was a member of the debating team that won the championship. His education has been most thorough, and, having an inherent gift for oratory, his future in the field of law seems to be an exceptionally bright one.

Godfred Melchior Suppiger. In recalling to mind those men who in an early day laid the foundation of Madison county's present commercial and financial stability, one's memory instinctively turns to an individual who during his lifetime was a conductor of one of the leading milling concerns of Highland, and who was a tower of moral and financial strength in the community, Godfred M. Suppiger, deceased. He was born in Sursee in the beautiful Canton of Luzerne, Switzerland, January 21, 1821, a son of Joseph and Johanna Suppiger, the former of whom was the proprietor of a velvet manufacturing plant in that country. The family were: Joseph, Bernhardt, David, Anthony, Louise, Josephine and Godfred M.

Godfred M. Suppiger came to the United States with his father and brother, David in May, 1833, the father dying in August of the same year. He went from his native place to Havre, a journey which consumed considerable time in that day, and there took ship for New Orleans, coming up the Mississippi to Madison county, where he joined his two brothers, Joseph and Anthony, and settled on the raw prairie where the city of Highland now stands. His brother, Joseph Suppiger, had built the first house at this point, and there they engaged in farming, soon erecting a flouring and saw mill. In 1839 the sons were joined by their mother and sisters. Godfred M. remained at home assisting his brother Joseph in the mill and later becoming partner. On Christmas Day, 1849, his first marriage occurred, but his wife lived only four weeks. On August 7, 1851, he was married to Miss Caroline Pagan. Miss Pagan was born in Biel Canton of Berne, Switzerland, on October 19, 1834, and immigrated to the United States in January, 1851, the parents following in 1858. When coming from Europe Mrs. Suppiger had acted as a companion to a young married couple who were unable to speak French, and she did the translating for them when purchasing tickets and making other necessary arrangements. While in New York she was employed as governess for the little son of Mrs. Beckman, who was a sister-in-law of President Taylor, and was entertained for over three months in the home of Henry Clay with the Beekman family, who were intimate friends of the great statesman.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Suppiger settled in Highland, where they began to make a home for themselves, Mr. Suppiger becoming engaged in the milling business, which he followed throughout the remainder of his life. Three sons were born to this couple: Frederick B., Edward A. and Louis G., all of whom were given excellent educational advantages in the Highland schools. Frederick was also a student for two years at Charleston, Illinois, and later went to Lausanne and Zurich, Switzerland, to complete his education. He was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Felder, daughter of Dr. Felder, of Highland, and they had five children: Godfred; August and Freda, deceased: Stella and Florence. Frederick Suppiger was an active citizen of Highland for many years, being engaged in the lumber business at the time of his death, which occurred August 1, 1905. Edward A. Suppiger died at the age of eleven years. Louis G., after completing a medical course in the St. Louis University and obtaining his diploma, went to Europe to continue his studies, and on May 7, 1875, was lost in a shipwreck on the Schiller, in which nearly four hundred people perished. Godfred M. Suppiger's death occurred in 1856, and he was laid to rest in the cemetery at Highland. Mr. Suppiger throughout his life was a consistent and devoted member of the German Protest-

ant church. He was a man extremely liberal but wholly unostentatious in his giving. His was a true and simple Christian character. As he walked through the world he helped his fellow man in the best and wisest manner, not by making him dependent, but by aiding him to attain a position of independence, by friendly counsel or sound business advice, and where pecuniary assistance was necessary it was cheerfully and freely given, and from his lips no one ever learned of the generous act. Such was the life of Mr. Suppiger. To attempt to delineate in eulogistic words his fine life and character would be futile. He was a man of quiet, natural dignity. Successful himself, he delighted in the success of others. In the happy phraseology of a great writer, he was "one of God's own gentlemen." His widow, who is one of the best known and much beloved ladies of Highland, has also been active in charitable work and has done all in her power to uplift and advance society. One of her most prized possessions is a portrait of her husband, taken when he was ten years old, in 1831, in the old country. Out of a family of twelve children only Mrs. Suppiger and one brother August J. Pagan, of Highland survive. One of the last representatives of an old and honored family, she has been identified with the growth and development of Highland, and has the esteem and affection of a wide circle of warm, personal friends.

Henry C. Robinson is one of the oldest residents of Venice, Madison county, Illinois. He has resided there for more than half a century, during which time he has been identified with the commercial and civic life of the town, and his many useful efforts for the betterment of the community have received the recognition which they merit. The great source of efficiency in a man's life is the principle of rejection. Mr. Robinson would never have attained the prominence which he now enjoys if he had not possessed this discriminating quality to a very large extent. Not that he is a negative quality by any means, but he has ever put on one side all of those things, which, though good in themselves have no part in his career. He has instinctively known where to trust and where to suspect; what to accept and what to reject; he has chosen this thing or that as the ones of all others he would wish to have in his own life; and the result is the man as he is today.

A native of St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Robinson's birth occurred on the fourteenth of October, 1831. He is a son of S. B. and Sarah (Squire) Robinson, the father a Kentuckian, born at Augusta on January 1, 1804, while the mother was a life-long resident of Madison county, Illinois. She was born September 7, 1809, and died October 10, 1857. Father Robinson was a miller, being the owner of a fine flouring mill at St. Louis, and his demise occurred at Carlyle, Clinton county, Illinois, April 2, 1880.

The early years of Henry C. Robinson's life were spent in St. Louis, where he obtained his education first in the public schools, continuing in the parochial schools, and at the age of sixteen he began to work in his father's mill. He remained there until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he engaged in the grocery business in St. Louis, prospered, and remained there for the ensuing three years. In 1854 he came to Venice, Madison county, Illinois, where he established a grocery store, carrying also a stock of general merchandise. He took the greatest pride in his business and for almost thirty years he conducted his store. In 1884 he sold out at a general sale. In 1899 Mr. Robinson determined to again enter the commercial life, but in a different capacity; he opened a real estate office, dealt in city and farm lands, did a rental and insurance business, and he is still connected with this line of work.

On the fifth day of May, 1853, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Emily Abbott, a young lady of English birth, who came to the United States with her parents, John and Emma (Mason) Abbott, when she was a little girl. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson became the parents of four children, one son and three daughters, whose names are as follows: John W., residing at Carlyle, Illinois, engaged in the sawmill business; Ella W., wife of Adam Winhold, of Carlyle, Illinois, where the couple reside; Emma, married to Charles W. Trimble, living at Port Collins, Colorado; and May, a widow, residing with her father.

In the course of his real estate dealings Mr. Robinson has become possessed of two small farms, eighty and twenty acres respectively, and these he rents to farmers. In fraternal connection he is affiliated with the Masonic order and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. All matters of public interest receive a share of Mr. Robinson's attention; in state politics he votes with the Democrats, but in all local matters he selects the man he considers best fitted for the office, regardless of party considerations. He was the

first mayor of Venice and continued to be the incumbent of that high office for fifteen consecutive years, during which period his administration was conspicuous for its progressive measures and for its lack of political corruption. He is now over eighty years of age, but he has lost none of the enthusiasm or the keen intellect which have characterized him for so many years. There is no man in Venice who is more widely and more deservedly respected and esteemed.

John W. Gornet is a veritable captain of industry at Troy, Madison county, Illinois, where he is president of the Troy Pressed Brick Company, a director in the Exchange Bank and the owner of a store and considerable valuable real estate. His success in life has been on a parity with his own well directed endeavors, and as he is still in his prime much may be expected from him in the future. A native of Troy, Mr. Gornet was born on the 27th of February, 1870, and he is a son of George and Mary (Amlung) Gornet, the former of whom was born in Germany. The paternal grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated was John Gornet, who passed the first half of his life time in his native land of Germany. He immigrated to the United States, with his wife and family of three children, and after their arrival in America they proceeded directly to St. Louis, Missouri, where the wife and mother died. Subsequently John Gornet remarried. As a youth George Gornet availed himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools, but this schooling was of short duration as it was curtailed by the death of his father. He then entered upon an apprenticeship at the cooper's trade, engaging in the work thereof up to about fifteen years ago. Mr. and Mrs. John Gornet reared to maturity a family of seven children,—John, of this notice; Oscar, Fred, Arthur, Amelia, Augusta and William.

As a young boy John Gornet attended the public and parochial schools at Troy. When thirteen years of age he secured a position as clerk in a general store and he continued to be employed in that capacity for a number of years. In 1894 he decided to launch out into the business world on his own account and at that time opened up a general store of his own at Troy. In this venture he was associated with his brother Oscar. Through fair and straightforward methods he has gradually extended the scope of his operations in this direction until he is now the owner of one of the finest general merchandise establishments in this section of the county. In 1903 he became interested in the organization of the Troy Pressed Brick Company, a concern that has added materially to the progress and development of this city. The Troy Pressed Brick Company was incorporated under the laws of the state and is officered as follows,—John Gornet, president; H. F. Keucker, vice-president; and William Bohland, secretary and treasurer. The plant has a running capacity of forty thousand bricks per day and is known throughout the southern part of the state. He is a heavy stockholder in the Troy Exchange Bank, one of the substantial monetary institutions in Madison county, and he is also a member of the board of directors of that bank. In addition to his other interests he is the owner of a great deal of valuable city property and through shrewd management of his affairs he has succeeded in building up a comfortable fortune for himself.

On the 16th of September, 1894, Mr. Gornet was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Taake, of Troy. This union has been prolific of five children, all of whom are at home at the present time, namely,—Clara, Irma, Ruth, Edgar and John, Jr. Mrs. Gornet is a woman of rare charm and attractive personality and she and her husband are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Troy.

In politics Mr. Gornet is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party. He is not an office seeker but is deeply and sincerely interested in all projects advanced for the good of the general welfare. In addition to membership in a number of representative fraternal and social organizations he is affiliated with the German Lutheran church, to whose good works he is a generous contributor and in whose faith he is rearing his children.

August J. Pagan. By persistent industry, prudent thrift and judicious management acquiring a competency, August J. Pagan, of Highland, Madison county, is now living retired from active business, enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of toil. A son of David and Elizabeth (Schneider) Pagan, he was born August 21, 1838, in Nidau, Switzerland, and was there brought up and educated.

After leaving school in Switzerland Mr. Pagan was employed in a watch factory for a few years, till twenty years of age. In 1858, following the tide of immigration across the Atlantic, he came to Illinois and settled in Highland, being accompanied on his journey

by two of his sisters, Mary and Lucy, both of whom married soon after coming to Madison county. As soon as Mr. Pagan arrived in Highland he began to look about for remunerative employment, and in the spring of 1859 established a soap factory in Highland, and operated it successfully until 1872, obtaining a most encouraging start in life. Opening then a fruit distillery, he engaged in the manufacture of cider and wine, carrying on a substantial business for many seasons.

Enterprising and progressive, Mr. Pagan in the fall of 1884 took upon himself the responsibility of calling together the farmers of this vicinity for the purpose of gaining their support in the formation of a milk condensing plant. The meeting was largely attended, and Mr. Pagan introduced to those attending two men from St. Louis who were very prominent in agricultural circles, Mr. Meyenberg and Professor Hagan. The result of this meeting was far reaching, for in the spring of 1885 the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company was organized, and it has become one of the most important industrial plants of this section. The company was capitalized at $15,000, and has grown to immense proportions, now being worth two and one half million dollars and doing business in several states, having eight plants in active operation. In 1906 Mr. Pagan retired from active business, and is now devoting his attention to his private interests.

After the marriage of his two sisters, Mary having married William Dietz, and Lucy married three times, first to Emil Houriet, second to Dr. Denman, both of whom died, and third to John Baumgartner, who is also dead. Mr. Pagan made his home with another sister, Mrs. Caroline Suppiger. In 1888, however, he was married, on the 18th of December, to Mrs. Helene Bauer, of St. Louis. Socially he is a member of the Harmonie Singing Club, of the Sharp Shooters and of the Turnverein. Independent in his political views, he invariably casts his vote in favor of the best man and best measures, regardless of party affiliations.

Dr. Fred W. Braner. There is no profession possible to man more exacting than the practice of medicine, for it demands the high ideal of human service coupled with a large equipment of scientific knowledge which shall mean a perfect understanding of all the physical and mental ills to which humanity is heir. It is a great deal to say of any man that he has worthily followed the calling of physician as has Dr. Fred W. Braner, general practitioner of Troy, Illinois.

Fred W. Braner first saw the light of this world on June 5, 1870, in the city of Philadelphia, the son of Henry and Christina Braner. At the age of two years he was brought to Illinois, and he lived for many years on a farm near Springfield, Illinois, receiving his primary education in the district schools of the locality, at Brooks Academy at Springfield and then at the Springfield Business College, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1888.

For a while after his graduation from the Springfield Business College, Mr. Braner held several business positions in book-keeping until he was able to enter the American Medical School of Saint Louis, Missouri. While he was studying he was able to pay all of his own expenses, and after one term received a state certificate by examination from the state of Arkansas in 1895 and received his diploma with the class of 1897. Not wholly satisfied with his preparation, as great men never are, he spent 1898-1899 at post-graduate work in Barnes University in Saint Louis, after one year of practice in New Athens, In 1899 he located in Troy, where he has since built up an excellent practice, and is well liked as a thoroughly reliable physician. He is a member of both the Madison County and the State Medical Associations.

In 1896 Dr. Braner was united in marriage to Miss Anna Griffin, of Saint Louis, and their union has since been blessed with two children, Duthiel, aged ten, and Lynette, aged five.

Besides the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, Dr. Braner is a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, the Modern Americans, the Court of Honor and the Foresters of America. Besides his practice he is largely interested in real-estate, and he owns several business and dwelling houses, this though he came to Troy with only very limited capital. Politically he is a Republican. He was mayor of Troy for two years, from 1907 to 1909, has been appointed township physician several different years and is medical examiner for about twenty old line and fraternal insurance companies and organizations.

James E. Simpson, ex-mayor of Collinsville, is a man who has always felt that education was a man's best capital and he has worked hard to gain as much knowledge as it

was possible in order to be prepared for the high position he intended to make. Men who have achieved legitimate success without education obtained in schools and universities are numerous, and many of them in America try to belittle education, but in the years to come the so-called self-made man, competing in the battle of business with scholarly rivals, will go down to certain defeat. Mr. Simpson realized this and made up his mind that an education he would have. He did not know at the start just what line of work he would choose, but he felt that wherever his lines were cast his knowledge would profit him. As a matter of fact he has given most of his life to imparting the knowledge he has acquired, without in the slightest degree diminishing his own stock.

He was born at Bethel, St. Clair county, Illinois, July 16, 1874. He is the son of James M. and Mary E. (Jones) Simpson, both residents of Collinsville. James E. Simpson received his early education in the district school of St. Clair county, Illinois. When he was seventeen years old he left the district school, having completed the course. He entered the Collinsville high school, from which he graduated in 1892, thus completing in one year the three years' course. This remarkable achievment was due as much to his close application as to his great abilities. He realized that he could not stay three years in the high school, so that in order to get through the full course he applied himself with treble energy. After his graduation from the Collinsville high school he entered the McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, where he took a course in science and languages. After two years in the college he began to teach in the public school of Jersey county, Illinois. After four years of successful teaching there he went to the old Bethel school, in which he had received the rudiments of knowledge. He taught there for one term only, for old times sake. He felt at this time that he needed a rest from his pedagogical labors and as change of work is, as a matter of fact, rest, he accepted a position as chief clerk in the Douk Brothers Coal and Coke Company, remaining with them for four years. In May, 1905, he was elected city clerk of Collinsville, which position he held until 1909, at the same time he attended a night commercial college at East St. Louis, from which he graduated with high honors. He felt that so far his education had been of a more classical and literary nature than a business one, and wishing to be thoroughly well rounded out and prepared to accept any position he took the business course. In 1909 he was elected mayor of the city of Collinsville, in which capacity he served until May 1, 1911. While he was filling the duties which devolve on the mayor he taught commercial subjects in the township high school, which position he still holds.

On October 21, 1899, Mr. Simpson married Miss Lulu Johnson, who had been a classmate in the high school, both graduating at the same time. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Simpson:—Juanita, born September, 1901; LaMonte, born October, 1903; Leola and Leota, twins, who were born May 15, 1910. The two eldest children are both attending the public school, while the twins provide their mother with ample occupation at home.

The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church, where they are good workers. Mr. Simpson is a member of the National Commercial Teachers' Federation. He is a Democrat and has done good work for his party. He has great sympathy with labor organizations and is very popular with the laboring class. He owns his own home on Comos avenue, where he lives a busy, contented life. He has surely made his education amount to something. He is still young, being only thirty-five at the time he was elected mayor. What more there may be in store for him in the way of honors, it is hard to say, but one thing is certain, whatever he undertakes will be accomplished to the best of his abilities, which are away above the average.

George Liebler. Prominent for his unfailing rectitude in public office, progressive methods in business life, and his kindly, pleasant personality in private life, is George Liebler, the present supervisor of Jarvis township. His popularity with all who know him springs no doubt from the very generous interest he has always taken in whatever has in any way affected the general welfare of the whole community. Jarvis township has been the home of George Liebler ever since his birth, which occurred near Troy, August 23, 1864. His parents were Joseph and Catherine (Doll) Liebler. Mr. Liebler's father was also born in Jarvis township, the date of his nativity being September, 1834. He now makes his home in St. Jacob township. Mrs. Joseph Liebler, the mother of George, was also born in Jarvis township, ten years after the birth of his father. Mr. Liebler's grandparents were natives of the Fatherland, who had left the land of their birth to try the wider opportunities of

our western republic. George Liebler was one of a family of eight children, seven boys and one girl, all of whom are living at the present time, 1911. They are Daniel, Joseph, Henry, John, Fritz, Andrew and Anna Liebler.

George Liebler spent his early life on a farm, attending the public schools of the county, to which preliminary education he added the training that a man may give himself by wide reading, by which the open mind of the earnest man may well gain the broadened view of the collegian. Mr. Liebler's first business venture was as a clerk in a general store in St. Jacob, where he remained for a period of thirteen months. For a short time he returned to the farm, and then after clerking for three years started in business for himself in Troy. The business has been his since 1886, and a profitable trade is done in general merchandising.

In 1886 Mr. Liebler was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Ganninger, of St. Jacob, a daughter of John Ganninger, who had immigrated to Illinois from Germany, and the year of her nativity was 1866. To Mr. and Mrs. Liebler have been born three sons, namely: Daniel, who is in charge of his father's store at Troy; Arthur, employed by the Valier-Spies Elevator and Milling Company; and Walter, still a boy, and living at the parental home.

Mr. Liebler and his family are communicants in the Catholic church, and he is one of the trustees, as well as the secretary and treasurer, of the St. Jerome's Society. Politically he is enrolled with the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland, and has been the representative of that party on more than one ballot. He has served as tax collector and city treasurer, and was elected to the office of supervisor in 1902, an office in which he has demonstrated what efficient public service may be for ten terms, a record of which any man might well be proud. It is needless to add that he is held in high esteem by the voters of this county, many of whom are his warm personal friends.

JOHN SIMON HOERNER. Possessing business talents of versatile character and holding prestige as a well known figure in the journalistic field in Madison county, John Simon Hoerner, of Highland, Illinois, is recognized as one of his community's representative citizens. For thirty-two years he was connected with the *Highland Union* and for twenty-four years of this time was sold proprietor of this newspaper, which wielded a distinct influence in this part of the state and was loyal in its support of Republican principles and candidates. Mr. Hoerner was born January 28, 1846, at Remlingen, Bavaria, Germany, and is a son of Johann Michael and Magdalena (Bonader) Hoerner.

Johann Michael Hoerner was also born at Remlingen, Germany, and as a young man served in the Bavarian army. After completing his service he was married to Magdalena Bonader, a native of Abtswind, Bavaria, and daughter of Jacob Bonader. When John S. Hoerner was about ten years of age the family came to the United States, and in 1859 the father died, the youth commencing to work immediately after he had completed the public school course. He finally became an apprentice in the office of the *Madison Advertiser*, Edwardsville, Illinois, October 17, 1860, and also worked for Theodore Terry, of the *Free Press*, which paper was suspended and the *Edwardsville Intelligencer* started in its place by James R. Brown and Henry Barnsback, for whom Mr. Hoerner also worked for a short time. He then served an additional apprenticeship in the then largest publishing and printing house in St. Louis, that of August Wiebusch & Son. After having thoroughly mastered all branches of printing, as well as stereotyping, in 1865 he went to Alton, Illinois, and worked in the *Telegraph* and *Democrat* offices. Early in 1866, however, he returned to the St. Louis firm, but in June of that year again left their employ to take the position of foreman in the *Highland Union*, becoming part owner with Dr. G. Rutz, the editor, in December of the same year, and in 1874 bought out Dr. Rutz and from that time until 1898, when on account of poor health he was obliged to give up journalistic work and sold out to C. T. Kurz, he was proprietor of one of the brightest newspapers in the county. Some time later he promoted several of his patents in the printing line, and at present is engaged in an insurance business, representing some of the largest companies in the country. In political matters he is a Republican, but has held no political office except that of central committeeman for one term, although during thirty-two years his sentiments were expressed in the columns of his newspaper, and the Republican party had no stancher supporter in this part of the state. He has taken stock in various enterprises started in Highland, including the Fair Association, in which he at present holds office. He is a member of the board of education, to which he was first

elected in 1903 and since 1905 has acted as its secretary. In his youth he belonged to the Evangelical Lutheran church, of which his parents were consistent members, but on attaining manhood became an agnostic or freethinker. He is an honorary member of the Highland Turnverein and Harmonic Singing Society, and has held office in the Masonic lodge and chapter and in the Modern Woodmen.

On May 9, 1878, Mr. Hoerner was united in marriage at Highland, Illinois, to Miss Rosa Eggen, daughter of Jacob Eggen. Mrs. Hoerner was given a common school education. Her mother's maiden name was Louise Richter, and her birth occurred at Meissen, Saxony, Germany, her family being connected with the renowned porcelain and pottery industry of that city. Her father, Jacob Eggen, came from Switzerland in 1833, was one of the pioneer settlers of Highland and the founder of various industries, in addition to being the first town president or mayor of Highland, taking a prominent part in public affairs. He organized a militia company and was appointed major of a battalion prior to the Mexican war, having had military experience in his native country.

Mr. Hoerner has been successful in business and social relations, and is an example of the best elements of American citizenship, while his home is a center of attraction to numerous friends.

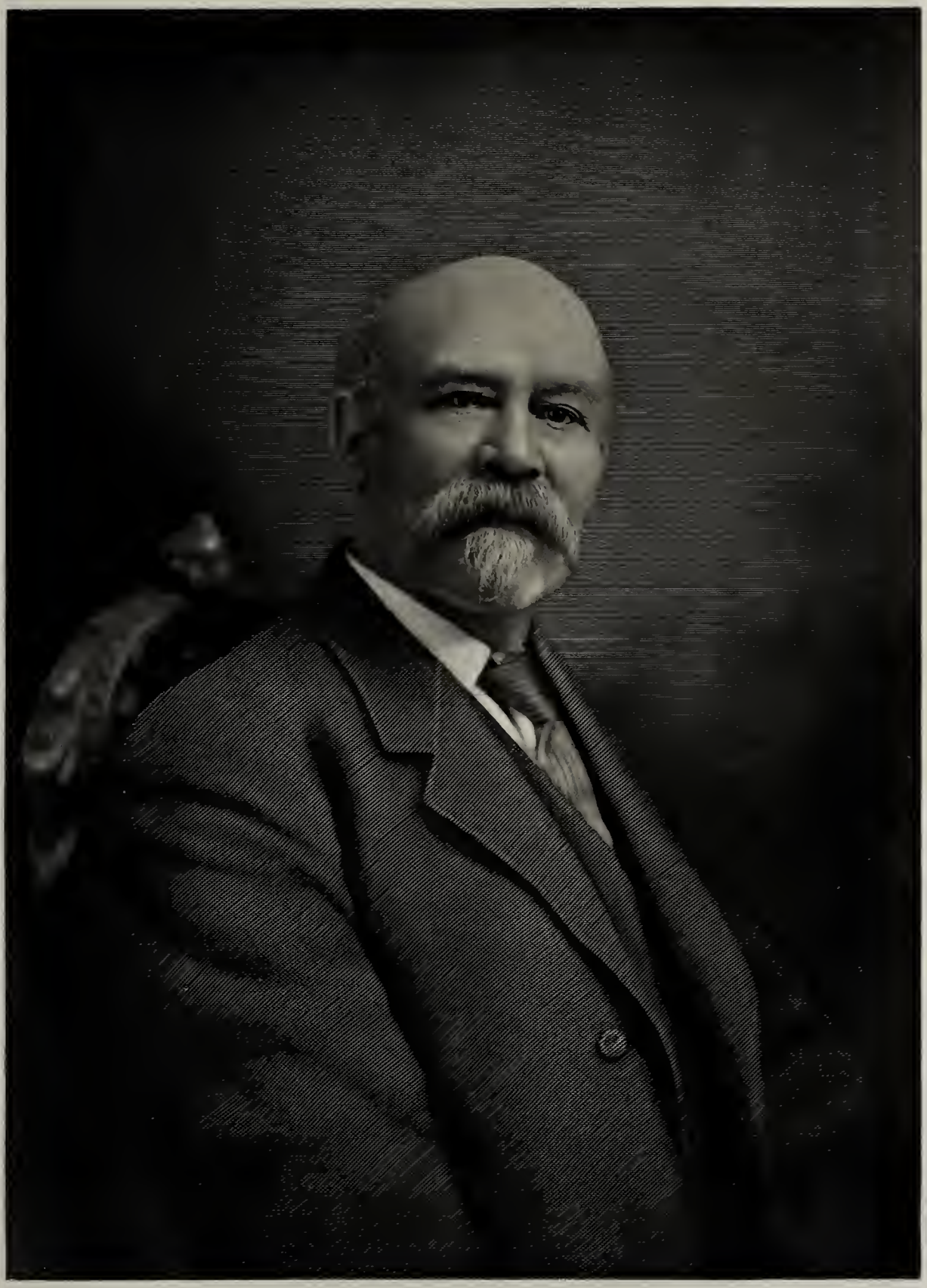
Fritz Kaeser. Perhaps no better example could be found of the eminence and success which may be achieved when the thrift and perseverance of the Swiss are brought into contact with the opportunities of America than in the life of Fritz Kaeser. His is a self-made fortune, and the forces which have made it possible for a penniless boy to become the affluent farmer-manufacturer are the forces of character.

Fritz Kaeser was born in Switzerland, May 13, 1847. His mother was Anna Futher Kaeser and his father Melchidor Kaeser. Neither of his parents ever came to America, but both died in Switzerland. Until he was eighteen, Fritz lived in Switzerland, and then, in May of the year 1865, arrived in Highland, a young foreigner entirely without money. His first employment was that of a farm hand, for which work he received fifteen dollars a month. In January, 1866, he went to Belleville, Illinois, and spent a year there. Upon his return to Highland he worked in a brick yard, where he was soon advanced to the position of foreman, because of his skill and diligence. He remained with this concern for six years. When he gave up his place as foreman of the yard Mr. Kaeser farmed for fifteen years, putting the same intelligent and untiring effort upon this as upon everything else he undertakes. In 1885 he became one of the organizers of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company, and he is one of the original stockholders in the plant. At that time he was in partnership with Louis Latzer.

In October, 1867, Mr. Kaeser was married to Katherina Caindl, who was the mother of eight children. These are Anna C., the wife of Louis Kleiner; Mary, Mrs. Jacob Ditiker; John A. married to Rose Schwarz; Mrs. Eldo Tangeman was formerly Lena Kaeser; Albert F., a prominent physician of Highland, married Jane Latzer; Alice, who married Professor Oscar Lutzweiler, of the State University of Illinois; William G., who married Clare Vogt, and Emil, who married Anna Schutt. The mother of this family died in 1905, and the following year Mr. Kaeser married Barbara Streiff. The present Mrs. Kaeser was born in Switzerland, in 1853, on May 29, but has been a resident of this country since she was six months old. Her parents came to Highland shortly after her birth and she was educated in this county.

The Kaesers are members of the German Evangelical church and are most devoted to its material and spiritual welfare. Mr. Kaeser is president of the board of elders. In politics he is a Republican. He is president of the Highland Home Association and is a stockholder in the State and Trust Bank. In all respects he is one of the solid and substantial men of the community and too much cannot be said in praise of the industry and sagacity which have enabled him to attain the place he has in the community. The company which he organized stands today as one of the most valuable industries of the county and it has been of inestimable value in the economic life of this region. Mr. Kaeser's work has been of the sort which has helped to put the prosperity of the town on a firm and lasting basis.

Frank C. Raber. Much of the history of Frank C. Raber is still unwritten, but though still a young man his record both in private and public life leaves no doubt as to his future place among the prominent and interesting citizens of Madison county. Frank C. Raber, present incumbent of the position of the office of township clerk of Jarvis township, was



Fritz Kaeser

born in Troy, Illinois, September 6, 1882, the son of Frank C. and Elizabeth (Kreuger) Raber. Frank C. Raber, Sr., was born near Highland, in 1850, and died in the year 1907, and his wife claims the Fatherland as the place of her nativity. Frank C., Jr., was one of a family of eight children, only three of whom now survive in 1911, namely, Frank C., George A. and Ella, all unmarried.

Frank C. Raber, Jr., was raised in Troy and attended the public schools of that place. In 1909 he decided to specialize and obtain a professional education, matriculating at the Saint Louis College of Pharmacy. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1911, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy, and he intends to put his knowledge to practical use by entering the business.

Fraternally Mr. Raben is a member of the Collinsville Lodge of Eagles, Aerie No. 1051. Like his family, he is a communicant of the Catholic church, having been born and reared in that faith. Politically, he advocates the principles and the men put up by the Democratic party, and has himself been elected on that ticket to the office of township clerk of Jarvis county, in which office he has served five years. Mr. Raber is a man with bright prospects before him, and his prosperous future is a safe surmise, since "in today already walks tomorrow."

Rev. Carl Maier. The statesman and scientist have been strong factors in the building and developing our country, but to the minister of the Gospel is due to a large extent the building up of the strong moral and religious life that forms the background of all our older communities. To this class belongs the Rev. Carl Maier. After a youth devoted to the teaching profession, he turned in his later days to the ministry, for which he was naturally fitted, and has been for the past four years the beloved pastor of the German Protestant church at Highland.

Carl Maier was born in 1854, in Bavaria, one of the German states. He was the son of Carl and Elizabeth (Wolfram) Maier. His maternal grandfather, Johann Wolfram, was a man of lofty ideals concerning his duty to his country, and filled the position of collector of taxes for his government. Carl was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Maier, and they planned to send him as a missionary to India, educating him with that purpose in view. While the boy was still in school, his father died and all of his plans were changed. He took up college work that would fit him for a teacher, and received a splendid education, being a student in three different colleges. He took his degree, with high honors from the last which he attended, namely Altorf. After his graduation he followed his profession for six years, then determined to try his luck in America. He immigrated in 1879, landing in New York. From there he came down to St. Louis, where he entered an office, remaining at this work for several months. Meanwhile he had been diligently seeking a position in his own line. He was soon given a chance to show what he could do, and his ability was quickly recognized. He remained for eight years in a fine position in the St. Louis schools, and while carrying on his work as a teacher was also the conductor of several singing societies and choirs throughout the city. His residence in St. Louis came to an end with his election to the general superintendency of the German Protestant Orphan Society of Indianapolis and his consequent removal to Indianapolis. He remained there four years, having entire charge of the orphan's home, and then he went to Tonawanda in New York state as a teacher and organist. A vacancy occurring in the position of organist at St. Peter's German church in Buffalo, having heard of the ability and fine character of the organist at Tonawanda, five of the members were sent to visit him. So delighted were they with Mr. Maier that they engaged him on the spot, therefore the teacher only stayed in Tonawanda nine months. He remained seven years in Buffalo, going thence to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to fill a position as teacher and organist, similar to the one he had held in Buffalo. After three years of work there he returned to the west, becoming a teacher and organist in Jefferson City, Missouri, where he was leader of the only male choir in the city. For two months, in addition to his other work, he filled the pulpit in the absence of the regular minister, and while keeping all these appointments in Jefferson City, preached every Sunday afternoon at Brazido, fifteen miles from Jefferson City. Here he held the services in a hall, but the structure soon became too small to hold the people who gathered to hear him preach, so a church was erected. This ministerial work strongly increased his natural tendencies in that direction and at the urging of his friends and of those who had felt the influence of his words from the pulpit he took the examinations for the ministry, passing them with ease. After the Louisiana Pur-

chase Exposition at St. Louis he filled a vacancy at Russelville. In 1903 he successfully stood the examinations given by Eden College, and was then sent by the Evangelical Synod to St. Joseph, Missouri, to take charge of work in the packing house district.

A new epoch began with his ordination at St. Louis, on the 18th of November, 1907, in Pickett's church, the Rev. Dr. Ilgen and the Rev. Jonas officiating. For three months he preached in a school house but by that time the interest he had aroused was so great that a church was erected. About nine months after accomplishing this work he received a call to preach at Parkville, Missouri, a little town fifty-six miles from St. Joseph. This indefatigable man, nothing daunted by the wearisome railroad trip, and the four and a half mile drive through the country to the church where the service was to be held, accepted the call, and preached there every Sunday afternoon, returning the same evening to officiate in his own church. After two years of this he removed to Parkville, at the same time handling the work of two other places, Norborn and Lexington Junction. Remaining in this field until 1908, he then accepted a call to the German Protestant church at Highland, where he has remained ever since.

In 1881 the Rev. Carl Maier was married to Miss Sophia Leidner, who was born in St. Louis in 1857. She was the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Shaffer) Leidner, whose native land was Germany. At the respective ages of eighteen and thirteen they immigrated to America, their marriage taking place in this country. Mr. Leidner's business was that of an undertaker, in which he was very successful during his business career of thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Maier became the parents of ten children, four of whom died in infancy. Of those remaining, Olinda is now Mrs. D. C. Hahn, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and the others are Carrie, Elizabeth, Emma, Hattie and William.

The Rev. Mr. Maier has all those traits most valuable to one who must spend his life in the service of others. That is, he has a great and sympathic heart, an understanding brain, and sufficient knowledge of the world to be able to give practical advice to those who seek his assistance. His people have learned to turn to him in every crisis of their lives, be it large or small, as their guide, counselor and friend.

GRANT L. ELLIOTT. One of the substantial and well-liked citizens of Troy, Madison county, Illinois, is Grant L. Elliott, the present agent of the Vandalia Railroad. He was born in Nebraska, Indiana, on May 9, 1867, and he was brought up during those trying times when the nation was busy healing the wounds of Civil war. His parents were Daniel and Mary (Huckstep) Elliott, both of whom have been deceased for several years. He was the sixth in order of birth of a family of seven children. His childhood was spent on a farm, and he obtained his first schooling in the district schools and later the public schools of Altamont, Effingham county, Illinois, where his parents had removed and where his father served for a number of years as justice of the peace.

Mr. Elliott started his active career by one year's employment as a clerk in a general store, and then essayed the beginning of his present occupation as a section hand on the Vandalia Railroad at the age of nineteen years. From that first year's work he saved enough to study telegraphy, and coming to Troy in 1885, he studied that subject under W. B. McHenry, agent. When he had completed that course he returned to his native state, and served as night operator at Reelsville, Indiana, for three months before his appointment as agent of that station. He remained in Reelsville for five years, and was then transferred to Staunton, also in Indiana, in which place he stayed for six years, making many friends who were sorry to lose him when, again transferred in 1896, he came to take a similar position in Troy.

Mr. Elliott has been in constant service for the Vandalia Railroad for the past twenty-seven years.

On June 14, 1888, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Clara Cade, of Altamont, Illinois. She was born in Sedalia, Missouri, June 15, 1870, a daughter of Daniel and Pauline, (Cade) Cade. She was educated in the public schools and graduated from the high school of that place. To them have been born three boys and three girls: Roy, now a telegraph operator at Springfield, Missouri; Jessie, now clerking in the office of her father; Dee and Mary, all unmarried; and Jean and Meryl, aged eight and six, at home. Mrs. Elliott is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Elliott has a single fraternal relation, being a member of that historic order, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Troy Lodge, No. 588. Politically the party of Grant, Lincoln, McKinley and Taft claims Mr. Elliott for one of its adherents, and he has twice

served as a public official, two years as a member of the Troy board of aldermen, and three years as postmaster at Reelsville, Indiana.

E. H. Buente. For twenty years a popular and successful business man of Venice, Mr. E. H. Buente is one of the citizens who may properly be said to represent the substantial commercial interests of that town and also its best element of civic power and influence. For a number of years he has also served the town as postmaster.

He was born at St. Louis, Missouri, February 15, 1867, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Marie (Baerch) Buente. His parents were of German nativity and immigrated to this country in 1853, the father being a shoemaker and merchant of St. Louis for a number of years. The children in the family were Henry, Adolph, Charles, E. H. and Anna, the latter of whom died at the age of fifteen.

All the children were reared and educated in St. Louis, where E. H. remained until he was twenty-two. He started in for himself in Venice on the 22d of March, 1890, and he has been closely identified with the mercantile affairs of the town ever since. In the fall of 1897 he and his brother Adolph established themselves in business in Granity City, as dealers in shoes, dry goods and ladies and gentlemen's furnishings, and this business is now conducted by the brother Adolph.

On February 13, 1895, E. H. Buente was united in marriage with Miss Lena Stege. She is a native of Madison county, born October 7, 1869, a daughter of William and Dorothea (Wittnaber) Stege, the other children in the family being Minnie and William. Five children have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Buente, namely: Harry, Velma, Helen, Edward and Mildred. Velma and Helen are now deceased. The others are attending the school of Venice, and their parents are taking great care to furnish them the best advantages both of school and home.

From the beginning of his residence in Venice Mr. Buente has taken a public-spirited part in community affairs. A man of integrity and business success, he has always enjoyed the confidence of his fellow townsmen and is one of the influential men who have been frequently honored with public office. He was first elected to office in 1893, when he began two terms of service as township clerk. In 1894 he was elected a member of the village board, serving thereon for two years, and he has also served two years as city treasurer. In 1903 his name was officially endorsed by President Roosevelt as postmaster of Venice, and he has conducted the office ever since in connection with his mercantile store. A stalwart Republican, he has rendered valuable service to the party of this county, and has been a county committeeman since 1902. The fine old German Evangelical church of Nameoki is their place of worship, and he and his family are numbered among its strong membership. They reside in a pleasant home at the corner of Main and Broadway, where the family is known for their hospitality and kindly, generous relations with all the community.

Harry A. Canedy. Progressive business man, esteemed citizen and husband, and popular lodge man are all terms which accurately describe Harry A. Canedy, local manager for the firm of Valier and Spies of Saint Louis, Missouri. Mr. Canedy is a native of Ohio, having been born in that state near Zanesville, January 3, 1864, the son of Arthur G. and Isabella (Gleen) Canedy. At the age of three years he was taken by his parents to Nashville, Tennessee, where they remained seven years before again moving their destination being Columbus, Bartholomew county, Indiana. It was while in that place that his mother was called to her eternal reward, and two years later the family took up their residence in Saint Louis, Missouri.

Harry A. Canedy remained in Saint Louis until he was fourteen years old, at which time he came to the section of Illinois around Madison county, and has remained here through all the intervening years. He came to Troy first about 1889, and worked as a laborer in the lumber business, with such patent fitness for a more responsible position that in 1892 he took charge of the milling business of Valier and Spies, a Saint Louis firm, with whom he has been continuously since that time with the exception of four years spent in the capacity of clerk for the Vandalia Railroad Company in the maintenance of way department.

Mr. Canedy was united in marriage March 14, 1901, to Miss Nellie Wriston, daughter of William and Martha Wriston. She was born December 28, 1867, in Jarvis township.

Both Mr. and Mrs Canedy are members of the Presbyterian church of Troy. Fraternally Mr. Canedy is a prominent and active member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, Troy lodge, No. 588, in which he has been a past master; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Nelson Lodge, No. 25, of which he is a past grand; the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is past worthy pat-

ron, and his wife is a worthy matron of the same; and both he and Mrs. Canedy are members of the Rebekahs and the White Shrine of Jerusalem. In the sphere of politics Mr. Canedy is identified with the Republican party, and he once served as township clerk on that ticket.

J. H. Theuer. Occupying a place of note among the successful business men of Edwardsville, J. H. Theuer is widely known as one of the leading general contractors and builders of this part of Madison county, his handiwork being in evidence in many different communities. He is a worthy representative of the native born sons of Edwardsville, his birth having here occurred November 25, 1859.

His father, George W. Theuer, was born in Germany in 1800. In 1858 he immigrated to America, locating in Edwardsville, Illinois, where he followed his trade of a shoe-maker until his death, three years later, in 1861. He married Margaret E. Phonater, who was born in Germany in 1824, and died at her home in Illinois, in 1903.

Leaving school at the age of thirteen years, J. H. Theuer made his living for two years by stemming tobacco. Going then to Shipman, Illinois, he worked at the blacksmith's trade for nine months, and was subsequently engaged in carpentering for a number of seasons, being employed by different carpenters. In 1889 Mr. Theuer began contracting and building on his own account, for two years being associated with Oren Brown, under the firm name of Theuer & Brown. Since that time Mr. Theuer has carried on business alone and has met with well-merited success, having filled various large and important contracts in Edwardsville and the surrounding villages and towns. He has in the meantime won an excellent reputation for artistic and durable workmanship and his services are ever in demand when skilled labor is necessary.

Mr. Theuer has been twice married. He married first, April 16, 1884, Mary F. Hoelsher, of Edwardsville. She passed to the life beyond in 1904, leaving four children, namely: Charles E., Alfred H., Walter W. and Harold E. Mr. Theuer married for his second wife, October 24, 1906, Katie M. Delbrugge, of Pin Oak township.

In politics Mr. Theuer is actively identified with the Democratic party and has served two terms as alderman in the Edwardsville council, having made the race three times. In 1911 he was nominated as candidate for mayor of the city, his opponent being Henry P. Hotz, the campaign on both sides having been one of the most active and vigorous in the history of the county. Fraternally he belongs to Edwardsville Lodge, No. 46, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Hon. Josias G. Bardill. Every community and county has among its citizens men of prominence and power who have always lived among and considered themselves as "the plain people," and yet through their native ability and self-attainments have risen to distinction and in business and public life are among those chosen to lead and direct. An example of this type, a man of high character and successful career, is Mr. Bardill, president of the Highland Store Company and vice president of the State and Trust Bank of Highland, and who for a number of years has been one of the foremost Republicans of Madison county.

Mr. Bardill was born in the village of Grant Fork, May 7, 1866, and has been a resident of this county all his life. After attending village school and taking a commercial course in St. Louis, he began life as a clerk. He possessed the energy and judgment for business achievement and the integrity necessary for lasting prosperity, and eventually became president of the Highland Store Company, one of the largest establishments of the kind in Southern Illinois. In 1903 he took an active part in the organization of the State & Trust Bank of Highland, in which he served as director and is now vice president.

Along with success in business Mr. Bardill has served his community well as a citizen. He was alderman, treasurer and mayor of his home city, and for a number of years has been one of the influential Republicans of the county, serving four years as secretary of the county executive committee. In politics he has had the reputation of possessing definite convictions and expressed principles of policy and action. He was the popular candidate in his end of the county at the primaries in 1906 for state senator of the forty-seventh district, and also in 1908 and 1910 he was elected a representative to the state legislature. Mr. Bardill is known as one of the "big men" of Highland and the county, and his achievements have fully justified this esteem.

He is a member of the German Evangelical church and of the Highland Masonic lodge. He has a fine family, all of whom are esteemed members of the social community of Highland. His wife's maiden name was

J. G. Pardee

Miss Elizabeth Harnisch, and they have four children: Mildred, the wife of R. K. Tibbetts; Ruth, Orville and Hubert, all students in the Highland schools.

Ernest Vaughn. Conspicuous among the more able, energetic and popular citizens of Madison, Illinois, is Ernest Vaughn, who is filling the responsible position of superintendent of the Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mills Company in a manner worthy of the highest praise and commendation. A Kentuckian by birth, he was born in the city of Covington, November 26, 1866, coming from a family of prominence.

Thomas B. Vaughn, his father, was for a number of years associated with the development of Covington's iron industries. Moving from there to Youngstown, Ohio, he became prominently connected with some of the largest iron works of that vicinity, and was there a resident until his death, in February, 1904. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Taylor, survived him, and is now living in Youngstown, Ohio.

Gleaning his first knowledge of books in the public schools of Covington, Kentucky, Ernest Vaughn continued his studies in Youngstown, Ohio, and after receiving his diploma at the high school completed a full course in the Youngstown Business College. In 1873 he entered the employ of John S. Willis, a noted iron man of Youngstown, with whom both Mr. Vaughn and his father were subsequently associated for a time. Coming westward in 1901, he entered the employ of the firm with which he is now associated, securing a position in their plant at Saint Louis, Missouri. Proving himself eminently capable and useful in any department of the work, Mr. Vaughn was transferred in 1905 to the company's plant in Madison, Illinois, and as superintendent of the immense mills has control of eight hundred employes. This firm is one of the largest of its kind in regard to its volume of business of any in the state.

Mr. Vaughn married, in October, 1891, Augusta Engle, who was born in Illinois, but was brought up and educated in Toledo, Ohio. A prominent and active member of the Masonic Order, Mr. Vaughn belongs to Ashler Lodge, No. 91, A. F. & A. M., of Detroit, Michigan; to Saint Louis Consistory, No. 1; to Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and is now a thirty-second degree Mason. In 1910 he was delegate at large to the Order of Moose which met in Baltimore, Maryland, and was also a delegate to the same order in August, 1911.

Thomas Millett. Among the citizens of Troy, Illinois, who bear most excellent reputations for bringing to the government service the same faithful interest and progressiveness with which they had formerly managed their personal affairs is Thomas Millett, the present postmaster of Troy, now serving his second term, his reappointment showing that rectitude and ability to render a carefully systematized service have been appreciated by the community. Thomas Millett was born in Belleville, Illinois, on the 16th of September, 1875, son of Thomas and Hannah (Hooley) Millett. Thomas Millett, the elder, was a coal miner and is now superintendent of the Long Brothers' coal company's mines at Collinsville.

Thomas Millett, the immediate subject of this review, was reared in the vicinity of St. Clair, where he attended the local public schools. From there he came to Madison county at the age of sixteen years to enter the employ of mine owners as a coal mine examiner. He worked at that occupation for ten years, and when he came to Troy in 1893 it was in the capacity of mine examiner. He was appointed postmaster of Troy under the Roosevelt administration and was reappointed to serve his second term January 11, 1909.

In 1900 Mr. Millett laid the foundations of his present happy household by his union in that year to Miss Lulu Vetter. Mr. and Mrs. Millett have two children, Mildred, born August 15, 1901, and William, born on the 17th of March, 1912. Mr. Millett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is affiliated with Troy Lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with the Knights of Pythias lodge No. 165, of which he is a past chancellor, and with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is assistant clerk in the same.

Mr. Millett's attractive residence at the corner of Main street and Prentiss avenue is his own property.

William Meiners. It is a real satisfaction to the citizens of Troy to know that the strangers within her gates are likely to go away with an impression of progressiveness and cordiality with which to remember the city, as well as the Central Hotel, and William Meiners, its proprietor. He is so genuinely concerned for the comfort of his guests, so frank and open in his dealings, and manages his hostelry with such up-to-date enterprise

that it furnishes an ideal vantage point from which to catch the very spirit of Troy as a whole.

William Meiners was born on the very site where his splendid hotel now stands, on April 16, 1856, the son of William and Minne (Hampe) Meiners. Both parents were natives of the Fatherland, and both are now deceased. When he was a boy William Meiners until the age of twelve attended the public schools of Troy, following that with two years at the Lutheran parochial school, and finishing at the Jones Commercial School.

William Meiners had for the first business interest of his life the harness trade, which he learned and at which he was employed for seven years, being located first at St. Louis and then at Highland. He then returned to Troy and became interested with his father in the running of the White Horse Hotel. After his father's death he purchased the hotel for himself and, changing its name to the Central, continued as its proprietor from the year 1893.

In 1892 Mr. Meiners married Miss Elisa Pfaff. She was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 14, 1864, and was educated in the public schools of that city. Both of her parents were born in France, later essaying their fortunes in the new world. The children born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Meiners are as follows: Edward P., born February 11, 1893, and a graduate of the Walther College of St. Louis, is now associated with the Mallinckrodt Chemical Company's works; Arthur E., born July 23, 1894, has graduated from the McCray-Dewey Academy of Troy, Illinois; Walter W., born April 11, 1897, and Raymond E., born October 4, 1903, are, like their mother, members of the Presbyterian church, while the two older boys belong to the Lutheran church. Mr. Meiners is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Court of Honor, to which latter organization his wife also belongs. Politically, he is found in the ranks of the Democratic party, always ready to serve its policies and men at the polls.

Mr. Meiners owns both his hotel and the stable connected with it, and in the conduct of both is an exemplar of the finest straightforward business principles.

John F. Deimling. There are some in this world whom one instinctively trusts, and strangers and old friends alike concede that John F. Deimling, native born of Troy, Illinois, is one of these. He has lived in that place all his life, and is firmly ensconsced in the affection and esteem of all whose fortune it has been to meet and know him, for not only is he one of those who are ever ready to put a strong shoulder to whatever undertaking is being put forward for the general welfare, but his large-hearted, whole-souled personality, always genial, always the same, has made, as it were, the circle of his acquaintances identical with that of his friends.

As was before stated, John F. Deimling was born in Troy, the date of his nativity being January 4, 1875. He is the son of John E. and Babette (Lantz) Deimling, the former a native of Frankenthal in the German Empire, and the latter a native of Paris, France. He was the third born in a family of five children, only two of whom survive to this date, 1911.

John F. Deimling was educated in the public schools of Troy, following which he spent one winter in the city of Saint Louis, there laying the foundation of his successful business management by taking a course in the Commercial College of that city and graduating in the same. Upon his return to Troy, he immediately became interested in the butcher business, with his father, and after the death of the latter he associated himself with his brother Ed in 1897, and together they have built up a profitable and flourishing trade, endeavoring to make the name of Deimling synonymous with whatever is best on the market, and enjoying a deserved prosperity in their enterprise. They are dealers in live stock, and the firm of Deimling Brothers ship two carloads on the average per week.

On October 17, 1906, Mr. Deimling was married to Miss Kate Landgraf, the charming daughter of Joseph Landgraf of O'Fallon, Illinois, and their union has since been blessed by one son, John J., born October 17, 1910.

Mr. Deimling takes much pleasure in his fraternal relations and is affiliated with that historic order, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Troy lodge No. 588, and has served in an official capacity in the Modern Woodmen of America, in which order he carries insurance. Politically he advocates the men and policies of the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland, and he has been elected on the ticket of that party to the following offices: twice as township clerk and collector and twice as alderman from the third ward, in both of which positions he has brought his up-to-date business faculties to the earnest service of his constituency.

ALBERT H. SCHOTT. The business and civic energies of a community are usually concentrated in a few men who are the leaders of enterprise, who plan the campaigns of progress, and who supply the executive direction necessary to the success of civic and business co-operation. One of the foremost examples of this type at Highland is Mr. A. H. Schott, who is a young business man of great energy and ability and is identified with the control of several large concerns that are vital factors in the present-day prosperity of the city.

Representing an old and well known family of this locality, he was born here September 15, 1870, a son of M. J. and Bertha (Eggen) Schott. His father died March 16, 1903, but his mother is still living in Highland. The second son of the family, he was reared in Highland, passed through the grade and high schools, then attended commercial college in East St. Louis, and began his career in the brewing business. For the past ten years he has had an influential part in the business activities of Highland. When the John Wildi Evaporated Milk Company was organized in 1908, it marked one of the notable events in the progress of this as a productive center, and in 1910 Mr. Schott became one of the principal stockholders and in February, 1911, the directors chose him president of the company. Previous to taking the executive management of this company he had been vice president of the State & Trust Bank of Highland, in which he is still a stockholder. Since 1901 he has served as president of the Highland Fair Association, and has given success and vitality to that organization.

Mr. Schott is a member of the German Evangelical church, is connected with several social organizations, and is affiliated with Highland Lodge, No. 583, A. F. & A. M., and Highland Chapter, R. A. M. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never taken much active part.

He was married in 1897 to Miss Ella Roth, of Highland. She was a graduate of the Highland high school and is a daughter of the late George Roth. They are the parents of two children: Waldo, aged eleven, and Dorothea, aged two.

PROFESSOR GEORGE H. OSBORN. Twenty-five years of teaching,—that is the glorious record of Professor George H. Osborn, the present principal of the McKinley school. And it is a glorious record, for the teaching profession when rightly regarded is second to no other profession. It is a task of human building; the task of laying the foundation of character, ideals and industrial efficiency; the task of making citizens who shall be so equipped with facts and standards that the whole community shall grow and progress. The profession is a noble one, and Professor Osborn has brought to his work in the McKinley school a wide experience, a firm and thorough education and a native talent for teaching, so that it is no wonder that his work in Alton has been a success and has been appreciated both by the students who have come under his tutelage and by the citizenship of the community at large.

George H. Osborn was born in Greenwich, England, on the twelfth of June, 1864. He was the son of Rev. James Osborn, of the Baptist ministry, and Martha (Hall) Osborn. The family came to America when George H. was a child of three years, and settled at Bridgeport, Illinois. From 1867 until 1871 they remained in that place, where the father followed the shoe-maker's trade, which was his at the time, and then removed to Clay City, Illinois. After two years the family again changed their residence, and went to live in Flora, Illinois, where they made their home from 1873 to 1885 and gained many loyal friends. It was at the age of forty that Rev. James Osborn felt the call to preach, and until the last few years he has preached continuously since 1878. For twenty-six years he was the pastor of the Baptist congregation at Troy, Illinois. He went there from Upper Alton, but returned to Troy for three years, and has since come to Upper Alton, where he now makes his home. Rev. James Osborn was born in England, in November, 1837. His wife was called from this life in 1889, at the age of forty-four. He was the father of nine children, and of the family six survive,—James, Clyde, George, Ellen, Maude and Bertha.

George Osborn received his early education in the public schools of Flora, Illinois, and attended the high schools of that place. He then attended the Orchard City College throughout the year 1888. After teaching three years he then went to study at Haywood College, at Fairfield, Illinois, and completed a one year course at McKinley College. He has also attended the Illinois State Normal College at Normal, Illinois. Professor Osborn began his career as a teacher as a young man of twenty-three. The first school he taught was in Clay county, followed by schools in Madison, St. Clair and then Madison counties. He served

as principal of the Summerfield school in St. Clair county, after which he went to accept the principalship of the Worden, Illinois, school. It was in 1898 that Professor Osborn first came to take charge of the McKinley school, and he has remained here ever since, building up a thorough and efficient school system, introducing the best there is in modern educational methods. He holds a first grade county certificate, and is a member of the county and state teachers' associations.

In November, 1890, Professor Osborn was united in marriage with Miss Angie McClanahan, the daughter of James and Margaret McClanahan, of Troy, Illinois, and this gracious and charming woman has made his home into one of the pleasantest social centers in Alton. To her and her husband have been born five children. Leland, born in December, 1891, is a graduate of Shurtleff College; Marjorie, born in October, 1896; Earl, born in July, 1899; Lucille, born in 1901; and Ralph, born in 1903. Professor Osborn and his family attend the Baptist church and are active participants in whatever good work the church launches. Fraternally Professor Osborn has connections with only one organization,—the Modern Woodmen of America.

Albert F. Kaeser, B. S., M. D. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved and whose prominence is not the less the result of an irreproachable life than of natural talents and acquired ability in the field of his chosen labor. Dr. Kaeser occupies a position of distinction as a representative of the medical profession at Highland, Illinois, and the best evidence of his capability in the line of his chosen work is the large patronage which is accorded him.

Dr. Albert F. Kaeser was born on a farm in the close vicinity of Highland, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the eighth of December, 1878. He is a son of Fritz and Catherine (Kaindl) Kaeser, the former of whom was born in Switzerland, and the latter of whom was a native of the state of Illinois. The father was a farmer by occupation and he and his wife became the parents of eight children, of whom the Doctor was the fifth in order of birth. In 1888 the family home was established at Highland, where Dr. Kaeser received his elementary educational training. For two years he attended the public schools at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and in 1894 was matriculated as a student in the University of Illinois, at Urbana, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, duly receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. Immediately thereafter he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, Illinois, where he pursued a full course and in which he was graduated in 1901, with his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Kaeser located at Bloomington, Illinois, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where he continued to maintain his professional headquarters until 1904, in which year he came to Highland. He has a fine and lucrative patronage in this place and is regarded as a physician of unusual skill and ability. In conjunction with his life work he is a valued member of the Madison County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In 1909, in order to further fortify himself for efficient medical practice, Dr. Kaeser pursued a course of post-graduate work in the widely renowned schools and hospitals of Berlin, Germany.

In politics Dr. Kaeser is an unswerving advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party and his religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the German Evangelical church. In fraternal channels he is connected with the time-honored Masonic order, in which he is a member of Highland Lodge, No. 583, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and Highland Chapter, No. 169, Royal Arch Masons. In the Knights of Pythias he is affiliated with Helvetia Lodge, No. 699, and he is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. While in college he affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and the Kappa Kappa Alpha fraternities, retaining his interest as an alumnus in those organizations at the present time, in 1911.

In the year 1907 was recorded the marriage of Dr. Kaeser to Miss Jane Latzer, who was born at Highland, Illinois, and who is a daughter of Louis Latzer, of Highland. Mrs. Kaeser was graduated in the University of Illinois, where she was an instructor in bacteriology for a time prior to her marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Kaeser have no children. They are prominent factors in connection with the best social affairs of Highland, where their beautiful home is renowned as a center of refinement and gracious hospitality.

Edgar Eugene De Forest. The progressive agriculturist of modern days is no longer satisfied, as were his ancestors, with the successful cultivation of the soil, but understands

A. F. Tasker, M.D.

and takes equal interest in the developing of fine stock and in carrying on other industries dependent, more or less, on the condition of his land. Among the men of the above type who belong to Madison county, Illinois, although well and favorably known through his various activities in other sections, is Edgar Eugene De Forest, whose finely improved estate of one hundred and twenty acres lies southeast of Highland, Illinois. He was born at Unadilla, Otsego county, New York, in 1846, and is a son of George and Louisa (Sperring) De Forest.

The father of Mr. De Forest was born in New York, but the mother was of English birth and was three years old when her parents brought her to America and settled in New York. They were of the Wesleyan faith and had been privileged to see the great reformer, John Wesley, as a guest in the home of the Sperring family, where he spent large portions of his time for years, as he maintained his library and probably composed many of his religious theses in their home. In 1856 George De Forest moved to Illinois and from there to Gentry county, Missouri, where his death occurred. His family consisted of one son and two daughters: Edgar Eugene, Florence and Stella. Florence married Captain Bond, who was commissioned an officer in the United States Navy by President Lincoln, while Stella became Mrs. Conway.

Edgar Eugene De Forest attended school at Binghampton, New York. When sixteen years of age he came to Illinois with an uncle, John Quinby, who had been making a visit in New York and who had been a soldier in the Mexican war. After reaching Illinois, Edgar Eugene found no difficulty in securing employment as a farm hand, being strong, willing and efficient in whatever he undertook, and easily recalls his triumphs as a boy in the great western harvest fields, such as he had never seen in his native state. In the following year, 1863, when but seventeen years old, he decided to enter the government service, there being an urgent demand just at that time for capable railroad men and teamsters, and he was sworn in at St. Louis, Missouri, under Government Agent Diamond. For fifteen months afterward he served as fireman on the Little Rock & Memphis Railroad and also as teamster, and during this time was a witness of many thrilling scenes. He was with General Steele's command, near Red River, at the time of General Banks' defeat, when the Federal army lost two hundred provision wagons, which entailed much privation, the soldiers suffering without accustomed rations for five days. He remained in the service, enduring the necessary hardships of a soldier's life, until his system was so weakened from malaria that he was no longer useful when he secured his honorable discharge, returned to Illinois, and in the course of time regained his accustomed good health.

After marriage Mr. De Forest leased forty acres of timbered land situated southeast of Highland, Illinois, on which the only improvement was a two-room log house. Later he purchased this tract and still later bought eighty adjoining acres and now has one hundred and twenty acres of some of the finest land in Madison county, every acre of which returns income. His farming operations are carried on according to modern, scientific methods and these undertakings are entirely satisfactory. He has given much attention to specializing in Holstein cattle and owns one of the finest herds in the county, in which he is one of the largest shippers of milk. He has productive orchards and each year his trees yield generously. In still another line Mr. De Forest has been more than usually successful and that is in bee culture and he estimates that his hives yield more than five hundred pounds of honey a season. To all these things he gives the personal attention that marks the intelligent, wide awake and consequently successful agriculturist.

In 1877, Mr. De Forest was married to Miss Martha Hicklin, born at Evanston, Illinois, a daughter of George Hicklin, and they have the following children: Edgar, Estella, Orville, Arthur, Robert, Florence, Ethel, Mary and Alice. All have been afforded excellent educational advantages and have been prepared to creditably take any social position. Estella, Florence and Ethel attended the High School at Highland, where the two latter were graduated. Florence is a teacher in the I. X. L. school, Madison county, and Ethel, after attendance at Oberlin College, accepted a position as teacher in a school at Buffalo, New York. Estella married a Mr. Rutherford and they reside in Illinois.

Perhaps there is no more attractive residence in all Madison county than the one Mr. De Forest built some years ago. He selected a beautiful location on his farm and after excellent designs built a handsome one and one half story house, and added commodious barn and all necessary farm buildings, setting out

shade trees on the surrounding lawn and making a background of orchards. Good taste and thrift are evident in every direction. Mr. De Forest is not active as a politician but continues to give political support to the Democratic party, in which faith he was reared. He is a generous-hearted, broad-minded man, one who through his own experiences has learned many vital lessons and is disposed to look leniently on those whose will and self-control have not been strong like his own. He is widely known and has friends all over the state in which he lives.

Samuel Tessler. Glen Carbon has among its citizens many successful business men, but there are none who have made such rapid strides as Samuel Tessler. During the last ten years he has risen from one who owned nothing to be a man of considerable means. This condition has been brought about entirely through his own efforts and without any one's assistance. In the old country a man cannot begin poorly and work his way up to the top, but here in the United States people consider the man alone and they feel that a man who can do well out of nothing must have a great deal more in him than the man who can succeed after he has had a good start from other people.

Samuel Tessler was born in Russia, May 2, 1879. He came to the United States December 14, 1900, landing at New Orleans. Thence he came up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, Missouri. He was almost penniless when he reached that city, but he managed to procure a few articles, which he peddled from house to house. He sold these and bought a larger stock, repeating the process until he had enough money to open a little business of his own. In 1905 he left St. Louis and came to Glen Carbon, where he conducts a general store. He now owns his building and stock of goods and is worth about six thousand, five hundred dollars, having accomplished all of this in ten years.

In May, 1904, while he was living in St. Louis, Mr. Tessler married Sarah Katler, who was born in the old country in 1880 and had come to the United States to make a living of a better nature than she could get in her own country. Mr. and Mrs. Tessler have one daughter, born December 24, 1905. Her name is Esther.

Mr. Tessler is a member of the Jewish church at St. Louis, Missouri. In politics he is a Republican and is greatly interested in the welfare of his adopted country and of Madison county in particular. The next ten years may bring Mr. Tessler much more prosperity, as he has not yet reached the limits of his possibilities. He has built up a fine trade in Glen Carbon and has gained the good will of all who know him.

Fred Siegrist. The career of Fred Siegrist is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by young manhood that is consecrated to ambition and high purposes. He is a prominent banker and business man at Highland, in Madison county, Illinois, and inasmuch as his splendid success in life is the direct result of his own well applied endeavors it is the more gratifying to contemplate. He is a self made man in the most significant sense of the word and is recognized throughout this community for his high order of ability and his conscientious dealings with his fellow citizens. He met with many obstacles while plodding toward the goal of success but instead of discouraging him they spurred him onward, giving him a momentum and force which have resulted since the period of his first struggles in steady progress and success and have brought him the esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He is ex-mayor of Highland, president of the State and Trust Bank, and president of the Kuhnen-Siegrist Hardware Company.

A native of Switzerland, Fred Siegrist was born on the 7th of July, 1858, and he is a son of Melchior and Elizabeth Siegrist, both of whom were likewise born in Switzerland. The father was engaged in the business of agriculture in his native land and he met the summons to the life eternal in 1865, when Fred Siegrist was a child of seven years of age. After obtaining a fair education in his native place, Fred Siegrist, in company with his mother, came to the United States in 1873. They resided in New York City for the ensuing three years and in 1877 came to Madison county, Illinois, locating at Highland, where he secured work as fireman in Herman's new mill. Subsequently, on the 22d of September, 1879, he began to work as a clerk in the hardware store of Charles F. Kuhnen, at Highland, continuing to devote his attention to that line of enterprise until 1888, when, in partnership with F. C. Kuhnen, he purchased the Charles F. Kuhnen's hardware store. In 1892 the concern was incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois as the Kuhnen and Siegrist Hardware Company, with a capital stock of $1,500. The following officers are serving at the present time: Fred

Siegrist, president; F. M. Mueller, vice-president; and L. O. Kuhnen, secretary and treasurer. A splendid business is controlled by the Kuhnen-Siegrist Hardware Company and the same is recognized as one of the finest concerns of its kind in this section of the state. In 1903 Mr. Siegrist became a stockholder in the State and Trust Bank, of which substantial institution he was elected president on the 1st of January, 1909. This financial concern is in a most flourishing condition.

On the 25th of October, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Siegrist to Miss Mary Moser, who was born and reared in Highland and who is a daughter of John Moser, long a representative citizen of this place. Six children—all boys, have been born to this union. The following brief data concerning them is here incorporated,—Alfred and William are now employed in the hardware store of their father; Irvin is a salesman for the St. Louis Hardware Company; Carl is a tinner at his father's tin shop; and Waldo and Louis are attending school at Highland.

In politics Mr. Siegrist is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and, while he has never manifested a great deal of desire for political preferment, he consented in 1906 to become a candidate for the office of mayor of Highland. He served with the utmost efficiency as mayor for one term and his administration of the municipal affairs of the city was characterized by a straightforward policy for progress and improvement. In his religious faith he is a member of the German Evangelical church. In a social way he is a member of the Singers Society, of which he has been president since 1887. The distinctive prestige gained by Mr. Siegrist as citizen and business man of note at Highland is a fine illustration of what can be accomplished by persistency and a determination to forge ahead. All Mr. Siegrist's dealings have been characterized by fair and honorable methods and he is everywhere accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

Dr. Louis H. Kraft is one of the leading dentists in Collinsville, Illinois. He was born on the 2nd of November, 1879, in St. Louis, Missouri. He was the son of L. P. and Matilda Kraft, both residents of St. Louis, of German parentage. They had five children, of whom Louis is the third.

When he was a small child he came to Collinsville with his parents. He attended the public school of Collinsville and graduated from the high school. He then entered the dental department of the Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, and after a full course he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1900. He located in Collinsville, and has been in practice here ever since.

In 1904 he married Miss Gretta Powell, in Collinsville. Mr. and Mrs. Kraft have two sons, Louis, aged six, and Robert, aged two years. Mrs. Kraft is a member of the Episcopal church of Collinsville. The Doctor is a member of the Collinsville Blue Lodge, No. 712, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Unity Chapter, No. 182; and of Tancred Commandery, No. 50. Politically Dr. Kraft affiliates with the Republican party.

Peter Streif. Of thrifty, sturdy and enterprising Swiss ancestry, whose good qualities have been perpetuated in him, Peter Streif is one of the progressive and representative farmer-citizens of Madison county, where his farm of one hundred and nineteen acres in Helvetia township is one of the best developed tracts in this section. Long years of residence here have made him well known in this community, and he is recognized as an agriculturist of ability and a citizen who has discharged the duties of a number of township positions in an entirely satisfactory and able manner. Mr. Streif was born on the old homestead in Helvetia township, situated three miles south of Highland, in Madison county, in 1859, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Heisley) Streif.

The parents of Mr. Streif were natives of the Canton of Glarus, Switzerland, and left that country for the United States with their one child, an infant. On the journey the little one succumbed to the hardships of ocean travel and was buried at sea, and the heartbroken parents eventually landed at New Orleans. Coming up the Mississippi river, they settled in Missouri, where Michael Streif started to make a home for himself and wife in the land of golden opportunities, and started to clear a tract of land, his only assistance being the labor of one horse. Subsequently, after enduring the trials incidental to the pioneer in a new country to whom soil and climate are alike strange, he managed to accumulate enough to remove his family and belongings to Madison county, Illinois, and there secured a tract of eighty acres of land, which furnished the nucleus for the present

magnificent Streif home. Mr. and Mrs. Streif had seven children born to them in this country: Katie, Emma, Michael, Henry, Fred, Emil and Peter.

Peter Streif attended the Buckeye public school, at Highland, in which his brothers and sisters were also educated, and grew up on the home farm, assisting his father until he was twenty-three years of age, at which time he commenced farming on rented land. After three years spent thus he was married in 1885 to Miss Sophia Heinrich, an estimable young lady of Madison county, who was born in 1861, daughter of Gottlieb and Christina (Ruhroyer) Heinrich, natives of Switzerland, who immigrated to America at an early day. They were young people when they left their native land for this country, were fellow travelers on the voyage, and were married in Madison county. Their children, all of whom received good educational advantages were: Gottlieb, Christof, William, Jacob, Mary, Bertha and Sophia. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Streif began life on a rented farm near the old Streif homestead, and there with the characteristic energy and industry of their ancestors began to make a home. Mr. Streif proved himself a hard and willing worker, and his wife showed herself no less willing and able, and as the years went on they prospered and were able to purchase the old homestead. To this more land has been added from time to time, the original eighty acres having grown to one hundred and nineteen, and improvements of all kinds have been made. The buildings include a fine country home, a large granary, substantial barns and sheds, and well-built outbuildings; the land is well tilled, graded and drained; and the whole appearance of the property testifies to the presence of good management. Mr. Streif purchased a residence in Highland in 1912, and it is his intention to retire before a long time and spend the evening of his life in the enjoyment of the fruits of his early years of labor. He has served as school director for seven years, as well as school clerk, and his political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. With his wife he attends the German Evangelical church of Highland, and their children are being brought up in that faith.

Mr. and Mrs. Streif have had six children, namely: Leo, Fremont, Nelson, Teckla, Freda and Elise. They have been educated in English in the Buckeye school of Highland, and in the German language at the German Evangelical School. Leo, who married Mary Gruenderer, and has one son, Leo, is a successful young agriculturist of Helvetia township, and has been remarkably successful in stock raising, his yearling colt taking first prize at the Highland Breeders Fair in 1911, and a number of his calves also securing blue ribbons. Fremont has given up farming for employment in the Highland Embroidery Factory. Teckla married Otto Hanselmann, a farmer of St. Clair county, Illinois, and has one son, Otto. The other children reside at home. The home life of this family has been such as to be worthy of emulation. With the love of home and family that forms such a large part of the Swiss character, Mr. Streif has given his spare time to them rather than to outside matters, and has not cared to actively enter the field of politics nor engage in fraternal work. A good and upright citizen, the success that has come to him is but the reward of long years of faithful endeavor, and as a man who has been the architect of his own fortunes has the respect and esteem of all who know him, and the personal admiration of a wide circle of friends.

Herman C. Peters. Like so many of Madison county's representative citizens, Herman Peters is of that sturdy Teutonic ancestry whose stock has never failed to give vigor to the countries in which its people settled since the days when the wild Saxons took the Island of England and originated the great Anglo-Saxon race, which from its little island has gone forth to set its mark upon the world.

It was in 1844 that Frank Peters, a young Hanoverian, landed at New Orleans and made his way to St. Louis. Here he secured employment as teamster of a saw mill, and it was while working for that company that he passed through the experiences of the St. Louis flood of 1844. One day while hauling logs in the bottom lands the water came up without warning. Mr. Peters and his companion could only turn the oxen loose and climb into trees for safety. For two days and nights they were marooned in the tree tops and then a rescue party came after them in a boat. By the time aid arrived the young men were all but dead from exposure and lack of food.

This experience did not dampen the ardor of Frank Peters. He stayed with his first employers for two years and was made a foreman. In 1849 he caught the gold fever and went to California to cure it. It was there that he got his start and in

John Wilcox

1852 he came back to St. Louis and traded cattle for a time. He decided that he would buy a stock-farm, and accordingly walked to Worden from St. Louis to carry out his intention. He bought the farm and spent the rest of his life on it; having walked a good distance, he stayed a good while. He married Johanna Hoffmann, and they had a family of eight children, of whom three are now living. These are William, Mrs. Martin Esenbroth, (nee Emma Peters) and Herman C. The father died in 1890, nine years before the mother.

Herman was born on June 15, 1866, on the home place in Omphghent township. He grew up here, attending the public schools until he was seventeen. He has devoted all his life to farming, assisting his father first, and after his death taking charge of the place and caring for his mother. His marriage took place two years after his father's death, November 24, 1892, when he was united to Miss Lena Kohlenberg, daughter of William Kohlenberg, residing near Prairie-town, Illinois. A family of four children have been born of this union, Herbert, Bertha, Elsie and Clara.

Mr. Peters and his family are members of the German Lutheran church of Worden and are liberal supporters of all its enterprises. The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Peters include the Modern Woodmen and the Odd Fellows lodges of Worden. Politically he is a Republican and has been school director ever since he was twenty-one, except for three years. He has also been school clerk and tax collector. Mr. Peters is one of the best known citizens of the county, as well as one of its most progressive farmers. He owns two hundred and fifty-two acres of land in the township and he keeps up to the times in agricultural methods. He is admirably adapted to carry on the name and work of his honored father.

JOHN WILDI. The substantial prosperity and commercial activity which is enjoyed in noteworthy measure by the city of Highland is traceable to distinct individuals, whose presence and efforts in the community have redounded to its credit in every way. One man in particular, through his activity in promoting those industries and measures which are the life of a city, won for himself the highest of standing among his fellow men, and when he was called away from the scene of his earthly labors left an honorable name which will long live in the memories of Highland people. That man was John Wildi, founder of the original plant at Highland of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company, and founder also of the John Wildi Evaporated Milk Company of Marysville, Ohio, the largest and finest equipped plant of its kind in the world.

John Wildi was one of the members of the famous stock which made the achievements of the Swiss republic a theme of song and story. He was born in canton Aargau, Switzerland, on February 17, 1853, and was a son of John and Eliza (Briner) Wildi, whose other children were Rudolph, Jacob, Emil, Frederick, Joseph, Alfred, Eliza, Anna, Mary and Bertha. His father, coming to America in 1870, located at Highland, and the rest of the family followed in the next year. They selected Highland for their home because it had found favor with many of their countrymen from the land of William Tell, so many in fact that in recognition of their preponderance the township in which the city is located has been named Helvetia. In this locality may be found unimpaired and unchanged many of the characteristics of the Swiss nationality, and in the entire region there may be found no more sincerely honored name than that of the late John Wildi.

Mr. Wildi was but nineteen years of age when he came to the United States. He had been carefully educated in the schools of his native country, being the master of three languages, and he soon established himself in the mercantile business at Highland. He was for a time in the establishment of C. Kinne & Company. Later he was with John J. Spindler and in 1875 he became associated with Joseph C. Ammann, the firm name being Ammann & Wildi.

It was not in the mercantile business, however, that Mr. Wildi found play for the executive ability that even at an early age he showed to a marked degree. He had latent in his nature a strong vein of creative genius and it was as a manufacturer that he found an avenue for the employment of his virile energy. That this was the case is a boon to the people of the present day and will so continue throughout countless generations to come, for John Wildi gave to the world many of the important discoveries in the present process of evaporating milk, and perfected the system that is now used whereby the native of the most torrid region along the equator or the trapper of the farthest north may enjoy the same blessing, that great necessity of the human race—pure, wholesome milk.

It is said of the man who invented a pro-

cess whereby vegetables might be conveyed on long ocean voyages, thereby doing away with the dreaded scurvy of the sailors, that he was knighted for this discovery by one of the European sovereigns, who pronounced him a benefactor of his age. This is doubtless true, but among the names of the world's benefactors that of John Wildi is deserving of a place with the highest, for there are few if any processes which have contributed more materially to the advancement of civilization than evaporated or condensed milk. The traveler in many lands, the soldier in the trenches, the babes in millions of homes in city or country have cause to bless the process which makes possible the conveying to any clime or any distance pure, sterilized milk.

John Wildi was the discoverer of the process of condensing unsweetened milk, and was the first man in the United States to put it to practical use. This was not the creature of a sudden impulse, thought out in a moment. Once Mr. Wildi had conceived the idea he recognized the need of perfecting it. It was possible to make a good and desirable product, but what he wanted was to be sure that he had absolutely the best process. Years of patient research were devoted to the consideration of the subject. Step by step the problem was worked out, and at length the system of evaporation in vacuo now so generally employed was evolved, and the manufacture of the article began in earnest. In was in 1885 that the first plant of this kind in the United States was established at Highland. Mr. Wildi was secretary and treasurer of the company.

His discovery was hailed with gratification by people all over the country, who expressed their approval by congratulatory letters, and he eventually gave up all his other interests to give his whole time and attention to the manufacture of this article. He continued in an executive capacity with the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company for twenty-three years, until 1908, when he retired from office with the concern, but retained his stock. The original plant had by then been increased many fold and had numerous branches in Illinois and other states. Along the same line of endeavor Mr. Wildi established the John Wildi Evaporated Milk Company at Marysville, Ohio, which, as previously mentioned, is regarded as a model in this line of endeavor.

In 1879 Mr. Wildi was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Spindler, who survives him. She was born in 1857, in Highland, a daughter of John J. and Maria (Wernli) Spindler, and a sister of John J., Marie, Emma and Bertha Spindler. One daughter was born to this union in 1881, Hedwig Louise, who was given an excellent education in the schools of Highland and the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville. She married John Flournoy Montgomery, of Sedalia, Missouri, son of James and Flora Montgomery, and two daughters have been born to them: Marie Louise, in 1905; and Jean Wildi, in 1910.

Mr. Wildi was public spirited in matters concerning his city and county. He took a deep interest in the general trend of events, and was ever abreast of the times. He was an earnest advocate of advanced education and the various forms of culture, and gave to his daughter all the advantages that modern civilization present. He was congenial by nature, and broad and generous in his viewpoint. His judgment was relied upon at all times, and he represented and was so regarded as being a type of the progressive, conservative and substantial citizen. He belonged to the German Evangelical church of Highland, and manifested an interest in religious and charitable work. Politically he gave his support to the principles of the Republican party, and his fraternal relations were with the lodge and Chapter Masons of Highland. He died May 19, 1910, and was laid to rest in Highland cemetery. In his demise the city lost one of its most able business men and his family a loving husband and father. In mourning his loss a wide circle of warm personal friends united.

Mrs. Wildi, who survives her distinguished husband, is one of the ablest women capitalists and business women of Madison county. She is one of the principal stockholders in the milk condensing plants heretofore mentioned, and in addition has extensive financial interests. She has for a number of years been extensively engaged in the mortgage and loan business, handling large accounts and carrying on transactions in several states. Mrs. Wildi is an excellent judge of property, and not only does she manage her own large estate with careful judgment, but her opinions on financial and business matters are frequently sought by others.

She owns considerable property in Highland, and the land on which her residence now stands was formerly occupied by a hotel building at which Abraham Lincoln and Stephen

A. Douglas were entertained while traveling overland making one of their joint debate trips.

Mrs. Wildi is a woman of remarkable talents, which she has displayed on different occasions, but she has not let herself become so absorbed in her extensive business affairs as to not find time for religious and social work. Like her late husband she has the happy faculty of making and retaining friends, and she is very popular in Highland's social life.

JOHN J. SPINDLER. The city of Highland, Illinois, has for many years been known at a distance for the excellence of its schools. This reputation was far out of proportion to the numerical strength of the community, for cities of ten times the population failed to show such advanced standards of work in the educational lines. Established years ago on this high plane the various schools have ever been maintained there and are today regarded as models. To them in great measure is due the very evident culture of the people as a whole, and their advanced tastes in the way of music, art and literature.

Just as there are pioneers in settling a country or in developing manufacturing processes, so there are men who set an ideal in education for their community, and confer a lasting benefit on posterity by adhering and insisting upon this proposition until it becomes an established fact. Such a man was the late John J. Spindler, who died in Highland on September 13, 1899, just short of three-quarters of a century old.

Although he had business activities which took much time and concentration, and though he was called upon to contribute of his energies to the public welfare in various ways, his greatest interest was taken in the public schools, and their caliber is a permanent monument to him.

The public school system, as it is known, had his earnest approval, and he constantly sought methods by which the individual departments might be broadened and bettered. He served for many years as a member of the board of education, and became so well-known as a student of the theory and practice of administration, as applied to schools, that his advice was sought by other communities.

Mr. Spindler, like many of the people of Highland, was of sturdy Swiss descent. He was born December 8, 1825, at Maisbach, in Canton Basle, Switzerland, and received his education in that country. In 1844, at the age of eighteen, he accompanied his parents to the United States, and remained with the family in the neighborhood of Hermann, Missouri for several years. His parents were John and Mary Spindler, members of a prominent relationship in the old country.

Later Mr. Spindler came to St. Louis and from there in 1849 to Highland, which for half a century afterward was his home. During his younger years he was at the fore front of business affairs of the community. Shortly after he arrived in the city he became part owner of a distillery, which he operated for a time. It has long since passed into disuse. In 1865 he went into the milling business, engaging with the firm of Hermann & Coy, and for a long time served as manager of their extensive properties. Retiring from this he became attracted by mercantile lines, and opened a large general store, which he conducted until compelled by ill health to retire in 1887. His store became famous in the county and in adjoining districts for the general excellence of its goods and the honest dealing upon which its proprietor insisted.

While he retired from active business management, Mr. Spindler did not withdraw wholly from the business nor public affairs of Highland. Beginning life modestly, he by incessant toil and good management, coupled with thorough business sagacity, amassed a comfortable fortune, being regarded as one of the most successful men of affairs in the city.

Although much engrossed by his extensive interests he did not lead a narrow life, but, as has been mentioned, gave freely of his time to the public welfare. He served numerous terms as member of the town board before the formal incorporation of the city, and for seven consecutive years was elected treasurer. His attention to the schools has been noted. He took an active interest in public questions, whether of local or general scope, and could discuss the issues of the day with a depth of penetration that showed deep and earnest study of civics. His opinion was regarded and respected, and while he was never personally ambitious for place or preferment he did not hesitate in what he considered his duty when appealed to by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Spindler was married in Highland in 1850, to Miss Mary Wernli, of Highland. Seven children were born to them, of whom three are deceased. There survive one son and three daughters—John J. Spindler, Jr.; Emma, wife of Julius Wirth; Louise, wife

of John Wildi, Jr.; and Miss Bertha Spindler. As a husband and father John J. Spindler was true, affectionate and considerate. His home was to him one of the things greatly to be desired at all times, and he was never happier than when he could drop business cares and be by his own fireside, surrounded by those whom he loved. As husband and father, business man, publicist, he possessed the regard and esteem of all who knew him, and there were few in the southeastern part of Madison county who did not.

John Leu, the cashier of the East End Bank of Highland, has been one of the most substantial business men and honored citizens of this portion of Madison county for half a century. Looking back over this period the distinctive features of his career have been as a soldier for the Union, a successful farmer, and then a business man and banker of Highland. He has been a good soldier through all of life's battles, and has well earned the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

Though he has been a resident of Madison county most of his life, he was born in Germany, in June, 1842. His parents, George and Frena (Meister) Leu, brought him to the United States in 1844, and they spent the remainder of their lives as worthy farming people in the vicinity of Highland. On the home farm John Leu, who is the only one of the four children still living, was reared and gained his education in the district school. He was about twenty years old when the fighting strength of the north was being collected for the defense of the Union, and he enlisted as a soldier. During his youth he had trained himself in music, and this accomplishment caused him to be assigned to the regimental band. He was in the First Brigade of the First Division of the Thirteenth Army Corps until after the fall of Vicksburg, when he was transferred to the Nineteenth Army Corps. His service continued for three years and eight months, and was terminated by his honorable discharge August 25, 1865.

He returned home to engage in farming, an occupation which he continued until 1881, since which time he has been a resident of Highland. During the first nine years he was clerk in a hardware business, and then bought the East End Hardware Store. He was one of the successful merchants of Highland up to 1908, when he sold the business. With the organization of the East End Bank of Highland in that year he was made cashier, and has been in the active management of that office to the present time. The other officials of this substantial institution are as follows: Ed Feutz, president; Louis Miller, first vice president; Frank Zold, second vice president; Charles A. Roger, assistant cashier; and besides these August Overbeck, Albert Liner and Louis Manhard are directors. It is a state bank and has a large patronage in this community.

Mr. Leu has been active both in business and in citizenship, and is one of the public-spirited men of Highland. The citizens appreciating his worthy qualities have elected him to the offices of mayor, alderman and tax collector, and he was a capable public servant in each capacity. In politics he is Republican.

By his marriage to Miss Louise Weidner, who was born in Clinton county, Illinois, in 1845, he has four children: John A., who is the present postmaster of Highland; Robert C., a veterinary surgeon; Louise, the wife of Arnold Judd; and Ida, wife of Charles P. Fry.

Joseph Farrimond. Of English stock were those first Americans whose stubborn English courage and love of liberty caused them to separate from the mother country and found a commonwealth of their own, and no country has sent more hardy immigrants to add to the citizenship of the new country than that same England. Joseph Farrimond, merchant and business man of Williamson, is only one of her many contributions to "the states" of fine undaunted manhood. He was born in the village of Adling, Lancastershire, England, on September 25, 1852, the son of Joseph and Jane (Cadwellinder) Farrimond, and the grandson of Henry Farrimond. Both of his parents passed away in England, never having visited the land of their son's adoption.

Joseph Farrimond left England on the 14th of December, 1880, when he was in his twenty-eighth year of age, in the company of three companions, one of them his nephew, and they landed in New York City on Christmas day, 1880, ready for a new year in western land of promise. The little company came to Streator, Illinois, and there secured employment in the mines.

Mr. Farrimond remained in Streator for ten years, leaving June 3, 1890, for Arkansas, where he spent eleven months in coal mining before Coalgate, Indian Territory. After six and a half years in that place he returned to Arkansas, and remained in the vicinity of Bo-

nanza for another year. From thence he came back to Streator, and finally, four years later, to Williamson. Here he has established himself in a merchandise business, and has gained the reputation of being a prosperous and reliable business man whose word is as good as his bond. He owns the building in which his business is located, and also a fine piece of residence property.

Mr. Farrimond was married on March 12, 1873, in England, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Jane Moore, the daughter of James Moore, and twelve children have blessed their union. Of the seven born in the Mother country and the five born on this side of the water, six now survive, concerning whom the following brief data are here inserted: Joseph has been trustee of the village of Williamson for two terms, and is now president; Mary Ellen is the wife of Christopher Baker, of Staunton, Illinois; Elizabeth is the wife of David Beard, also of Staunton, Illinois; Daniel married Elsie McAllister of Streator and has two children; William and Jennie are at home. Both he and his family are Episcopalians, having been raised in the established faith of England. Politically the Republican party claims the vote of Mr. Farrimond, and he has served that party as precinct committeeman for the past four years.

William C. Becker. While Madison county, Illinois, has many acres of fine land that are capable of rich development, their value as to productiveness is entirely in the hands of their workers. To be a good farmer a man must possess a large amount of knowledge and this must come through experience rather than through books, and it may always be noted that the most prosperous agriculturist in any section is the man who has been trained to this business. William C. Becker, whose productive, well improved farm of two hundred and fifty-five acres, lying in Helvetia township, is an example of this assertion. He was born on a farm near St. Jacob, in Madison county, Illinois, in 1871, was reared to farm pursuits and has devoted his life to these. His parents are Louis and Katarina (Schmidt) Becker, and his sisters and brothers are Minnie, Emily, Louis, Hubert and Mary.

William C. Becker attended the Buckeye school in Madison county in boyhood and began early to assist his father on the farm and remained at home until his own marriage, when he rented land in Helvetia township. He was fortunate in his selection of a wife, and together they bent every energy to succeed, she supplementing thrift and frugality to his persistent energy. To his first purchase of land he gradually added until he now owns two hundred and fifty-five acres, as noted above, and has commodious and substantial farm buildings, modern agricultural machinery and stock and cattle. He makes something of a specialty of Holstein cattle, deeming them very valuable as milk producers, and he takes just pride in his handsome herd. He ships milk to the Helvetia Condensing plant at Highland, Illinois.

Mr. Becker married Miss Louisa Frey, who is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Frutiger) Frey. She was born in 1873, in St. Jacob township, Madison county, Illinois, and obtained her education in the St. Jacob schools and the Buckeye school. She has two sisters, Anna and Lena, and one brother, Samuel Frey. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Becker, one of whom died in infancy, Freeman and Alice, surviving. They were educated in both German and English, having advantages in the old family language in the German Evangelical church school at Highland, and learning English at the Buckeye school in Helvetia township. Mr. and Mrs. Becker are members of the German Evangelical church at Highland, Illinois, and are hearty supporters of their pastor, Rev. Carl Meier, in his works of benevolence.

Mr. Becker has never been active in politics and has accepted no public office except that of school director, which he acceptably filled for six years, holding the confidence of his fellow citizens because of the careful attention he bestowed in this direction and largely to his care may be attributed the fact that during that time the township never had any but capable teachers. He is a home man in his tastes and has identified himself with but one fraternal organization, that being the Woodmen of America. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have many friends in Helvetia township and their hospitality to them on many pleasant occasions has been greatly enjoyed.

Winfield Scott Powell. Every branch of industrial activity is represented in Granite City, for this locality is not only a flourishing community, but furnishes a large contiguous territory that looks to it as a base of supply. For this reason many progressive men who seek the best locality for the prosecution of their lines of endeavor have settled here, confident in the future of the place and in their ability to make their mark upon its advancement. The men who succeed here, as elsewhere, in forging ahead to the front ranks

have to possess more than average ability, a sound judgment and unswerving integrity of purpose. One of the men who has raised himself to a much envied position in his line of work, and at the same time secured and maintained a reputation for good citizenship among his neighbors and business associates, is Winfield Scott Powell, the proprietor of the leading tin works at Granite City. He was born in Shelby county, Indiana, in 1872, and is a son of Wesley and Sarah E. (Powell) Talbert.

The education of Mr. Powell was secured in the schools of Tipton county, Indiana, where he resided with his uncle, W. F. Powell, whom he so much admired as to adopt his name as his own. At the age of fourteen years he began to provide for himself, and being energetic and industrious found no trouble in securing employment among the farmers of his community, with whom he worked until he was seventeen years of age. At that time he took up railroading, and for three years was in the service of the Pennsylvania Lines, running between Logansport and Richmond, Indiana, and at the end of that period, wishing to better his condition, he decided to learn a trade and subsequently entered the employ of the American Tin Plate Company. In three years he had mastered his trade, and his work was so satisfactory that he was promoted to a good position in the tin mill, where he remained eight years, but eventually went to Newcastle, Indiana, where for some time he was employed in the shovel works.

On April 22, 1890, Mr. Powell was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca A. Snodgrass, an estimable young lady who was born at Curtisville, Indiana, in 1870, daughter of Titus and Elizabeth (Marshall) Snodgrass, farming people. There were eight children in the Snodgrass family, namely: Laura, Amanda, Sarah, Cora, James, Myrtle, Myrl and Rebecca. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Powell they settled down to wedded life at Curtisville, where Mr. Power was employed on the railroad. Three children were born to this union, namely: Lawrence Wayne, Cleo Leona and a little son who passed away in infancy. Lawrence Wayne (Scotty) Powell was educated in the public schools of Elwood, Indiana, where he was graduated with honors, and he was also a student for one year in the Washington school, Granite City. When still a small lad he became interested in roller skating, and he gradually developed into one of the speediest racers the game has known. After forty-three races, out of which he only lost three, and making a record of ninety-six miles and seventeen laps in six hours, when he was only fourteen years of age, he accepted the challenge of Will C. Smith, of Denver, Colorado, commonly known as Cowboy Smith, the American champion heel and toe walker. The conditions of the race called for the skater to cover a mile while the walker negotiated half of that distance, and the great crowd at Granite City which turned out saw one of the most exciting races ever witnessed, and were gratified to see their home boy, Scotty Powell, be returned the winner, he being the only man to defeat the champion in this kind of a contest. After leaving school he took up the trade with his father, and is now associated with him, the business having been located here for seven years. Miss Cleo Leona Powell received her education in Granite City, being first a student in the Washington school and later attending the McKinley high school. She has been under the instruction of the well known musician, Mrs. Jennie Jones, and her singing and playing show much promise of future attainments.

Mr. Powell is a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Tin Workers, with which he has been connected since 1896, and also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Royal Order of Moose. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican, and cast his first vote for McKinley, of whom he was an ardent admirer. He was one of three hundred delegates sent from Indiana to visit the president at Canton, Ohio, where he had the honor of shaking the martyred statesman's hand. The best interests of the community have always found in Mr. Powell an untiring worker, and he is ever ready to support movements which promise to be of benefit to Granite City. He and his wife have many warm, personal friends in this section, where they are regarded as upright Christian people, good neighbors and exemplary parents. Their children have received excellent educational advantages, and have grown to healthy man and womanhood, reflecting the greatest of credit on those who reared them.

Anton Schmidt. The growth and development of Madison county during the past thirty or forty years have been remarkable and the visitor to this fertile country, as it is today, can hardly believe that but compara-

tively a short time ago such excellent farming land was a wide expanse of prairie, timber and swamp. Such was the case, however, and one who has seen the changes take place and has done his share in bringing them about is Anton Schmidt, a farmer and stockraiser who is carrying on operations on a well-cultivated tract situated about one and one-half miles southwest of Highland. Mr. Schmidt was born in Switzerland in 1862, and was left an orphan at the age of two years.

Like many of his countrymen, Mr. Schmidt, who in his native land could only work hard all of his life with little prospect of ever becoming independent, decided to try his fortunes in America, and at the age of eighteen took a steamer for New York. He finally arrived in Highland with but twenty-five cents in his pocket, but he had a large stock of energy and ambition, and being a strong and willing worker he had no trouble in securing employment among the farmers. He worked at various places in the county, and for three years was employed by Louis Latzer, and all the while continued to carefully save his earnings. When he was twenty-eight years of age he established a home of his own by his marriage with Miss Margaret Koelz, who was born in St. Jacobs township, in 1870, daughter of John and Fredericka (Weber) Koelz, natives of Germany, who immigrated to the United States at an early day, Mr. Koelz following the vocation of farming. He and his wife had Rudolph, Bertha, Mary, Emma, Jacob, John and Margaret, but all are deceased except the last two. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt began life on a rented farm in St. Jacobs township, on which they resided for eight years, and with characteristic zeal and energy worked hard to establish themselves in a home. Their industry and hard labor were rewarded by the accumulation of a fine property of eighty-one acres, and here they have made an excellent home. Their residence is situated on a slight eminence, which gives them an excellent view of the surrounding country, and it is equipped with all modern conveniences and comforts. Mr. Schmidt in addition to his farming operations was engaged in the dairy business for a number of years, and at present is a heavy shipper to the Helvetia Creamery, at Highland. In political matters he is a Republican, and his fraternal connection is with the Modern Woodmen of America. He and Mrs. Schmidt hold membership in the German Evangelical church, of which the Rev. Myer is pastor. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have had the following children: Ella, Louisa, Willie, Jennie, Edgar, Arthur and Leto. Bright, energetic children, they have all been given good educational advantages and have been trained to fill any position in life to which they may be called. Ella married Emil Schmidt, a farmer of Marine township, and has one child, Elva; Louisa married Henry Zimmerman, a resident of Highland, and has a little daughter: and the remainder of the children live at home with their parents.

Pleasant Ward. Noteworthy among the valued and prosperous citizens of Madison county is Pleasant Ward, of Granite City, whose integrity and excellent good sense in all matters of business have caused him to be highly respected throughout his community. A native of Kentucky, his birth occurred in Carroll county in 1853.

Completing his early studies in the public schools, Pleasant Ward, who was very skilful in the use of tools, began learning the trade of a wood turner at Carrollton, Kentucky. In 1869 he migrated from his Kentucky home to Illinois, and after working as a wood turner at Metropolis, Massac county, for a time went to Mound City, Pulaski county, where he was similarly employed a few years. In 1875, with Louis Nenninger, of Mound City, Mr. Ward went to Saint Louis, Missouri, and there in connection with his trade manufactured spokes for buggy and wagon wheels. Locating in Madison county, Illinois, in 1891. Mr. Ward purchased the Wilkinson Hotel, at Madison, and conducted it successfully a number of years. In 1900 he took up his residence in Granite City, where, at the corner of Nineteenth and State streets, he has an attractive home, and in addition has acquired title to other city property of value.

Fraternally Mr. Ward is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Knights of Pythias. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party at the polls, but he has never been an aspirant for public office.

Professor Robert L. Lowry. Perhaps no one has played a more important part in the history of education in Madison county than Professor Robert L. Lowry, principal of the schools of Upper Alton. His stewardship is a material, spiritual and intellectual blessing to any school and it is generally recognized by the city that it is a rare good fortune to have one of his high ideals in a place of authority.

Professor Lowry was born March 10, 1855, at Alhambra, Madison county, Illinois, the son of William J. and Sarah Lowry, both of whom are now deceased. The parents were natives of North Carolina and came to Madison county among its earliest settlers, contributing in no small measure to its growth and development, and experiencing the peculiar joys and hardships of the early pioneer. They settled first at Shawneetown and later moved to Alhambra, where the father served as the first postmaster of that place and where he passed on to the "Undiscovered Country."

Professor Lowry spent the roseate days of youth in Alhambra and received his preliminary education in its public schools. Having a wholesome desire to drink deeply at the "Pierian Spring," he subsequently took a commercial course and later matriculated in the State Normal School at Normal, Illinois. In 1876 he inaugurated his career as a teacher and from that time to the present has been continuously associated with the schools of Madison county, either as teacher or superintendent. In vacation times he has profitably passed the time adding to his educational equipment. In 1879 he completed his normal course, becoming a full-fledged pedagogue. He has held various principalships and always with credit to himself and profit to the people, his fields being Alhambra, New Douglas, Saline, Troy and Upper Alton. In 1902 he was elected to the county superintendency and he continued in that incumbency until 1906. He was principal of the Lowell school at Alton from 1906 until 1911, but in the fall of the latter year he again resumed charge of the Upper Alton schools, his previous marked success causing the people to desire his return. He is a man of high and enlightened ideals and makes every effort to keep in touch with the latest developments and discoveries in the educational field. He holds first grade county and state certificates. He is affiliated with all those organizations calculated to unify and advance the profession, namely: The Madison County, the Illinois State and National Educational Associations. He finds no small pleasure in his lodge relations, which extend to the ancient and august Masonic order, the Woodmen and the Court of Honor.

Professor Lowry was married in 1883, Miss Carrie Good, daughter of Thomas Good, a pioneer resident of Madison county, becoming his wife. Thomas Good was the son of Davidson Good, one of the first county officials. Professor and Mrs. Lowry have an interesting family of four children and have given to all of them an excellent education. Thomas G., born in 1886, is a graduate of Illinois University and now holds the position of civil engineer with the Peoria & Pekin Railway Company, being stationed at Peoria. Edith, born in 1884, and Nancy, born in 1888, are teachers. Robert L., born in 1890, is a student at the State University and previously spent two years at Shurtleff College. The two daughters are graduates of that excellent educational institution—Shurtleff College.

Professor Lowry has always stood for what is best in education. He is conservative and at the same time progressive. He does not favor "fads and frills," but just the "plain goods." He believes in making haste slowly, but at the same time surely.

Levi Davis, who has been an active member of the Madison county bar for forty-five years, represents a family that has contributed service and character for the advancement and welfare of the county and nation.

His father, Levi Davis, Sr., was one of the ablest lawyers and most distinguished citizens of this county. He was born in Cecil county, Maryland, July 20, 1808, and died at Alton. He graduated at Jefferson College in Pennsylvania, was admitted to the bar at Baltimore in 1830, and the next year came to Illinois, locating at Vandalia, then the state capital. He soon attained distinction in his profession and in public life. In 1836 he was appointed auditor of public accounts of the state, and was elected to the office in 1837 and 1838. For several years after leaving office he practiced law at Springfield, and in this way became associated with the men who made Illinois and national history. In 1846 he removed to Alton and resided here the remainder of his life. For several years he was attorney for the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and also attorney and a director of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad. He was a Whig in politics and then a Republican after the organization of that party in 1856. He had a brief military experience as a volunteer in the Black Hawk war of 1832. He married, at Vandalia in 1832, Miss Lucy Ann Stapp. She was born in Kentucky and died in 1860, the mother of eight children.

Three of the sons were officers in the Ninety-seventh Illinois Infantry. James W., the oldest, was commissioned first lieutenant of Company G September 8, 1862, was promoted captain January 23, 1863, and resigned July 26, 1863. Levi, Jr., enlisted in the same

company August 7, 1862, was promoted second lieutenant in January, 1863, first lieutenant July 26, 1863, and was mustered out July 29, 1865. Charles Davis was appointed assistant surgeon of this regiment September 23, 1862, was promoted surgeon April 1, 1864, and was mustered out July 29, 1865. This record for one family is probably unique in Illinois' military history. James W. Davis was for many years in business in St. Louis. Charles Davis is the oldest practicing physician in Alton.

Levi Davis, Jr., was born November 2, 1842, during his father's residence in Springfield. Educated in the public schools of Alton, he then entered St. Louis University and studied there two years. He returned to Alton a short time before going to the war in the same regiment with his older brothers. During his three years' service his regiment participated in the siege of Vicksburg and in many battles and skirmishes through the Mississippi valley.

After his honorable discharge he began reading law at Alton, and in 1867 was admitted to the bar. For eight years he was in partnership with his father, then for twelve years the firm was Wise (Charles P.) & Davis, and since then Mr. Davis has practiced alone. He has been connected with many of the notable cases contested in this part of the state, and as a lawyer has maintained the prominent position acquired many years ago by his father. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought distinction in public affairs.

In 1868 Mr. Davis married Miss Mary E. Wise, daughter of Peter and Ann (Sneeringer) Wise. The children born to them are: Levi W., Edgar M., Charles W., Arthur J., Eugene H. and Clotilda M.

Henry Watson, who died at Alton, April 2, 1909, had been a resident of the city for fifty years, during which time he had a large share in the business activities. A mason by trade, he had charge of the building of the stone work on the bridges of the Chicago & Alton Railroad between Bloomington and Shirley. He was proprietor of one of the large quarries of Alton, and did a large contracting business for railroads. The railroad shops for the Big Four at Mattoon and the shops at Moberly, Missouri, were constructed by him; he furnished the stone for the Merchants Bridge at St. Louis; had the contract for the stone work on the St. Louis Union Depot; erected the Alton water works plant; and successfully carried out many other contracts in Alton and elsewhere. At one time he was one of the owners of the Alton water works, and was president of the Alton Lime and Cement Company.

Mr. Watson was born in county Durham, England, March 17, 1836. His parents, John and Jane (Dowson) Watson, were natives of the same locality, his father being a farmer. The father died in March, 1858, and the mother in 1860. They had seven children.

Henry Watson was educated in England, learned his trade there, and came to the United States in April, 1859. Having relatives in Alton, he came directly to this city and began work at his trade on the day following his arrival. He was successful in business and earned distinction for his enterprise and public spirit. In politics he was always a strong Republican, though never active in practical politics. He affiliated with the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine at St. Louis, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Watson was first married in December, 1858, to Miss Fanny Dowson, a native of England. She died in 1863, the mother of two children, Emily F. and George F. The present Mrs. Watson was Miss Janet Johnston, daughter of James and Mary Johnston, of Ayrshire, Scotland. They reared four daughters, Emily F., Mary T., Elizabeth J. and Grace K.

John Zimmerman. Madison county owes a heavy debt to Switzerland because so many of the sons of that beautiful country have settled in the county and there developed farms. The Swiss is essentially a homemaker, being industrious and thrifty, never contented until he owns his own residence. Many of them came to Madison county during the early days and, securing land, laid broad foundations for the present agricultural supremacy. Probably no citizen of the county has done more toward building up his community than John Zimmerman, a highly respected retired citizen of Highland, who for many years was engaged in farming and stock breeding. He was born in 1849, in Switzerland, a son of John and Susan Zimmerman, and was twenty years of age when he immigrated to this country with a party of friends.

Mr. Zimmerman first located in New York, but shortly thereafter moved to Highland, Illinois, and soon obtained employment among the farmers, who found in him a capable and willing workman. When twenty-seven years of age he married Miss Elizabeth Wendly,

also a native of Switzerland, daughter of Jacob and Anna Wendly, she being six years of age when the family came to the United States. Mr. Wendly enlisted in the Federal army during the Civil war, and during the five years that he served as a wearer of the blue he participated in numerous hard-fought engagements with the Fifth Missouri. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman spent one year in Highland, and then moved to a rented property on which they resided for thirteen years. At the end of that time Mr. Zimmerman by industry and economy had accumulated enough money to invest in a ninety-three-acre farm, situated one-half mile west of Highland, and on that land he resided for twenty years, but eventually sold it and moved to within a quarter of a mile of Highland, where he has three acres of land and a beautiful country residence. In politics he is a Republican, and he and Mrs. Zimmerman are faithful members of the German Evangelical church. They are well and favorably known all over this section, and have many warm, personal friends who hold them in the deepest respect and affection. Possessing those qualities of mind and heart which typify the best of citizenship, they belong to that class of citizens whom Madison county is proud to claim as its own.

Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have had the following children: Elise, Bertha, Ida, Fritz and Edwin. Elise married John Widicus, a farmer near Troy, Illinois, and has one child, Alberta; Bertha married Frank Dummerth, of St. Louis, and has one son, Adrian; Fritz married Irena Maloney and resides at Chicago, having one child, Dorothea; and Edwin remains at home with his parents.

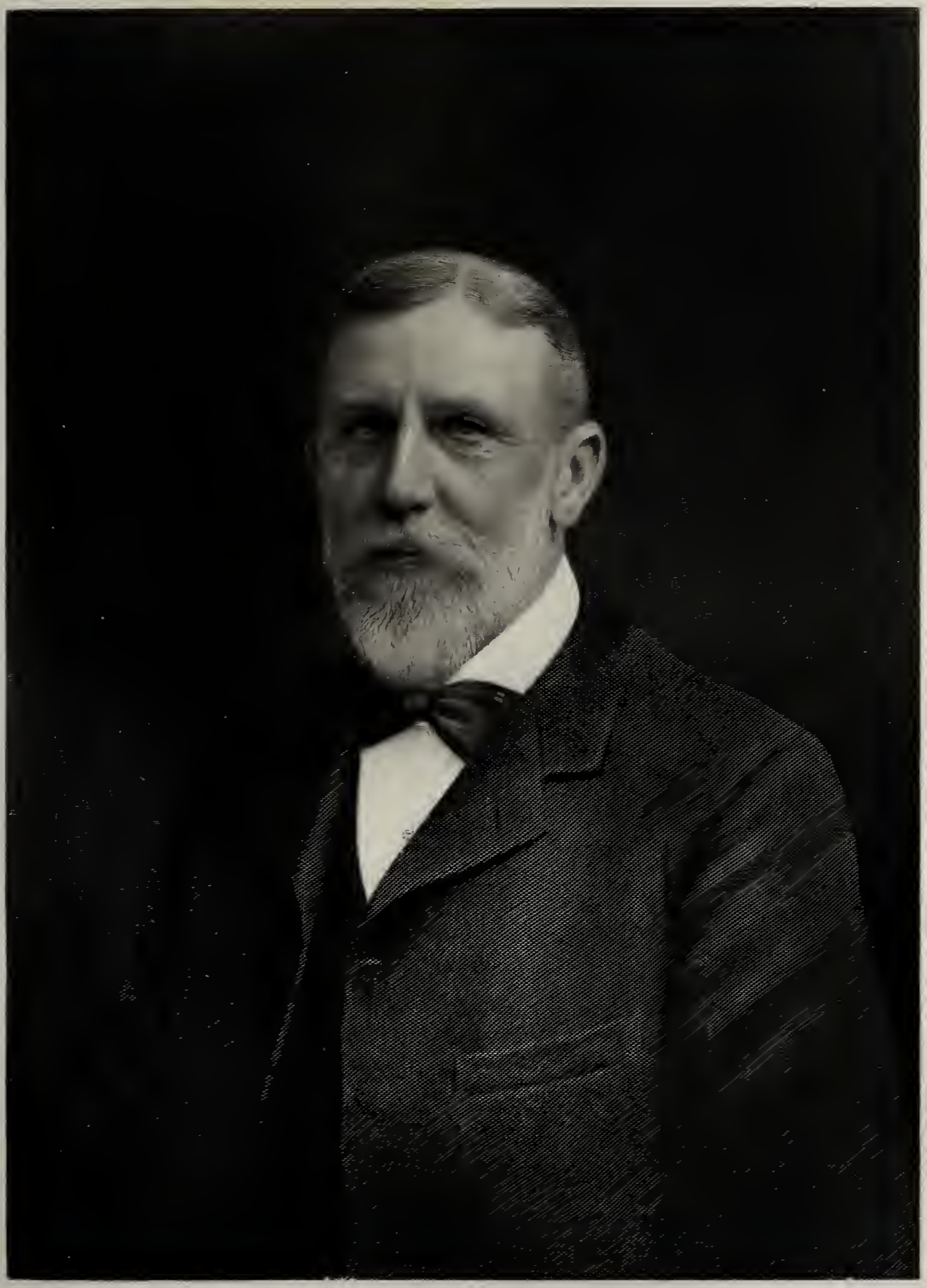
William Eliot Smith. No history of Madison county would be complete without reference to the life and service of Alton's captain of industry, William Eliot Smith, who accomplished more for the city's upbuilding and development than any other of the many citizens who have contributed to its prosperity. He it was who raised Alton from the depths of business and financial depression that prevailed here forty years ago and demonstrated to the world its advantages and capabilities as an industrial center. The Illinois Glass Works the largest plant in the world manufacturing hollow glass ware, stands as a monument to his enterprise, foresight and business ability, and also to his attainments as a financier and man of affairs. His record places him in the front rank of American manufacturers. Such men are rare, and it is but just that all should strive to honor their memories, especially those who are the beneficiaries of their successful endeavor.

William Eliot Smith was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 31, 1844. He was the eldest son of William H. and Ellen Smith, both natives of New Hampshire. He was the only child of four to reach manhood. He was educated at Washington University, graduating from that institution in the class of 1864. Previous to this time the family had moved to Alton, purchasing from Hon. Robert Smith, a large tract of land in the northeastern part of the city, in the development and cultivation of which Mr. Smith spent the next ten years. He did much in this decade to develop scientific horticulture —raising for the market all kinds of grapes and orchard fruits of the choicest and most desirable varieties.

But horticulture did not provide sufficient outlet for his innate energy and enterprise. He made it a success, but was ambitious for a wider field of action. He abandoned fruit growing and turned his attention with phenomenal foresight to an industry that seemed to him to possess great possibilities of expansion. Prior to that time a small glass factory had existed in Alton, on upper Belle street, where glass-blowing had been carried on to a limited extent some years before. But it needed capital and the mind of a master to develop its possibilities. Mr. Smith possessed both.

In September, 1873, he engaged, with the late Edward Levis, in building up this industry. The small building on Belle street was moved on rollers down Second street to a more convenient location, on the railroads, in the eastern part of the city. There other buildings were erected, more workmen were engaged, new facilities and equipment added, and the Illinois Glass Works were started on the career that culminated, before Mr. Smith's death, in a plant covering fifty acres, employing thirty-five hundred hands and turning out a yearly product running into the millions in value.

This success is the more remarkable from the fact that Mr. Smith had, at the outset, neither the business nor industrial training nor the technical knowledge, a supposedly necessary factor for success in such enterprises, but his comprehensive mind and native genius supplied the lack of previous



Wm Clint Lowrie

training. He was first proprietor of the industry and then president of the corporation throughout his life. He visited Europe on various occasions to study the methods of manufacture in the old world, and no invention, or improvement, or appliance, that would facilitate the industry, escaped his critical attention and adoption.

In later years, after the great plant he had created became almost automatic in perfection of operation, with each department under a competent head and acting under the inspiration of his pervasive personality,—when this time arrived he spent years in travel for observation and pleasure. All the countries of the world, with their varied people and customs, became known to him through his journeyings. Accompanied by his family he made a notable trip around the world, a tour occupying two years. A succeeding visit abroad to Europe and the Mediterranean countries adjacent was terminated by the death of Mr. Smith, on May 20, 1909, in Florence, Italy, whence his body was brought home for burial.

Mr. Smith was married, September 24, 1873, to Miss Alice Emily Cole, of Upper Alton, who survives him, together with two daughters Mrs. Ellen Hatch, of Springfield and Miss Eunice Smith of Alton.

Mr. Smith's ecclesiastical connection was with the Unitarians and while especially devoted to those interests he was broad-minded and liberal to other denominations, and to all institutions connected with the moral welfare of the city.

Looking backward through the years, we recall the condition of Alton nearly forty years ago. There was little civic pride and only few believed the city had any future as an industrial or commercial center. But with the advent of William Eliot Smith into the industrial arena, a new era dawned that brightened into a wonderful transformation.

He foresaw the possibilities of success, he fearlessly invested his capital in the expansion and improvement of the city, he planned for the future with the foresight of the seer, and year by year the city progressed. His energy was tireless, his industry phenomenal, and his business acumen a marvel of insight. Under his fostering care his own industry waxed great and powerful and became famous among productive enterprises.

And back of all this wonderful expansion was the creative genius, the courageous enthusiasm and the executive ability of one man. Every great enterprise is dependent for success on competent leadership, and but few in a generation are endowed with the intellectual greatness and the indomitable purpose essential to great results, and of these few William Eliot Smith stood in the foremost rank.

Not only was he dominant in building up his own great institution, but he was proud of Alton and loved its people, and this sentiment found expression in his efforts to beautify the city. To his generosity is due, for example, the spacious and beautiful public park adjoining his own grounds. Others have spoken of his noble manhood, his domestic virtues and his many lovable qualities but for the present article it remains a duty to emphasize the practical and material, as well as the recreative, aesthetic and educational value of the benefits he conferred on this city.

Frederick J. Schmidt. Prominent among the agriculturists of Madison county who have helped the county's interests while attending to their own, Frederick J. Schmidt ranks high. The first line of business that was carried on in the history of the world was that of farming, and from then to the present day men have found it profitable to till the soil and raise stock upon it. Madison county is no exception to this, and some of the most prosperous of its citizens are found in the farming communities. Mr. Schmidt, who belongs to this class, was born in Marion township, in 1849, and is a son of Andrew and Gertrude (Cardell) Schmidt, natives of Germany. Mr. Schmidt's parents immigrated to this country at an early day, and here Andrew Schmidt followed farming in Marion township during the remainder of his life. His children, all of whom were given good educational training, were as follows: Catherine, Louisa, George, Theodore, Amanda, Henry, Frederick J., Paulina, Hubert, Alfred and Tillie.

Frederick J. Schmidt remained on the home farm until he was twenty-five years of age, and secured his education in the public schools. He was married in 1872, to Miss Rosa Haenni, daughter of John Haenni, and six children were born to this union, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Edwin, Hugo, Olga, Emil and Irma. Mrs.

Schmidt, who had been an invalid for fifteen years, died in 1892, and Mr. Schmidt was married again in 1895, to Miss Carrie Britt, who was born near Pocahontas, Illinois, in 1868, daughter of Zachariah and Carrie (Bilyeu) Britt, the former a native of Switzerland, who was brought to this country when he was four years old, and the latter a native of Bond county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Britt had these children: Anna, Mary, Minnie, William, Emma, Zachariah, George and Carrie. Three sons, Roland, Earl and Harold, have been born to this union. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt settled down on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres, situated two miles west of Highland, on which Mr. Schmidt erected fine, substantial buildings, and improved the property in many ways, making it one of the finest in his township. He engaged in the dairy business, in which he continued for about twenty-one years, keeping a herd of about twenty-three cows and being a heavy shipper to the Helvetia Condensery. In 1909 Mr. Schmidt purchased seventy acres one mile west of Highland, where he put up a large modern residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, and made his land one of the most beautiful farms in this section. Mr. Schmidt has proved himself to be a man who has steadfastly refused to take any other course than that which would advance the public. Always taking a part in public enterprises, he has ever been found an active participant in any movement calculated to be of benefit to his community, and by his active and useful life has set a shining example for the youth of the present generation. In political matters he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the German Evangelical church. Mr. Schmidt has been interested in educational matters, giving his children a fine training along that line and serving as school director with much ability. His son, Edwin S., who is engaged in farming in Saline township, married Lilly Metz, and they have had two children—Alma and Clarence, the former of whom died at the age of seven years; Hugo, a farmer near Highland, married Louisa Metz, and has a daughter, Irene; Irene married Arthur Frey, a farmer and dairyman near St. Jacobs, and has one child, Hazel; and Emil, who is successfully superintending operations on the home farm, married Ella Schmidt, and has one daughter, Elva.

John Leder. Among the many progressive and prosperous farmers and stockmen of Madison county, none is more prominent or ranks higher in the esteem of his fellow men than does John Leder. His fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, with the splendid dwelling and other buildings he has erected thereon, are very speaking evidence of the thrift and perseverance of this man who began life with his hands and brain his only assets.

John Leder was born in 1853, in Madison county, Illinois. He is the son of Jacob and Mary (Gerkemeyer) Leder, the former of Swiss origin and the latter of German birth. When but a lad Jacob Leder immigrated to America with his parents, in the year 1837. For nine years the father was employed by the Herman Milling Company and he later engaged in farming. The household consisted of the father and mother, Jacob, Jr., John and Louise, who later became Mrs. Lorenz Marxed. Mr. Leder lived to see his little family reach years of manhood and womanhood and fill useful positions in life. They were most careful in the upbringing of their children, training them carefully in the home and giving them every possible educational advantage consistent with their means. After attending the Highland school John became a student in Oakfield College, and later Wesley's College, of Warrenton, Missouri. On the completion of his college training John Leder went on a trip through the west. He visited Texas, where he became interested in the sheep-raising business. Later he visited Oklahoma and other western states. He was able to gratify his love of hunting in those days, which he had never been able to do in Missouri, where the deer and the bear were never seen. In his western travels he asserts that he has seen as high as one hundred deer in one day. Having made a careful study of the ranching methods of the west, in 1879 John Leder returned to Illinois and laid the foundations of his future prosperity and happiness by uniting in marriage with Miss Katie Bargetze, an estimable young lady of Nashville, Tennessee. She is the daughter of Christian and Anna (Nickola) Bargetze, of German nativity. They first settled in Tennessee, but shortly afterward removed to Highland, Illinois, where their daughter was born and reared, and where they passed their lives. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Leder they began life on a farm two miles west of Highland, and with characteristic German industry and progressiveness bent every energy to the improving of their home

and to the upbuilding of the farm in every department. Mrs. Leder proved herself a helpmeet indeed, possessing all the qualities of a home maker in the best sense of the word. Their labors were rewarded with a measure of success which enabled them to increase their land holdings, and later to erect a fine two story brick house, thoroughly modern in every respect, immense barns and out-buildings of every required variety, and today they are the owners of a tract of two hundred and forty acres of the finest land in the state of Illinois for farming purposes.

Their home has been brightened by the advent of six bright children; one son and five daughters. They are Louisa, Emma, Jennie, Edna, Flora and Lester. They have all been given every advantage possible in the way of schooling, and Edna is a school teacher. Louise married Samuel Hug, a farmer of St. Jacobs. The remaining children are still in the shelter of the family home. The older girls have been especially trained in domestic science, and they are the equal, if not the superior, of any demonstrators of the culinary art in Madison county.

In addition to the general farming which Mr. Leder carries on, he is active in the dairy business, being for years a heavy shipper to the Helvetia Condensery at Highland. He has bred a fine herd of Holstein cattle for his dairy trade, which is one of the greatest sources of revenue of the farm.

Mr. Leder and his family are members of the German Evangelical church, in all departments of which they are active and enthusiastic. Politically Mr. Leder is a Democrat, but he takes pride in voting for the individual who will do most for the people, rather than the party to which he adheres.

JACOB LEDER. The farmers of Madison county are as a class prosperous and contented, living independently upon their fertile farms which their energy has developed to the present high state of cultivation, and nowhere in the state can there be found men who are better versed in tilling the soil or in judging livestock. One of those who has been more than ordinarily successful is Jacob Leder, of St. Jacobs township, who was born here in 1865, a son of Jacob and Mary (Gerkemeyer) Leder.

The Leder family was founded in America by the grandfather of Mr. Leder, who came here from Switzerland in 1837. His son, Jacob, grew to manhood here and was married to Mary Gerkemeyer, who was born in Germany and had come to the United States in young womanhood. For a number of years Jacob Leder was employed by the Herman Milling Company, of Highland. He and his wife had four children, the first-born dying in infancy while the others are John, Louisa and Jacob. Jacob Leder, of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of Highland, and remained at home, assisting his father and sharing his responsibilities, until 1884. In that year he was married to Miss Mary Dresch, who was born in Saline township, Madison county, in 1864, daughter of Peter and Fredericka (Merkle) Dresch, natives of Germany, who immigrated to America at an early day and settled near Highland. Mr. Dresch's occupation was that of a farmer, and he and his wife had a family of ten children, three daughters of whom died in infancy, while the other children were William, Fritz, Martin, Robert, John, Peter and Mary, all of whom were given good educational advantages in the public schools of Saline township.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Leder settled on the old Leder homestead place in St. Jacobs township, and there ministered to the wants of Mr. Leder's aged parents during the declining years of their lives. The father died February 12, 1892, and on the same day twelve years later his widow followed him to the grave. Worthy Christian people, they were widely known throughout this township, and left many warm, personal friends to mourn their loss. Mr. Leder has carried on agricultural pursuits to the present time, and his long years of industrious labor have been rewarded by the accumulation of a handsome property. In addition he was for a long period engaged in threshing, and for seventeen years averaged 25,000 bushels of grain a year. In Oregon he threshed 9,000 bushels for one farmer, a Mr. Casper. He also has been engaged in the dairy business for some years, is the owner of a fine herd of twenty-five cattle, and is a heavy shipper to the Helvetia Condensery. He is a good business man, an energetic farmer and a public-spirited citizen who has many friends in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Leder have had ten children: Ella, Minnie, Bertha, Aline, Stella, Mildred, John, Edward and Waldo, and one who died in infancy. The children have been given good educational training, attending the Oak Grove school. Bertha married George Michael and Minnie married Edward Yann, a baker of St. Louis, in which city they reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Leder are members of the German Evangelical church, of which their parents were pioneers. They have been confirmed in the church and have taken pains to also have their children confirmed. They are interested in all movements of a religious nature, and Mrs. Leder is an active member of the Frauen Verein, the women's society of the church. Politically Mr. Leder is a Democrat.

ADOLPH GLOCK. In no section of Illinois can be found more ideal rural homes, more scientifically cultivated farms or more valuable stock than in Madison county, and these make necessary progressive and enterprising agriculturists. Helvetia township shares in this desirable prominence, and in mentioning Adolph Glock the above contention is proved. Mr. Glock is one of the leading farmers and stockmen of this section and owns two hundred and twenty-five acres of finely improved land. He was born in 1858, at Highland, Illinois, and is a son of Adolph and Anna (Iberg) Glock.

Adolph Glock, the father, was born in Switzerland and received collegiate advantages there and became an architect. In the political troubles of 1848 he became somewhat involved and as a measure of prudence resolved to quietly leave his native land, where his party was in the minority, and immigrate to America. He had been a man of large business interests and, with his force of more than two hundred workingmen in his employ, had erected many of the large public buildings, factories and residences. He located at Highland, Illinois, after coming to America, and soon was recognized as a man far above the ordinary, and this resulted in his being elected to many offices of more or less responsibility. He served as constable, assessor, notary public and justice of the peace and was consulted in all matters of public concern.

After a short time in Highland Mr. Glock married Miss Anna Iberg, who was born at Highland and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Iberg, who immigrated from Switzerland in 1831 and settled at Highland when there was but one house in the place. John Iberg assisted in the construction of the Highland flouring mill. After the passage of a number of years Mr. Glock yielded to the wish of his family and removed to his farm of eighty acres, situated one mile south of Highland. There were six sons and three daughters born to Adolph and Anna Glock, namely: Adolph, Gustave, Margaret, Rudolph, Anna, Louis, Edward, Bertha and Robert.

Adolph Glock, named for his honored father, remained at home and after the completion of his school attendance gave his father assistance until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he married and then began farming for himself on one of his father's farms, which was situated three miles south of Highland. On this farm Mr. Glock lived four years and then returned to the homestead one mile south of Highland, taking charge of the farm and making life easy for his father and mother. In the fall of 1892 the father met with an accident which resulted in his death. He was a man of sterling character and left many to mourn his loss outside his own home circle. The mother of Adolph Glock survives, making her home with a daughter, Mrs. Bertha Stocker, who lives at Greenville, Illinois. In 1908 Mr. Glock purchased the homestead and has not yet ceased making improvements. These do not alone mean the setting out of new orchards, fencing and draining, fertilizing the soil and replacing where time or storm demolishes necessary structures, but includes the erection of modern buildings both for occupancy and for the carrying on of his large dairy activities. In 1908 Mr. Glock determined to erect a model dairy barn, and in order to build as complete a one as possible and according to the latest designs as to convenience, durability and utility, he visited the agricultural sections of Wisconsin and other states and examined the barns on the large dairy farms. Since returning he has erected what is undoubtedly the finest barn of this kind in this part of Illinois. Its dimensions are one hundred feet in length, thirty-eight feet in width, forty-three feet from foundation to the gable. There are stalls in the basement for forty-two cows, eight horses, large calf pens, and accommodations for one hundred and fifty tons of hay, together with rooms for straw, fodder, corn and grain. The building is substantial in every way. Instead of the usual foundation posts it is supported by arch rods of iron; is covered with a hip roof and there is a cement floor. Nothing in the way of convenience or sanitation has been omitted. The lighting is done by the acetylene system, and there is an abundance of flowing water. This fine structure cost more than $3,200, and is a credit to Mr. Glock's enterprise and to the section in which he lives. He required superior accom-

Adolph G. Koch.

modations for the housing of as valuable cattle as he owns, his large herd of Holstein cows being worth $175 each and yielding on an average five and one-half gallons of milk per day.

Mr. Glock married Miss Louisa Zobrist, who was born in Madison county, Illinois, in 1865, and is a daughter of Henry and Elise Zobrist, natives of Switzerland. The mother of Mrs. Glock was born on the Atlantic Ocean while her parents were coming to America. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Glock, two of whom died in infancy, the survivors being: Albert, Edwin, Nelson, Wilfred, Lucille, Lillian and Homer. In politics Mr. Glock is a Republican.

Adolph G. Koch. An essentially prominent and influential citizen and business man of the younger generation at Highland, Illinois, Adolph G. Koch holds prestige as one who has gained success by merit. As President of the establishment conducted under the firm name of the Koch House Furnishing Company, he is helping to promote one of the largest furniture, undertaking and hardware concerns in Madison county and is considered one of the best embalmers and funeral directors in this section of the state. He is also interested financially in the State & Trust Bank, at Highland, in which he is one of the stockholders, and he is a member of the Madison county Fair Association. He is loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and contributes in generous measure to all matters affecting the good of the community.

Adolph G. Koch was born in Helvetia township, Madison county, Illinois, on the 14th of February, 1873, and he is a son of Christian and Catherine (Kirsch) Koch, both of whom are descended from stanch German ancestry. Christian Koch devoted the greater part of his active career to farming operations and he is now retired and living in Highland. Mr. Koch, of this notice, was the seventh in order of birth in a family of thirteen children, of whom nine are living, in 1912. He passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm, in connection with the work of which he waxed strong physically. He attended the Highland Public schools until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, and at that time he became a student in the Southern Illinois Normal University, remaining there for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he turned his attention to teaching. He was identified with the pedagogic profession in St. Clair and Madison counties, teaching in the Highland Public School three years, after which, in 1899, he decided to become a business man and in that year purchased an interest in a furniture, undertaking and hardware concern at Highland, the same being now known under the firm name of the Koch House Furnishing Company. With the passage of years this enterprise has increased greatly in the scope of its operations and it carries a large and complete line of goods. Mr. Koch is a stockholder in the State & Trust Bank, one of the solid and substantial monetary institutions of Madison county, and he is also interested financially in a number of other important business enterprises at Highland, where he is honored as a man of square and straightforward business methods.

In politics Mr. Koch is an uncompromising advocate of the cause of the Republican party, and while he has no desire for political preferment of any description he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for progress and improvement. He is a valued and appreciative member of the local Singers, Sharp-Shooters and the Turners, and he was a teacher of gymnastics in the Highland Turners Society for several terms for which profession he prepared himself by taking a course at Milwaukee, and it was there that he proved himself as one of the best lightweight wrestlers in the country. For eight years he was a member of the Highland Board of Education. In their religious faith the Koch family are devout members of the German Evangelical church, to whose good works they are liberal contributors of their time and means. In fraternal circles Mr. Koch is affiliated with Highland Lodge, No. 583, Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons; Helvetia Camp, No. 1730, Modern Woodmen of America; Imperial Camp, No. 1957, Royal Neighbors of America; and Helvetia Lodge, No. 699, Knights of Pythias.

In the month of September, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Koch to Miss Louise Mahler, a native of Highland, Illinois, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Mahler. Mr. and Mrs. Koch are the parents of three children: Victor H., born on the 24th of May, 1903; Irma L., born on the 4th of December, 1906, and Margaret A., born on the 25th of February, 1912.

Edward Zobrist. Farming and stock raising engage the attention of many of the best citizens of Madison county, Illinois, and probably no section of this great state can show better cultivated farms or better stock and

cattle, and, to go farther, more intelligent or contented people. One of the substantial men and successful agriculturists of Helvetia township, whose well improved land lies in section 19, is Edward Zobrist, who was born in Madison county, on the 13th of February, 1850, and is a son of Jacob and Ann Zobrist.

Jacob Zobrist and wife, nee Annie Baer, were born in Switzerland and came to America, he in 1847, and she sometime later, and settled among the pioneers of Madison county, where Jacob Zobrist developed a farm from the wilderness. Both he and wife lived long and useful lives and passed away respected by all who knew them. They had the following children: Edward, Minnie, Mary, John, Elise, Sophia and Gustave, all of whom were given such advantages as the parents could secure for them and were trained to be honest and industrious.

Edward Zobrist remained with his parents until his marriage, when he rented a farm situated three miles south of Highland, Illinois, and in the course of time was able to purchase the same, which through his labor has been made one of the best farms in Helvetia township. He has not confined himself to the tilling of the soil but has also given attention to growing stock and cattle and his herd of fine Holsteins will compare favorably with any in Madison county. He disposes of his abundance of milk at the Helvetia Condensing Company's plant. Mr. Zobrist has set out orchards and shade trees and his farmhouse presents every appearance of being a comfortable home, where peace and plenty is found.

On April 4, 1882, Mr. Zobrist was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gruenig, who was born in 1860, in Switzerland, a daughter of Christian and Anna (Pfister) Gruenig, who immigrated from Switzerland to America in 1866. They settled at Jamestown, Illinois, ten miles east of Highland, on the Shoemaker farm. Mrs. Zobrist has the following sisters and brothers: Farina, Christian, Frederick, Magdelena, Anna, Samuel and Jacob. They were all reared under good home influences and developed into worthy men and women.

To Mr. and Mrs. Zobrist seven children have been born, namely: Otillia, Oscar, Edmund, Cornelia, Albert, Harry and Clarence, all of whom survive except the first born. They were sent to school and all were students at one time or another in the Buckeye school, Helvetia township. Several of them now have comfortable homes and domestic circles of their own. Oscar married Emily Shuppach, and is a farmer in St. Jacob township, Madison county. They have three children: Florence, Milton and Lucille. Cornelia married Charles Klaus, and they have two children: Clarence and Dorothy. The other sons live at home and give their father assistance and take many responsibilities from his shoulders.

In politics Mr. Zobrist and sons are Republicans. He has never accepted any public office except that of school director, in which he served honestly and efficiently. He and his wife are valued members of the German Evangelical church at Highland, in which their children were confirmed, and they give financial help and personal interest to all the enterprises of benevolence that the church carries on. By their kindness and hospitality they have won many friends. They are people of genuine worth and belong to the class that has done so much to bring credit to Madison county, Illinois.

Louis Meyer. Farming and stock raising are important industries, and those who are qualified to successfully carry them on may really be numbered with the benefactors of the race. Every other line of activity would soon cease should the agriculturists of the land no longer cultivate their fields, plant their orchards and raise their stock and cattle. One of the independent and substantial farmers and stockmen of Madison county, Illinois, who lives on his fine estate situated four miles south of Highland, where he has one hundred and sixty acres, was born at St. Morgan, Madison county, Illinois, in 1872, and is a son of Henry J. and Caroline (Andres) Meyer.

Henry J. Meyer was born in Switzerland and was young when his parents left that of the old slow-going sailing vessels of that day. Storms assailed their craft and before landing was made the passengers almost succumbed to starvation, as all the provisions had been consumed. The grandparents had little capital with which to pay their way in the strange land and, like many other immigrants, their hardships and privations were pitiful. In advanced years Henry J. Meyer had abundant means and all the comforts of life, but he often recalled the days of his boyhood when, with his parents, bread and water sustained life for many days. Fortunately he was endowed with a robust constitution and through persistent energy and unfailing industry made his way, in the course of years

becoming a man of comfortable estate and able to retire from active labor as age came on. He married Caroline Andres, who was born in America, and the following children were born to them: Mary, Christian, Henry, John, Caroline, Louis and Frederick.

Louis Meyer grew to the age of nineteen years on the home farm in Madison township, Illinois, assisting his father as a dutiful son and in the meanwhile attending the Liberty school as opportunity was afforded, after which he started out to work for himself. After his marriage in 1897 he rented his father's farm for four years and afterward another farm for six years, when, in 1906, he purchased his present farm, which is generally admitted to be one of the best in Helvetia township. Here he carries on farming according to the most approved methods and also devotes considerable attention to the raising of fine stock and growing Holstein cattle. From his herds the Helvetia condensing plant draws a large supply of milk.

In 1897 Mr. Meyer was married to Miss Anna Kuhn, who was born in 1873, at Memphis, Illinois, and is a daughter of Adam and Marie (Mank) Kuhn. Mr. Kuhn is a farmer and a well known citizen of Madison county and is a trustee of the Roman Catholic church at Trenton, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn have nine children, as follows: Anna, Fred, Ida, George, Peter, Herman, Henry, Joseph and Mary. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer: Leona, Edna, Oscar and Fremont. The daughters attend the Catholic school at Highland and the sons are students in the Buckeye school, all showing creditable advancement in their studies. Mr. Meyer and wife are members of St. Paul's Catholic church at Highland, Illinois, and both are active in all its charitable work. Mr. Meyer has never been anxious to serve in political office but has been clerk of the school district. He has met with gratifying success in his agricultural undertakings and very justly attributes a part of it to his estimable wife. In their early married life, when household duties did not prevent her giving him assistance, she frequently would assist at harvest time in the fields and has driven the team attached to the binder for days and without undue fatigue, for she was reared on a farm and was taught many practical farm details by her father. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have a very beautiful modern residence and both enjoy offering hospitality to their hosts of friends.

Joseph Kapp. The growth and development of Madison county, especially in the farming communities, has been steady and constant, and during the past half a century it has changed from a practical wilderness in spots to a flourishing, prosperous country, covered with farms yielding bounteous crops, whose productiveness reflects the industry of their owners. Such a change was not effected in a day, but has come as a result of years of industry, years of striving to overcome obstacles, years of hard, unremitting toil, and those whose work this has been deserve the gratitude of the community and the respect of the future generations. Prominent among those who have developed productive farms from practically wild country is Joseph Kapp, a farmer and stock raiser of Helvetia township and a veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Germany, November 6, 1846, and is a son of John and Mary (Huther) Kapp.

When Joseph Kapp was ten years of age he was brought to the United States by his parents with his five brothers and sisters, but one child died on the journey and was buried at sea. Sailing from Havre, France, the little party of immigrants landed at New Orleans, from which city they came up the Mississippi by steamboat and joined two brothers of Mrs. Kapp, who had preceded them to this country and settled at Waterloo, Illinois. They remained there until after the close of the Civil war, moving then to St. Clair county, and subsequently going to Madison county. When not yet nineteen years of age, Joseph Kapp enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to Memphis, Tennessee, to engage in guard duty. The hardships of army life soon undermined his health, and he was sent home on a sick furlough, during which the war closed, his regiment was mustered out of the service, and he received his honorable discharge. He remained at home and assisted his father until his marriage, in April, 1872, to Miss Mary Good, who was born in Madison county, daughter of Anton Good, and shortly thereafter they located on a rented farm four miles east of Trenton. After one year spent there Mr. Kapp removed to his wife's father's farm, two and one-half miles south of Highland, and there they have since resided. Each year has found Mr. Kapp adding to the improvements and buildings on this land and it is now one of the finest tracts of its size to be found in Madison county. The buildings are substantially built, and the com-

fortable country home is surrounded by a lawn and a number of shade trees. Everything denotes the presence of careful, capable management. When he first located on this property Mr. Kapp found that little improving had been done, and the present excellent condition of the land and the buildings on it is due to the efforts he has expended and the untiring industry which he has displayed throughout his life.

Mr. and Mrs. Kapp have been the parents of eight children, who have been educated in the Buckeye school and the Catholic school at Highland, and have been trained so that they may take any position in life that presents itself. The children are Joseph, Emil, Mary, Emma, John, Anna, Bertha and Otto. Joseph married Julia Dubach, is engaged in farming in Helvetia township, and has five children,—Freda, Mary, Clara, Eugene and Hilda; Emil, a farmer in Madison county, married Lizzie Younger, and has four children,—Joseph, Louis, Louisa and Viola; Mary married Henry Kirkmeyer, who is engaged in mining in Clinton county, and has three children,—John, Anna and Bertha; Emma married Ben Hellige, a miner at Breese, Illinois, and has two children,—Arthur and Benjamin; John married Maggie Holsinger, of Pierron, daughter of John and Louisa Holsinger, and they have one daughter, Frances; Anna married Henry Poelker, a miner of Breese, and has two sons, Edward and Victor; Bertha, who lives with her sister at Breese; and Otto resides at home with his father and brother. The mother of the foregoing children died January 3, 1905, in the faith of St. Paul's church, Highland, with which her husband and children are connected. A refined Christian woman, she was respected by all who knew her, and held in the deepest affection by her relatives and friends. Mr. Kapp is a Republican in politics, but has not cared for public office, although he has served as school director of his township and has proved a capable official. His reputation is that of an honest, upright man and one whose principles are known to be of the best. Successful himself, he has been pleased with the success of others, and has ever been ready to lend a helping hand to those who have stood in need thereof. His life has been a long and useful one, and he may look back over the years that have passed with a pardonable degree of pride, and with a sense of satisfaction over duty well done.

Edward J. Holden was born on his father's farm near Peoria, Illinois, in 1868. His father was William Holden, a native of Ireland, who came to this country in 1841. Landing at New York, he made his way to Pittsburg, where he secured employment in the steel rolling mills. He kept this position for a year and a half and then went to Zanesville, Ohio, and worked a year in the blast furnace. It was when he left this place that he settled in Peoria and sent to Ireland for his wife, Anna Holden, and his daughter. For two years the family lived in town, while the father worked at different occupations and then he was able to buy a small farm, where he spent the remainder of his life. Twelve children were born to William and Anna Holden, seven of whom are now living. The daughters all went to be mistresses of homes of their own. Hannah died the wife of Joseph M. Thomas. Mary, Anna and Katie are now Mrs. James Landy, Mrs. John Keefe and Mrs. John Kearns, respectively. Nora is Mrs. Hugh Sweeney. The surviving sons are David, William and Edward.

William Holden was taken from this life when his son Edward was a young boy. He spent his early years in Peoria and when he grew up, went to St. Louis to work for himself. He was about twenty when he sought employment in the city, and he was successful in his quest, as he had the qualities which make it easy to secure and keep places which require industry and intelligent effort. He was at one time private watchman for N. K. Fairbanks and Company in St. Louis. Several years of steady toil and thrifty management enabled Mr. Holden to go into the restaurant business for himself. He conducted this enterprise for some years and then decided to go into farming, as that life appealed more to his tastes. He lives now on the two hundred and five acre place to which he came when he left his business in the city. He is unmarried and lives with his sister-in-law. He farms his entire acreage himself and devotes his energies to the matter in hand.

Mr. Holden is inclined to favor the policies of the Democratic party, although he is liberal in his views and does not believe that either party has a monopoly on governmental wisdom. While residing in Missouri he was delegate to the state convention a number of times. Like all of his race, he has a keen interest in matters of politics and statesmanship. He possesses, too, another characteristic of

the Celts,—that of attracting friends by the geniality of his nature. And those whom he wins by his friendly manner he keeps by his high-minded qualities of character. In his religion he holds to the faith of his fathers, being a member of the Catholic church.

JOHN SYBERT. It is a pleasure to all people of generous instincts to contemplate the success of those who have been the architects of their own fortunes and who have built up substantial competences from almost infinitesimal beginnings, and who moreover have come through the severe training of privation and adversity without being soured or hardened in heart by their stern experiences. Such a citizen is John Sybert.

Bond county, Illinois, was the birthplace of Mr. Sybert, and he began his vicissitudinous career on January 17, 1866. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth McGuire Sybert, both Virginians. Jacob Sybert had lived in Indiana before coming to Illinois, and was the first of his line to settle in the north. The mother of John Sybert came from Virginia to Missouri with her parents, who later moved to Bond county, Illinois. Here she met Jacob Sybert, then a widower with two children. These are still living, the daughter Mary being Mrs. John Cousey. The son is William Y. Sybert. Three children were born of the union of Mary Elizabeth McGuire and John Sybert. Two are still alive, Ellen, the wife of Antone Reno, and John, of this sketch.

When only two years of age John Sybert was left fatherless. His mother went to her people in Jackson, Missouri, taking her little ones with her. Two years later the war broke out, and the McGuire family moved to Jonesboro, Illinois. They stayed there for two years and then went to Carbondale, where they resided until 1866. In that year the mother followed her husband, leaving the children to be separated from each other. An uncle took John to live with him at Lebanon, Illinois, and there he lived for five years.

At sixteen John Sybert began the world for himself. Highland was the place he selected as his field of operations. His assets of a material nature were seventy-five cents and the clothes on his back. Work was found by the youth on a farm about three quarters of a mile from his present home. He stayed there two years, working on different farms, and in 1881 went to Sedalia, Missouri, and spent a year in the railway shops of that city.

Mr. Sybert returned to Highland and resumed his work of farming when he left Sedalia and since then he has resided here continuously. He has by his thrift and excellent judgment constantly added to his property until now he owns and operates a farm of one hundred and three acres in Helvetia township.

In 1883, on September 6, Sarah A. Cuddy, daughter of George Cuddy, of Highland, became the wife of John Sybert. Their union has resulted in two children, Mary E. and John, junior. Both of Mr. Sybert parents were members of the Methodist church and Mrs. Sybert is a member of the Congregational church. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen's lodge, in which he carries insurance. The political party to which Mr. Sybert gives his support is that of the Republican. He is now serving his nineteenth year as school director.

No outline of Mr. Sybert's career can tell more than his success in the face of mighty obstacles. The probity of his character, his sincerity and his fairness in all dealings with his fellows are not recorded even though they are mentioned on a printed page, but they are indelibly written in the hearts and minds of those who know him and have set him high in the esteem of men whose regard is worth the having.

CHARLES HOLDEN, a resident of Alton for seventy years, who has witnessed and been a part of the historical development of the city, was postmaster from 1878 to 1886, under Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Cleveland, served as city treasurer eight terms, and for many years was a member of the city council. As an alderman Mr. Holden rendered the city honest and efficient service, especially as chairman of the finance and street and alley committees. He was several times elected by his colleagues to act as mayor during the absence of the executive from the city. A printer and publisher for the greater part of his life, he has helped make the history of the press in Alton since before the war.

Mr. Holden was born at Leeds, Yorkshire, England. December 5, 1840. He was brought to Alton on Christmas day of 1841 and grew up in this city, getting his education in the public schools. When a boy he became apprentice in the office of the *Telegraph* and at the age of nineteen was a capable printer and newspaper man. For a while he was employed in the office of the St. Louis *Republican,* also in a job-printing office, and for four years helped in the state printing at Jefferson City. From 1860 until after the close of the war he successively

worked for the *State Journal* at Springfield, for the St. Louis *Bulletin,* the Illinois *State Register,* and with a St. Louis printing company. In May, 1861, after completing the work for the state at the Missouri capital, he was on the last train to pass over the Osage river before the bridge was burned and reached St. Louis the day before the capture of Camp Jackson. He enlisted at Lincoln's first call, but as the quota was full his company was disbanded. An interesting incident of his life in Springfield was connected with the martyred president, Abraham Lincoln. It occurred in this wise: Mr. Lincoln was in the habit of frequenting the *Journal* office during campaigns. On the day of his nomination in Chicago, he dropped into the editorial rooms at the noon hour. No one was there but Mr. Holden and Mr. Denney Roper, of Springfield, the bookkeeper, the editors having gone to dinner. While Mr. Lincoln was there a messenger boy came in and handed Mr. Lincoln a dispatch. It was the notification of his nomination. He read it to the two gentlemen present and then, remarking "there is a little woman at home would like to see this," took his departure. Mr. Holden says Mr. Lincoln did not seem either greatly surprised or elated over the message.

In May, 1865, he became foreman of the Alton *Telegraph* and September 1, 1866, became half owner of that paper. Under the firm name of Parks & Holden; Parks, Holden & Norton, and Holden & Norton, he continued as proprietor in the *Telegraph* until 1880. In 1878 he bacame postmaster, and was one of the few whom President Cleveland declined to remove. After leaving the postoffice in 1886 he established a printing office and stationery store, and has conducted the business at 605 East Second street for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Holden was one of the directors and officials of the Lovejoy Monument Association which erected the splendid memorial in the city cemetery to the great anti-slavery martyr. No member of the Association did more or better service than he in bringing its work to a successful culmination.

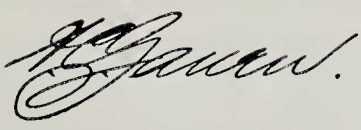
Mr. Holden has been an interested observer of the development of Alton during the last sixty years. As a boy he lived on the outskirts of Upper Alton and he and his brother sold berry pies to the soldiers encamped in Rock Springs park during the Mexican war. He now owns part of the land on which these soldiers were camped.

Mr. Holden's parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Holden, were natives of England. After moving to Alton the father was a clerk for several business firms of this city. As clerk for Godfrey & Gilman, he received the first load of railroad iron brought to Alton for the building of the C. & A. Railroad. He died March 10, 1888, and his wife died on November 26, 1902. They were the parents of the following children: James, Charles, Richard, Emma Jane, Eliza Ann, John C., Martha A., James and George W.

Mr. Charles Holden was married in Alton, February 10, 1863, to Miss Matilda S. Smith, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Boston) Smith, who were natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Holden have been married nearly half a century. Of their family of six children two, William T. S. and Wilbur N., are deceased. The others are: Miss Carrie E.; Louise E., wife of Charles F. Gray, of Sierra Madre, California; Martha Phebe, wife of Dr. Homer W. Davis, of Alton; and Richard Roy, of Alton.

A. Carl Gauen. If we were to pick out the one characteristic which has done more than anything else to make of the United States the leading commercial country that it now is we should mention enterprise. If we were to pick out the one man in Collinsville who had this characteristic to a remarkable extent we should mention A. Carl Gauen. By enterprise we mean the ability to hustle, to make things go, to bring things to pass that a less capable man would deem impossible.

A. Carl Gauen was born at Waterloo, Illinois, June 24, 1878; the son of Francis F. and Elizabeth C. (Klotz) Gauen, natives of Illinois, he being the eldest of a family of five children. He was brought up in his native town, being educated in the public schools until he was thirteen years old. At that time he started out into the busy world to make a career for himself. He obtained a position as clerk in the Commercial Bank, later becoming the assistant cashier of this bank. After six years had elapsed he came to St. Louis, where he accepted a position with a wholesale sash, door and lumber company. He at once began to show his business ability, beginning first as order clerk and he worked his way through to the estimating department. He remained with this firm for four years, having made good throughout. In 1902 he came to Collinsville, Illinois, and formed a co-partnership with Myron G. Peers in the retail lumber business, under the firm name of Peers &



Gauen. He was the manager of this concern, making it a success by reason of his push and enterprise. He has various other interests, being a stockholder and director of the Herald Publishing Company; a stockholder in the First National Bank; vice president of the Collinsville Opera House Company; and president of the Collinsville Improvement Association.

In 1904 he was married to Freda M. Morgenstein, a native of Waterloo, like himself, and she, too, was educated in the public schools of that town, being a graduate from the high school. She is a member of the Evangelical church, in which he is one of the earnest workers, active in all its enterprises. Mr. and Mrs. Gauen have one son, Francis A., named after his paternal grandfather, and one daughter, Josephine.

Mr. Gauen is a member of the Masonic order, holding membership in Collinsville Lodge, No. 712, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; in Unity Chapter, No. 182, Royal Arch Masons; in Tancred Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templar, of Belleville; he is a Shriner, belonging to Mollah Temple, St. Louis and also a member of the Scottish Rite, 32d degree. In addition to his Masonic connection he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Lodge No. 664 in East St. Louis. In politics he is a Republican and takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, but in particular he is active in affairs connected with the state of Illinois. He has made a decided success of his life, living now on East Clay street in one of the beautiful residences of Collinsville. Although he has been most attentive to business all his life, he is a man of broad views and tastes, as is evident from the various activities with which he is connected, comprising literature, finance, amusements and improvements of the town. It is through such men as Mr. Gauen that the town has become the important place it now is in the county. It would be hard to find a more go-ahead, up to date, hustling man than Mr. Gauen, who has already accomplished more than many men of twice his years have brought to pass during their whole lives.

W. W. Warnock, who in 1910 established the firm of W. W. Warnock & Company, dealers in men's clothing and furnishings, is one of the most successful merchants of the city of Edwardsville. The location of the fine store in the business center, the large stock of goods and the commercial standing of the proprietors have been rewarded with a large patronage. Mr. Warnock's associate in the business is Mr. O. F. Nagel.

Mr. Warnock was born in Columbia, Monroe county, Illinois. His father is James W. Warnock, who was born in this state. The mother was Mary (Divers) Warnock, the daughter of Ananias Divers, also a native of Illinois. Mr. Warnock is a nephew of the late W. M. Warnock. After attending the public schools at Columbia, W. W. Warnock was a student for four years at Central College in Fayette, Missouri, and then began his business career as a clerk in a general store at Ava, Jackson county, Illinois, where he remained until 1893. In that year he located in Edwardsville, where for the next seven years he was connected with the Madison Mercantile Company. His next move was to Divernon, in Sangamon county, where he operated a general store until 1906, when he returned to Edwardsville to become manager of the Model Department Store. Four years later he resigned to engage in business for himself. Mercantile business has engaged his time and study since he left school, and his success is the fruit of a thorough experience and natural ability in this line.

Mr. Warnock is an Independent in his political views, his actions in those matters being controlled by the conditions existing and not by party interests.

In 1900 Mr. Warnock was married to Miss Mary B. Chiles, of St. Clair, Franklin county, Missouri. Her grandparents on her father's side were schoolmates of Governor Ninian Edwards and wife. Her father, T. W. Chiles, was the first civil engineer in Franklin county, Missouri, where he still resides.

J. Barnard Hastings, M. D., was born November 23, 1882, at Upper Alton, Illinois, which was also the birthplace of his father, Albert Higbee Hastings. His grandfather, Jonathan J. Hastings, was born at Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, August 15, 1805, of early English ancestry. Left an orphan in childhood he was brought up by an aunt, his father's sister, in his native town. In early manhood, desirous of trying the hazard of new fortunes, he went South and established himself in the mercantile business at Natchez, Mississippi. He was already betrothed to a beautiful New Hampshire girl, to whom he wrote very frequently for those times, the postage on each letter that he sent being twenty-five cents. Becoming well established in his chosen career, he returned North, claimed his bride, and with

her returned to Natchez. Subsequently, during an epidemic of yellow fever, he came with his wife to Alton, Illinois, arriving here in the midst of the great anti-slavery excitement, and leaving on the evening of November 6, 1837, the night before the anti-slavery hero and martyr, Elijah P. Lovejoy, was assassinated. In the latter part of 1837 his Natchez store was burned, and he lost everything. There being no railways then in the country, he came with his family by way of the river to Woodburn, Macoupin county, Illinois, and for awhile kept a hotel on the old stage road running from Springfield, Illinois, to Saint Louis, Missouri. Going from there to Upper Alton about 1840, he was for awhile employed in farming and gardening, but was afterwards engaged in the provision business, having a slaughter house at Upper Alton and a market at Alton. Subsequently resuming farming at Upper Alton, he resided there until his death, February 4, 1866.

The maiden name of the wife of Jonathan J. Hastings was Eliza M. Higbee. She was born at Claremont, N. H., and was there bred and educated. Her father, Stephen Higbee, was a general merchant at Claremont, until about 1840, when he came with his family to Illinois, crossing New York state on the Erie Canal and located first at Woodburn, Macoupin county, but later removing to Upper Alton, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan J. Hastings reared four children, namely: Elizabeth Minerva, Albert Higbee, Charles Henry and Theodore Jenks.

Born at Upper Alton, Illinois, October 14, 1840, Albert Higbee Hastings was there primarily educated, attending first a private school taught by James Newman, a noted educator of his day, and later continuing his studies at Shurtleff College. His father's health being poor, he left college to take charge of the parental homestead, and later succeeded to the ownership of the old home farm, a part of which he still owns. In 1875 he embarked in mercantile pursuits at Upper Alton, later transferring his business to Alton, where he built up a fine trade, which he continued until forced, by failing health, to retire, in 1911.

Albert Higbee Hastings has been twice married. He married first, October 1, 1867, E. Marcelia Joslin, who was born at Upper Alton, Illinois, July 27, 1841, a daughter of Dr. Joslin, a physician of prominence. She died October 1, 1875, leaving one child, Minnie, now the wife of William Lohr. He married for his second wife, May 1, 1878, Susan W. Barnard, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 16, 1850, and to them four children were born namely: Annie Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Lee Sutton; Albert H.; James Barnard; and Charles W.

Completing the course of study in the grammar and high schools, J. Barnard Hastings read medicine for a year in the office of Dr. E. C. Lemen, and then entered the medical department of Washington University, at Saint Louis, where he was graduated with the class of 1905. He has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Alton, as a physician and surgeon having gained marked prestige. The Doctor is a member of the Madison County Medical Society; of the Illinois State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Hastings married, in June, 1909, Elizabeth Norris Morgan, who was born at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, a daughter of Colonel J. N. Morgan.

William L. Wolf, actively identified with the general merchandise business at Hamel, in Madison county, Illinois, is carrying on the business established by his father more than two-score years ago. Mr. Wolf is deeply interested in community affairs and his efforts have been a potent element in the material progress of this section of the county. In every sense of the word he is a representative business man and a citizen of intrinsic loyalty and public spirit.

A native of Madison county, Illinois, William L. Wolf was born on the 10th of April, 1875, and he is a son of Ernest and Adolphina (Knackstedt) Wolf, both of whom were born and reared at Salzdetfurth, Germany, whence they immigrated to the United States in an early day, locating in Madison county, Illinois, in the vicinity of Edwardsville. Concerning the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wolf, two died in infancy, Henry died at the age of thirty-four years, and Charles, Helena and William are all residents of this county. Ernest Wolf was the first man to keep a store at Hamel and he remained in business in this place for a period of thirty-eight years. His present home is at Worden, Illinois, where he and his good wife are enjoying to the full the fruits of their former years of earnest toil and endeavor.

William L. Wolf grew up in Hamel, where he was educated in the German Lutheran Pa-

rochial school. As a youth he began to assist his father in the work and management of the store and in 1902, at the time of his father's retirement from business life, he assumed full charge of the store, which has continued to grow and prosper under his able management. He controls a large trade and his well stocked establishment caters to the most fastidious patronage, his store being considered one of the finest of its kind in this section of the county. In his political affiliations Mr. Wolf accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and in their religious faith he and his wife are consistent members of the German Lutheran church, to whose charities and benevolences they are liberal contributors.

On the 6th of October, 1901, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Wolf to Miss Ida Miller, who was born on a farm near Carpenter, on the 23d of April, 1881, and who is a daughter of F. W. and Augusta (Behrendt) Miller, natives of Germany. Mr. Miller was a farmer by occupation and at one time he owned a tract of eighty acres of land, a portion of which was cut up for town lots when the village of Carpenter was incorporated. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Miller became the parents of twelve children—four sons and eight daughters—four of whom died in infancy and one of whom, Augusta, died as a young woman. The names of the others are here entered in respective order of birth,—Suvena, Frederick, Christian, Anna, Frederica, Charles and Ida. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are the fond parents of two little daughters,—Elsie, whose birth occurred on the 21st of August, 1902; and Mildred, born on the 15th of May, 1905. By reason of their exemplary lives and kindly interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the community at large, Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Hamel, where their attractive home is renowned as a center of gracious refinement and generous hospitality.

The Mead Family. The progressiveness and prosperity of a country is usually indicated by its fine attractive homes and their tasteful and beautiful surroundings, the same manifesting the liberal taste of the owners. Among the numerous attractive country residences of Leef township there is situated about one mile east of Alhambra the Mead homestead, known as Maplehurst. The fine, large, two-story white house is situated most advantageously, being set back from the main road fully a quarter of a mile and approached by a driveway, bordered by one hundred fine, old maple trees, which were grown from seed planted by Mrs. Mead and which stand today a monument to the foresight, industry and good taste of the mistress of the estate.

Dugusta Wise Mead is the widow of George W. Mead, a farmer and stockman, and one of Madison county's most popular and successful school teachers. She was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1846, and is the daughter of Henry and Maria (Morris) Wise, natives of the Keystone state. Maria Morris was a descendant of the Morrises of Revolutionary fame, in whose honor Morristown, Pennsylvania, was named. The Wise family consisted of ten children, three of whom were sons and seven daughters, and seven of whom died in infancy. Those surviving at the present time are Rebecca, widow of Richard Propes, of Granite City; Mrs. Emma Eisenmeyer, of Los Angeles, California; and Mrs. Mead, the subject of this sketch. Henry Wise, the father of Mrs. Mead, in 1852 moved westward with the tide of migration, removing from Pennsylvania to Putnam county, Illinois, at which time Dugusta was six years of age. The journey from Brownsville, Pennsylvania, to Hennepin, Illinois, was made by steamboat. By occupation Mr. Wise was a machinist and he was a progressive man, being among the first to see the good in the new. He believed that the farmer should be on the alert for improvements and make them his own. He owned the first steam thresher in St. Clair county, Illinois. He saw and tested it at the St. Louis state fair and, recognizing its worth, purchased it, this being in 1858. When he brought it home he found his fellow agriculturists reluctant to allow it to be used on their grounds, fearing that it would set fire to their buildings and grain. Determined not to be defeated he hired them to permit him to do their threshing and after a few trials and no disasters or burned buildings the neighborhood became convinced of its merits and he got more calls than he could fill. Somewhere in him lurked the love of adventure, and when the gold excitement arose he went with others in a prairie schooner and engaged in gold mining at Pike's Peak. He met with the usual adventures and subsisted largely on buffalo meat, killing buffaloes on the journey when other supplies gave out. The demise of this interesting man occurred at Bunker Hill, Illinois.

In 1863, Dugusta Wise wedded George W. Mead, who, like herself, was one of Madison county's enlightened school teachers. Mr. Mead was born in 1836, at Wethersfield Springs, Wyoming county, New York, the son of John and Phoebe (Ferris) Mead. He and his bride began their married life in Alhambra and both continued school teaching following their union. The year of their marriage, 1863, they purchased the farm which they afterward held as their residence. They engaged in teaching for a number of years, however, their fields of labor being Alhambra, Staunton, Hazel Dell, Big Rock, Formosa, Troy and several other districts. Subsequently Mr. Mead engaged in piano selling in Bond, Madison, Jersey, Green, Scott, Macoupin, Montgomery and St. Clair counties.

Mr. and Mrs. Mead became in time the parents of twelve children, four of whom died in infancy. The others are George W., Louis M., Ada M., Eva P., Emma, Horace H., Esther and Frank G. The parents of these sons and daughters made it their aim to give their children the benefit of the best education obtainable, some being students at McKendree College at Lebanon and some at Valparaiso, Indiana. Some of them fitted themselves to become teachers of literature and music. The Mead homestead was oftentimes the scene of joyous merrymaking when all the children were beneath its roof, and sometimes, also, it was the scene of mourning. In 1904 the Death Angel made his dread visit and the father journeyed to the Great Beyond. He was a good man, a loving father, and was mourned by a large circle of friends. He was of very fine appearance and enjoyed the possession of many friends. In his children the power of heredity is manifest, for all of them are musically inclined. Of the children the ensuing brief data are incorporated:

George W., Jr., was united in marriage to Flora Neville, and two children—Roy and Dugusta, were born to them. In later years he married Alice Walker, and their issue are Walker, Mary, George, Esther and Bernice. Mr. Mead is the proprietor of a musical supply house located at Galesburg, Illinois. Roy, son of the foregoing, wedded Pearl Gamble, of Gilman, Missouri, and they have one son, Floyd,—the first great-grandchild of the Meads.

Louis M. Mead married Matilda Latch and after a number of years of wedded life her death occurred, two children, Margaret and August, proving a great comfort to him in his bereavement.

Ada M. Mead became a successful music teacher. She was united in marriage to Henry Roysten, who died, leaving her with their two daughters, Gladys E. and Lucile Dugusta. Her residence is in Pattonsburg, Missouri, and in addition to the superintendency of her farm she successfully manages three music stores of which she is proprietor, these being situated in Pattonsburg, Gallatin and Milan. She is a woman of remarkable executive ability and her success is its logical outcome.

Eva P. Mead was also a school teacher. She became the wife of Frank Steele and they are the proprietors of the piano store at Edwardsville. The children of their household are Mead and Lorna.

Emma Mead became the wife of Emil Mueller, and their residence is situated in New Douglas township. They have recently sold their farm and purpose engaging in the sale of musical instruments when they find a favorable location. They have two daughters, Maud and Eva Dugusta.

Horace Mead remains at home superintending the farm and also sells pianos. He took as his wife Cora Pearl Livingston, a popular school teacher of New Douglas, and they are the parents of a daughter, Marian Esther.

Esther Mead taught school in Granite City for five years and then became the wife of Elmer Moore, an electrical craneman of Granite City, the issue of their union being a son, Robert E. Mrs. Moore is also a business woman, being engaged in piano selling.

Frank G. Mead fitted himself for the practice of medicine, but eventually gave up the profession and is a salesman of musical instruments. He married Miss Maggie Pace, a noted musician of Carlyle, Illinois.

Perhaps in all Madison county there is no other family whose tastes and talents are all musically inclined as are the Meads, and whose time and talents have so aided in advancing the literary and musical accomplishments of the county. Mrs. Mead during the years of her wedded life, with the responsibilities of motherhood and domestic duties, always found time to keep up her practice, and today, at the age of sixty-five years, she can charm her listeners by her sweet music, for she plays with the touch of the true artist. She is possessed of an admirable intellectu-

ality, is a fine conversationalist and has fine, genial manners, and her hospitality is renowned throughout the county, where she enjoys the esteem of the people. She is enabled to look back with a pardonable degree of pride over a life that has made the name of Mead worthy of perpetuation on the pages of Madison County's Centennial History.

DANIEL WIDICUS.—Among the substantial and reliable citizens of St. Jacob, Madison county, Illinois, Daniel Widicus holds prestige as one who, through his own well directed endeavors, has made of success not an accident but a logical result. He is most successfully engaged in the general merchandise business and in addition to his other interests is a stockholder and a member of the board of directors in the Bank of St. Jacob and is the owner of a farm of some one hundred and sixty acres of land in Oklahoma. Mr. Widicus was born on a farm in St. Jacob township, the date of his nativity being the 29th of September, 1860. He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Neis) Widicus, the former of whom was born in the kingdom of Bavaria and the latter in Germany, both having come to America at about the age of eleven years, in company with their respective parents. The Widicus family immigrated to the United States about the year 1840, landing in the harbor of New Orleans and proceeding thence to St. Louis, Missouri, whence they later came to Jarvis township and located on a farm. The grandparents of the subject of this review passed the remainder of their lives in Jarvis township and there Jacob Widicus was reared to adult age. He early became associated with his father in the work and management of the old homestead farm and his early educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the district schools of the locality and period. The Neis family on their arrival in America located in St. Clair county, Illinois, and there Catherine Neis was reared to womanhood. In 1859 was solemnized her marriage to Jacob Widicus and immediately after that event they settled on a farm in St. Jacob township, where he still resides, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Widicus became the parents of four children, three of whom are living in 1911, namely,—Daniel, the immediate subject of this review; Mary, who is the wife of Henry Rhein, of St. Jacob; and Anna, who married William Rhein. The child who is deceased was named Louise, and her death occurred in 1908, at the age of forty-two years.

The boyhood and youth of Daniel Widicus were passed on the farm in St. Jacob township and after completing the curriculum of the public schools of this district he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at St. Louis, Missouri, in which excellent institution he pursued a commercial course. Subsequently he returned to the farm, where he remained until 1890. For the ensuing three years he farmed with his father, and in 1890 he came to St. Jacob, where he purchased an interest in the store he now conducts. This establishment is known under the firm name of Widicus & Company and it is well equipped with a fine stock of the most up-to-date goods in the dry-goods and grocery lines. A splendid trade is controlled and the store is recognized as one of the finest of its kind in this section of the county. Mr. Widicus was one of the original stockholders in the State Bank of St. Jacob and at the present time he is a member of the board of directors of the bank. He is the owner of a fine tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Oklahoma and in all his business dealings has achieved eminent success as a result of his fair and honorable methods.

At Belleville, Illinois, on the 9th of October, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Widicus to Miss Anna Knoebel, who was born at Belleville, Illinois, in 1859, and who is a daughter of Charles Knoebel, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Widicus have one son, Daniel E., whose birth occurred on the 2d of May, 1893, and who is attending the manual training school at St. Louis.

In politics Mr. Widicus accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party, in the local councils of which he has been a most active factor. He has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in educational affairs and at the present time is treasurer of the St. Jacob school board. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Marine Lodge, No. 355, Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons, with the Order of the Eastern Star, and with the Modern Woodmen of America. In religious matters he and his wife are consistent members of the Lutheran Evangelical church, in whose faith they reared their son. Mr. and Mrs. Widicus are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of St. Jacob, where their spacious and attractive home is recognized as a center of most gracious hospitality.

JOHN HOCHULI. The present able and popular incumbent of the office of postmaster of St. Jacob, Madison county, Illinois, is John Hochuli, who is here engaged in the general merchandise business in connection with his official duties as postmaster. He is strictly a self-made man, having himself built the ladder by which he has risen to affluence. A native of Switzerland, he was born on the 21st of October, 1865, a son of Melchior and Elizabeth (Haurri) Hochuli, both of whom are now deceased. In April, 1867, the Hochuli family immigrated from their native land to the United States, landing in the harbor of New York and coming thence to St. Jacob, in Madison county, Illinois. The father was a barber by trade and he was identified with that line of work up to two years prior to his death, when he removed to St. Louis, where he passed away in October, 1909. The devoted wife and mother passed to the life eternal in 1902. They were the parents of ten children, of whom six are living, in 1911,—John and Elisa maintain their homes at St. Jacob; Mariana, Mary and Fred reside in the city of St. Louis, Missouri; and Otto lives in the state of Texas.

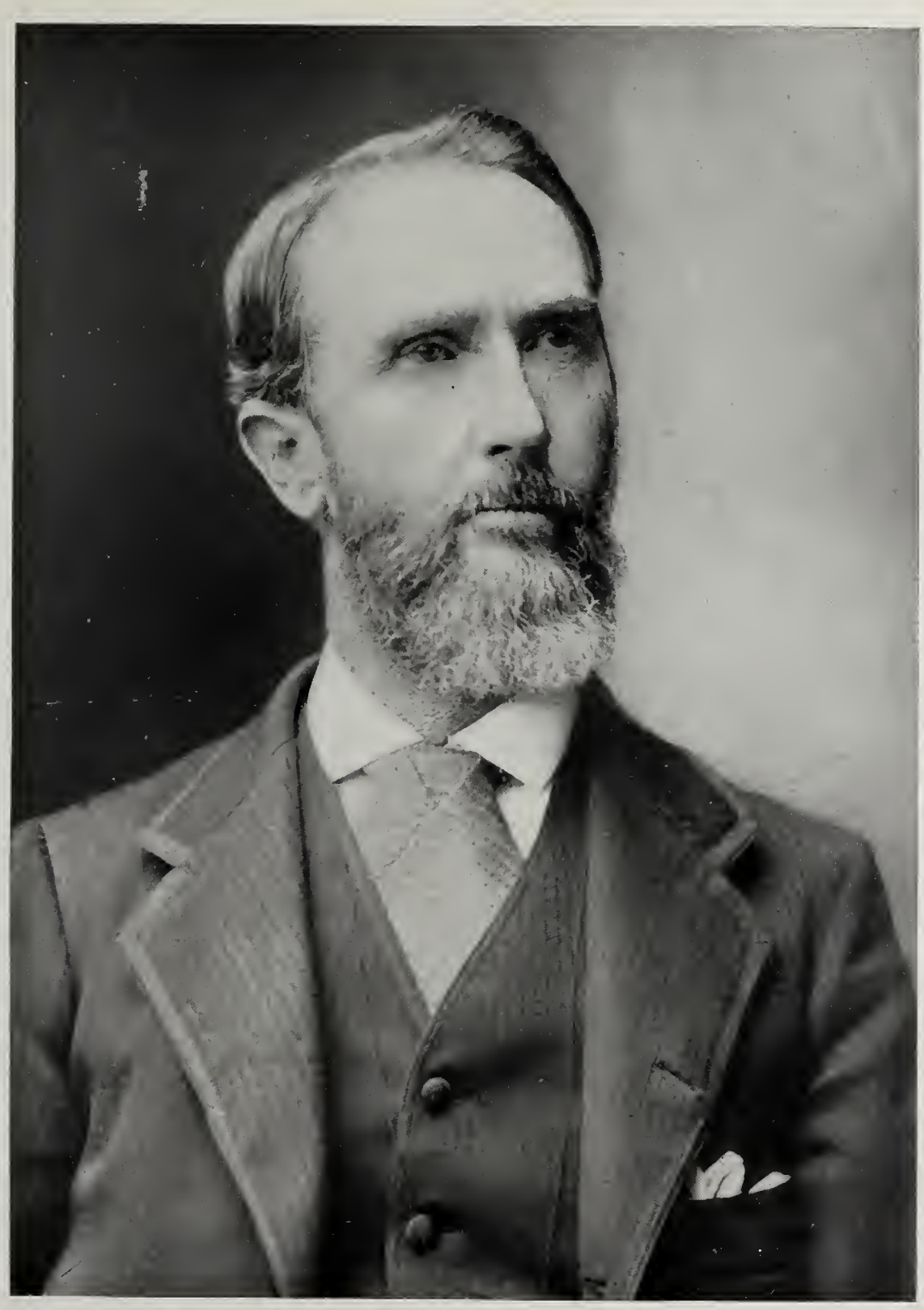
John Hochuli was reared to maturity in St. Jacob, where he continued to attend the public schools until he had reached the age of thirteen years. At that time he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the barber's trade from his father. For a period of eighteen years he followed the work of his trade and during that time managed to save considerable money, which he eventually invested in a general store at St. Jacob. This store was organized in 1901, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, the same being known under the name of Hochuli & Company. Of this concern Mr. Hochuli is president and general manager, and it may be noted here that as a business man he has achieved eminent success. He is possessed of unusual executive ability and tremendous energy, and as a result of his strenuous efforts he has made of success not an accident but a logical result. During President McKinley's administration he was appointed postmaster of St. Jacob, and in that capacity he has served with the utmost efficiency during the intervening years to the present time. He is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and regard of his fellow men by reason of his fair and honorable business methods, and he is recognized as a citizen of power in political circles in this section of the county. He is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party in his political convictions and in a fraternal way is affiliated with fraternal lodge, No. 592, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past grand. He is also a valued and appreciative member of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the state.

In the year 1898 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Hochuli to Miss Louise Wasem, who was born and reared in St. Jacob township and who is a daughter of Louis Wasem. To this union was born one child, Allison; he died on the 12th of January, 1909, and Mrs. Hochuli died on the 21st of March, 1911. In religious faith Mr. Hochuli is a devout memben of power in political circles in this secdifferent departments of whose work he is a most zealous and active factor, as was also his wife.

A. W. JEFFRESS. It was in Lunenburg county, Virginia, that Alexander W. Jeffress was born on December 13, 1830. His parents were J. W. and Mary Eggleston Jeffress, early settlers of Illinois. Previous to coming to this state they spent three years in Tennessee, near Randolph. While they were there the noted Murriel insurrection occurred, the man of that name having incited the slaves to revolt. Mr. Jeffress was then a slaveholder, and his slaves, under the charge of an overseer, were occupied in raising cotton. He became dissatisfied with the institution of slavery and accordingly disposed of his negroes and moved to Madison county.

In this new place Mr. Jeffress and Mr. George Welch laid out the town of Marine. The name was selected in honor of three sea captains, Breath, Allen and Blakeman, who had settled on a tract of land known as the Marion prairie because of their living upon it. John, the son of Captain Breath, married Harriet Jane Jeffress, a sister of A. W. Jeffress. When the town was plotted Mr. Jeffress also entered about fifteen hundred acres of land in Marine township.

In Virginia Mr. Jeffress had been a merchant, and he and Mr. Welch bought the first stock of goods ever in Marine, and began business there. After a few years Mr. Jeffress migrated to Caledonia, in Washington county, Missouri, and spent four years there conducting a store in partnership with John Ammonett. As he was not entirely satisfied in Missouri, he came back to Marine and resumed his business there for a few years. As his son, A. W. Jeffress, had no inclination for the mercantile life, the father yielded to his wishes



A. W. Jeffress

and after six years moved to the farm in Marine township where the family lived thereafter.

A. W. Jeffress was one of seven children. Two of this family died in childhood; the others were: Harriet, mentioned above; Alvira M., who married Albert Johnson, and now lives in Steeleville, Missouri, where her husband has been circuit judge; Ann Rebecca, the wife of Louis Harnesbrager, a farmer of Prescott, Wisconsin; E. J. Jeffress, a grain dealer of Edwardsville, who married Malvina Dugger; and Alexander W., the subject of this review.

After finishing the course in the local schools A. W. Jeffress attended school in Jacksonville, Illinois, and upon finishing his studies there, returned to the farm to assist his father. His mother died when Alexander was twenty-one and after a time the father married again, his second wife being Mary Britt Jeffress. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jeffress were members of the Christian church, and in its activities as well as in the duties of every-day life and in the rearing of their children they practiced that true piety which finds expression in upright living and careful training of the children given into their charge. Father Jeffress died in 1866, and his children have carried out his wishes in the division of the property.

The old home place of father Jeffress is now owned by E. J. Jeffress. A. W. received four hundred acres as his share of the estate, and he has continued in the occupation of farming. He has made a success of his chosen occupation and has added to his inheritance until now he owns seven hundred acres of land, which his intelligent cultivation keeps in first class condition. He has given every care not only to growing crops and erecting adequate farm buildings, but to beautifying his place. One feature of which he is deservedly proud in the place where the whole is of a sort to inspire pride in the group of beautiful maple trees which have grown from the seeds he planted.

Even Mr. Jeffress' great farm and pleasant home do not absorb his attention to the extent that he has not leisure to give consideration to matters of public welfare. When the township was organized he was chosen one of the supervisors, serving with Jacob Ellison and Jacob Spies. He was also honored by being chosen delegate to the convention at Springfield when President Garfield was nominated. He is a valued member of the Christian church of Marine and a most liberal contributor to all its activities and to every cause which has for its object the amelioration of mankind. In his political convictions he holds with the Republican party.

Although Mr. Jeffress has never married, his home is the seat of ease and comfort and his hospitality is proverbial. His geniality and his powers of entertaining make him an ideal host and fit him perfectly for his favorite enjoyment of exercising the noble art of hospitality.

HERMAN P. BESTE. To have followed successfully a great basic industry like agriculture, to have raised a thriving family of citizens, to have gathered by honest labor an ample competence for their declining years and maintained always the esteem and admiration of the neighbors among whom they have made their home for so many years,—what more satisfactory accomplishment could be asked of any man? Those are the features, however, that make it pleasant for the biographer to deal with the life of Herman P. Beste, who with his gracious helpmeet now lives more or less retired from the active cares of strenuous life on his large and excellently kept farm that is an honor to Jarvis township.

Herman P. Beste was born in Hanover, Germany, December 9, 1838, the son of Philip and Elizabeth (Shore) Beste, both of whom spent their entire lives in the Fatherland with no desire to try a hazard of new fortunes in the country of their son's adoption. Herman P. attended the schools of Gustadt, Hanover, Germany, and remained in Hanover until his twenty-sixth year, when he came to this country with his brother William. The young Germans, upon their arrival in the United States, came to Marine, Illinois. There Herman P. worked on a farm and learned his first lessons in how to make Illinois fields yield their richest harvest.

On March 13, 1873, Herman Beste was united in marriage to the charming woman whose presence at his side through all these years has always wrought for comfort and happiness, Miss Charlotte Overbeck, daughter of Herman and Elizabeth (Grosenheider) Overbeck. She was born in Prussia, April 6, 1851, and lived with her uncle until she was past fourteen, and in 1865 she left Europe with her two brothers, William and Henry, to follow her mother, who had come to this country with her other children in 1858, after the death of her husband. To this union of Herman and Charlotte Beste the following children have been born: Harry, in 1875;

Lydia, in 1877; Will, in 1880; and Arnium, in 1886, who after a public school education in Troy, Illinois, took the scientific course at Valparaiso, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and is now studying law in the Washington University.

Mr. and Mrs. Beste are members of the Evangelical church, and are liberal supporters of the same. Like every citizen concerned in the general welfare of his community, he is interested in the maintenance of the best possible school system in the township, and for six years his son Harry has been an able and progressive school trustee. He was educated here in the high school, and is now on the home farm. Lydia, at home, is a graduate in music, and also finished her studies at Valparaiso. William was educated in the county schools, and is now on the home farm. Politically Mr. Beste casts his vote for the men and measures promulgated by the Democratic party.

The four hundred and five acres of land which comprise the farm lands of Mr. Beste match for fertility and improved condition any similar tract in the county. He has lived in the same place since 1871, living a life always of such thrift, honesty and uprightness and maintaining such cordial relations with all with whom he came in contact, so that he well deserves the pleasant years he is now spending on his farm, attended by the respect and affection of all who know him.

Leonard W. Adler, loyal in citizenship, is one of the distinguished citizens of St. Jacob, Madison county, Illinois, and his life record forms an integral part of the history of the state. He stands today as a high type of American manhood, having attained marked success in his various business enterprises and having at the same time found opportunity to devote attention to the public welfare, to thoroughly inform himself concerning the vital questions and issues of the day and to spread in effective manner those principles which he believes contain the best elements of good government. In connection with his extensive milling enterprises he has figured prominently in local politics, having given a most effective administration as mayor of St. Jacob.

A native of Marine township, Illinois, Leonard W. Adler was born on the 1st of February, 1857, and he is a son of Leonard Adler, whose birth occurred at Barlinger, Germany, whence he came to the United States about the year 1850, locating at Marine, where he passed the residue of his life. At Marine, Illinois, the subject of this review was reared to maturity, his early educational discipline consisting of such advantages as were afforded in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he became interested in the milling business, in which line of enterprise he has continued to be interested during the long intervening years to the present time. With the passage of time he has gradually extended the scope of his operations until he is now the manager of the Valier Spies Milling Company of St. Jacobs, owners of eight elevators and two flouring mills in Illinois and Indiana. He is a stockholder and a member of the board of directors of the State Bank of St. Jacob, which substantial monetary institution was incorporated under the laws of the state in 1903. He is also a stockholder and a director in the Midland Casualty Company and as a result of his keen foresight and shrewd discernment he has met with most gratifying success in all his undertakings. In his political convictions he is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he is a most active worker. He was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of mayor of St. Jacob, and as administrator of the municipal affairs of St. Jacob he was influential in securing various important improvements for the city and in many ways he gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty and public spirit in connection with the general welfare of this section of the county. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with Marine Lodge, No. 355, Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons; with the Order of the Eastern Star; the Royal Neighbors of America; and the Modern Woodmen of America. In April, 1911, Mr. Adler, with his wife, left for Europe, to make an extended tour throughout Switzerland, Italy and other parts of the old world. He is in Europe at the time of this writing and during his absence his son, Walter H. Adler, has charge of his affairs.

In the year 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Leonard W. Adler to Miss Pauline Peters, whose birth occurred at St. Louis, and who is a daughter of Henry Peters. To this union have been born two children,—Leonard A., whose natal day was the 17th of April, 1882; and Walter H., born at Marine, Illinois, on the 21st of July, 1884. Leonard A. Adler was reared and educated at St. Jacob and at the present time, in 1911, he is engaged in the grain business at Goddard, Kansas. For two years he was a student in the University of Missouri. He married Miss Margaret Rusco,

and they have one son, Leonard R., born in September, 1911. Walter H. Adler, the younger son, attended the public schools at St. Jacob until he had reached the age of eighteen years and he then went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he attended business colleges for a period of two years, being finally graduated in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. He has been in the milling business for the past eight years and at present is manager of his father's business at St. Jacob, during the latter's absence, as previously noted. He married Miss Alice Sohn, a daughter of Fred Sohn, and a popular and successful teacher in the public schools of St. Jacob prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adler have one daughter, Myra, whose birth occurred in 1907. In politics he is a stanch advocate of Republican principles and his fraternal affiliations are with the York Rite branch of the time-honored Masonic order. In their religious faith the Adler family are consistent members of the German Lutheran church at St. Jacob. The individual members of the family are liberal contributors to all philanthropical projects advanced for the good of the community and their citizenship is a most valuable adjunct to this section of the state.

Henry Gindler, a resident of Madison county, Illinois, during practically his entire life time thus far, has long been identified with agricultural interests in Jarvis township, where he is accounted one of the foremost citizens. He has been very successful in his private business and from a beginning comparatively insignificant has become the possessor of a large property and gained a place of prominence in his home community. Mr. Gindler is a broadminded character, with an energy and enterprise which influences everything and everybody with whom he has relations, and he has also been identified with much that has made for the public welfare of his township and county at large. The possessor of a large rural estate of some three hundred and twenty-two acres of most arable land, he has achieved a marvelous success for one who had nothing to back him in the beginning except pluck and perseverance.

A native of Collinsville township, Madison county, Illinois, Henry Gindler was born on the 25th of December, 1852, and he is a son of Charles and Margaret (Englehardt) Gindler, both of whom were born in Germany. The father immigrated to the United States when he was a youth of eighteen years of age and he proceeded directly to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of gunsmith. For two years he maintained his home in St. Louis and at the expiration of that time he came to Madison county, where he secured employment on a farm located between Edwardsville and Having eventually accumulated a little money, he went to Collinsville, where he purchased a team of horses and where he was engaged in teaming for the ensuing five years. He then married, his wife being the widow of John Hehnish, her maiden name having been Margaret Englehardt. Immediately after that important even he rented a small farm in the vicinity of Collinsville and later he came to Jarvis township, where he purchased a farm of forty acres of which he subsequently disposed. He then bought another farm near Troy, Illinois, this one comprising ninety acres of land. On this estate he passed the residue of his life, his death having occurred in 1904. His cherished and devoted wife, who preceded him to the life eternal, died in 1881.

As a youth Henry Gindler attended the public schools of his native place and later he was a student in the German parochial school at Black Jack, where he was confirmed at the age of fourteen years. For the two succeeding years he attended school at Spring Valley and then he returned to his father's farm, where he remained until he had reached his twenty-fourth year. After his marriage, in 1878, he rented a farm for two or three years and he then purchased a farm of forty acres in Jarvis township. With the passage of years he added a tract at a time to his original estate until he is now the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and twenty-two acres. He is absolutely independent at present and he and his wife are passing their declining years in full enjoyment of the fruits of their former years of earnest effort and concentrated labor. He devotes his attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock and his substantial buildings, attractively situated in the midst of well cultivated fields, are the best indication of the ability and thrift of the practical owner.

On the 2nd of February, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gindler to Miss Barbara Whittmann, who was born and reared in Jarvis township and who is a daughter of Paul Whittmann, long a representative agriculturist in this section of the county. To this union have been born seven children and of the four now living the following brief data are here incorporated,—Mary is the wife of

George Dollinger and they reside in Jarvis township; Theresa remains at the parental home; Henry A. is engaged in farming in Jarvis township; and Frank, remains at home, where he is associated with his father in the general supervision of the farm.

Since attaining to his legal majority Mr. Gindler has been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He has never participated actively in political affairs of any description but he has always held himself in readiness to help along any good project advanced for progress and development. He has kept abreast of the times in everything pertaining to modern methods in farming and he is a co-operant factor in all matters affecting the general welfare of the community. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he carries insurance, and he is also insured in the Bankers Life Association. In their religious faith he and his wife are consistent members of the German Evangelical church at Troy, to whose good works they contribute in generous measure of their time and means. The Gindler family is one of old German stock and by reason of their high sense of honor, their sterling integrity and their innate refinement the various representatives of the name command the unalloyed confidence and regard of their fellow citizens.

Charles F. Edwards, who is now living virtually retired from active participation in business affairs, has attained to the venerable age of seventy-seven years. In spite of his ripe old age he is still upright and energetic and he retains in much of their pristine vigor the splendid mental and physical qualities of his prime. A native son of Jarvis township, Madison county, Illinois, he has passed practically his entire life in this vicinity, where he has been prominently connected with public upbuilding, and to his efforts can be traced many a substantial enterprise or advancement contributing greatly to the growth and prosperity of this section of the state. In every sense of the word he is a representative citizen and his life is certainly worthy of commendation and of emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial residents of Jarvis township.

Charles F. Edwards was born in Jarvis township, on the 18th of September, 1834, and he is a son of John and Sarah (Merry) Edwards, the former of whom was born and reared in Knox county, Tennessee, and the latter of whom was born in Warren county, Kentucky. John Edwards migrated to Illinois about the year 1830, locating first in Marine township and removing later to Jarvis township, where he passed the residue of his life. Sarah (Merry) Edwards was a daughter of Owen T. Merry and she accompanied her parents to Jarvis township, Madison county, this state, in the year 1827. John and Sarah Edwards were married in 1831, and to them were born seven children, three of whom are still living and concerning whom the following brief data are here inserted,—Mary is the wife of William K. Lemen, of Collinsville; Professor James S. Edwards also resides at Collins, Illinois; and Charles F. is the immediate subject of this review. The father was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1866 and his cherished and devoted wife passed into the great beyond in 1858.

As a boy Charles F. Edwards grew up on the old homestead farm in Jarvis township and he pursued his elementary educational training in the neighboring district schools. Subsequently he was a student in the public schools at Troy, Illinois, and when twenty years of age he became actively identified with his father in the work and management of the old homestead farm. With the exception of one year, which he passed at Collinsville, clerking in a general store, Mr. Edwards has resided continuously on the old Edwards estate entered by his father in the early pioneer days. After his father's death he inherited this farm and with the passage of years he has added to the original estate until he is now the owner of some two hundred acres of finely improved land in Jarvis township. But he has retired from the active supervision of the farm and the same is now run by his sons. In his political proclivities he is aligned as a stanch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and voted twice for Abraham Lincoln. While he has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any description, he has ever been on the qui vive and enthusiastically in sympathy with all projects advanced for the good of the general welfare. He is connected with a number of fraternal and social organizations of representative character and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a liberal contributor to all philanthropical movements

and he is a man of liberal views and broad sympathies.

Mr. Edwards has been twice married, his first union having been to Miss Hester J. Lemen, the ceremony having been performed on the 1st of January, 1856. She was a daughter of James H. and Catherine Lemen, of St. Clair county, Illinois, and she died in 1858, survived by one daughter, Catherine, who is now the wife of Alfred Stevens, of Collinsville. In March, 1861, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Kimberlin, of Troy. To this union have been born seven children and of the number five are living at the present time, namely,—George A., Joseph F. and Fred S., Emery L. and Wilbur O. Mr. Edwards is a man of the utmost affability and innate kindliness of spirit. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He is always courteous, sympathetic and kind hearted, and those who know him personally accord him the highest esteem.

August Metz, loyal in citizenship, is one of the distinguished pioneers in Madison county, Illinois, where he has resided since 1854. His life record forms an integral part of the history of Jarvis township and his energy and genius have left an impress upon its rapidly developing civilization. He was born and reared in the great Empire of Germany but since his arrival in the United States he has manifested the most intrinsic loyalty to the country of his adoption. He has long been engaged in agricultural pursuits in this section of the state and at the same time has found opportunity to advance progress and development, to thoroughly inform himself concerning the vital questions and issues of the day and to spread in effective manner those principles which he believes contain the best elements of good government. Although Mr. Metz has attained to the venerable age of eighty-one years, he is still active, and he and his wife are now passing the evening of their lives in full enjoyment of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. Solely through his own well directed endeavors Mr. Metz has accumulated a competency and he is now the owner of a fine farm of some two hundred and forty acres of well tilled land.

A native of Prussia, August Metz was born on the 6th of March, 1830, and is a son of Christian and Magdalene (Weaver) Metz, both of whom passed their entire lives in Prussia. The third in order of birth in a family of eight children, August Metz was reared to adult age in his native land and he attended the excellent German schools until he had reached the age of fourteen years. Thereafter he was engaged in work on his father's farm until 1854, when he decided to seek his fortunes in America. Accordingly he bade farewell to home and native land and embarked, in company with a brother, on a sailing vessel, which encompassed eight weeks in the trip across the Atlantic ocean. Landing in the harbor of New York city in September, 1854, he proceeded directly to Illinois, locating in Jarvis township. Here he hired out as a farm hand and for the ensuing four months he worked for a salary of eleven dollars a month. At the expiration of that time he and his brother, whose name was Frank Metz, contracted for a job of clearing. When that piece of work was finished they cut wood and made rails and eventually hired out by the month again. Subsequently they rented a piece of land, which they farmed in partnership for twelve years. In 1869 he bought sixty acres of the present home site, then another twenty acres adjoining this farm, and still later purchased a tract of eighty acres, to which he continued to add adjoining tracts until he finally became the owner of two hundred and forty acres, the same representing some of the very best land in the entire county. He has been engaged in general farming and stock raising during the greater portion of his active career and in both those lines of enterprise has won an admirable success. German thrift and industry are two qualities which have contributed greatly to progress and advanced civilization in America and it has been stated with considerable truth that the more German a community is the more prosperous are its respective citizens.

In the year 1861, at St. Louis, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Metz to Miss Juliette Kissell, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania and who is a daughter of Samuel Kissell, long a representative citizen of the old Keystone state of the Union. While Mr. and Mrs. L. Metz have no children of their own, they have reared to maturiay two of the children of Mrs. Metz' brother, their names being Lucy and Ella. To few people is it given to attain so high a place in the esteem and affection of their fellow citizens as that enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. August Metz, who are known throughout Madison county for their generous and gracious hospitality. Their spacious and comfortable residence in Jarvis

township is widely renowned as a center of refinement and cheer and Mrs. Metz is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gracious influence.

In politics Mr. Metz accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles promulgated by the Republican party and while he has never manifested any ambition for political preferment he has ever given freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures tending to advance the good of the general welfare. In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Metz are devout members of the German Lutheran church at Troy, of which he has served as a member of the board of trustees for a number of years.

JOHN BERNHARDT. Most successfully engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture on his fine estate of eighty acres in Jarvis township, Madison county, Illinois, John Bernhardt is one of the representative farmers and citizens in this section of the state, where he has resided during practically his entire life thus far. Mr. Bernhardt was born in Jarvis township, on the 28th of July, 1863, and he is a son of Peter and Anna Mary (Schwerdfeger) Bernhardt, the former of whom was born and reared in Germany and the latter of whom also claimed Germany as the place of her nativity. Peter Bernhardt was doubly orphaned at the early age of twelve years and what schooling he obtained had been received prior to that time. After the death of his parents he learned the stone mason's trade and he was identified with work along that line in his native land until he had attained to his twentieth year. In 1852 he bade farewell to his many friends and the scenes of his childhood days and immigrated to the United States. After his arrival in this country he proceeded directly to Jarvis township, in Madison county, Illinois, locating at what was then known as "Black Jack." There he began to work for most meager wages as a mere farm hand. Some three years later, however, he had accumulated enough money to enable him to marry and not long thereafter he became the owner of a tract of forty acres of most arable land. He lived and died in Jarvis township, where he reared and educated a family of five children, one of whom, Elizabeth, is deceased. The other children, Henry, John, Fred and Peter, are living at the present time, in 1911, and they are all prosperously located and doing well for themselves. The father was called to eternal rest in the year 1902 and the mother passed to her reward in 1897.

John Bernhardt was reared to maturity under the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father, and his preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the neighboring district schools, which he attended until he had reached the age of seventeen years. At that time he returned home and helped his father run the farm, where he has resided during the long intervening years to the present time. He is the owner of a tract of eighty acres of some of the finest land in this county and on the same is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any description he is ever ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all measures projected for the good of the community. For eleven years he was the popular incumbent of the office of school director in Jarvis township, district No. 62. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with Blue Lodge, No. 588, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and he is also a valued and appreciative member of the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. In his religious faith he is a consistent member of the German Evangelical church, at Troy, Illinois, and he and his family figure prominently in all church affairs.

On the 5th of December, 1889, Mr. Bernhardt was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bohnenstiehl, who was born and reared in Jarvis township and who is a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Guttersohn) Bohnenstiehl, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bernhardt have three children,—Eli C. and John and Anna, the latter two of whom are twins. Two sons, Edward F. and Walter W., are deceased. The Bernhardt children have been afforded the best of educational advantages and they are all at the parental home. Mr. and Mrs. Bernhardt are popular in connection with the best social activities of their home community, where they are accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens by reason of their exemplary lives.

VALENTINE MILLER. Mr. Miller's handsome homestead of more than one hundred

MR. AND MRS. VALENTINE MILLER

and fifty acres on the Marine and Alhambra road, about three miles from the former town, tells, in its outward aspects, of its genial, charitable and generous proprietor; "whole-souled" is a truly representative expression for such a man, who is a German-American of means and large property amassed by hard and continuous work and sound business judgment—and one, at the same time, who has retained his warm tender heart despite all the hardening influences of the world and is ever ready to relieve worthy poverty and suffering from the abundance of his store, either by the bestowal of goods, sympathy or kindly advice. He is a man of deep practical wisdom and is quick to see in what form should come the true measure of relief.

Mr. Miller is a son of the German fatherland, and was born at Bavaria in the year 1853, a son of Valentine and Gretchen (Nightzling) Miller, both also natives of the great Teutonic empire. In 1871, at the age of eighteen, Valentine immigrated to the United States and located in Marine township—a well-educated youth in his mother tongue, but quite ignorant of the language and ways of the country in which he proposed to spend the remainder of his life. Of one thing, however, he was certain; that was, he must work in order to live and prosper. So he wasted no time weighing the comparative "softness" of the jobs offered him, but took the one which came first to hand. He arrived on the scene of action in the morning and in the afternoon was at work for a neighboring farmer at the rate of twenty dollars per month, with board; and the latter was the main consideration with this young husky German of the healthful appetite. He also brought with him the old-world ideas of economy, which in the western land of greater productiveness and greater earnings has done so much to make the so-called foreign element its most valuable economic asset.

So Valentine Miller worked hard, saved faithfully, learned English, thought out his plans carefully, acted wisely and cautiously, kept his heart warm, and prospered in the gathering of worldly goods and the affection and gratitude of the fellows amid whom his daily life was spent. In the fall of 1880 he commenced the foundation of his home life by his marriage to Miss Christina Jaahns, who was born and reared in Marine township, daughter of Christian and Carolina Jaahns. The children of the Jaahns family were Amelia, Berta, Emma, Lena, Christian, Albert, Edward, Otto and Christina (Mrs. Miller).

Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Miller commenced their happy married life on a rented farm about three miles northwest of Marine, where they remained thirteen years—the period covering the birth of their five children—Valentine, Karl, Albertdenia, Lucy and Otto—and their education and fine development. The wife and mother was everything that heart or mind could wish, giving herself completely to the interests of her husband and her children, and being a large factor in the growing prosperity of the household. She died in 1893, at a comparatively early age, a faithful member of the Evangelical church, and a Christian in spirit and practice.

As the years passed Mr. Miller added to his original one hundred and fifty acres, his small house and barn, and his altogether modest homestead, until he owned three hundred and thirteen acres of land and possessed one of the handsomest country places in the township, with a commodious residence, large farm buildings and a fine orchard of four hundred trees. He has realized one of the healthiest of ambitions—reached a position of competency, which, in his fatherland, is opulency—as he is able to gratify his desire to not only give his family every advantage but to assist those to whom Providence has not been so kind.

The children born into this model German-American household were chiefly educated in the Conn district school, and have naturally developed into useful and moral men and women. Valentine married Dollie Geers and resides at Edwardsville, mother of Viola and Oneta; Karl married Anna Reding, born in Madison county, and a daughter of Peter and Mary (Dade) Reding; Albertdenia became the wife of Stanley Smith, is the mother of Raymond, and their homestead is a farm adjoining that of her father; Lucy is now Mrs. Louis Smith, whose husband is a farmer of the county, and their child is named Earl; Otto M. Miller, aged seventeen, and his brother, Karl (with his wife), reside on the family homestead and assist their father in its management and development. Mr. Miller and most of his children, with their families, are stanch members of the German Evangelical church; and the name of Miller stands for what is good, substantial and true in Marine township and Madison county.

Fred Meier. The owner of a fine rural estate of some two hundred acres in Jarvis township, Madison county, Illinois, Fred Meier is actively and successfully engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture and in the raising of high-grade stock. Starting out

in life with practically nothing to back him except his determination to succeed, he has himself built the ladder by which he has risen to affluence. Mr. Meier was born in Collinsville township, half a mile south of Peters, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 25th of September, 1859. He is a son of Hans and Elizabeth (Peters) Meier, the former of whom was born in Hanover, Germany, and the latter of whom also claimed Germany as the place of her birth. At the age of twenty-two years Hans Meier immigrated from his native place to the United States, landing in New Orleans, whence he later came to St. Louis. In the latter city he was engaged in the work of his trade, that of carpenter, for a number of years, residing there during the great cholera epidemic. Later he established his home at Pleasant Ridge, in Madison county, Illinois, where he was also engaged in carpenter work. At Pleasant Ridge was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Peters and after the consummation of that important event he engaged in farming operations in Collinsville township, where he passed the residue of his life and where his death occurred on the 12th of July, 1905. Mr. Meier's first wife died when the subject of this review was a child of but five years of age and later he married the widow of Herman Schuermann. To the first union were born six children, of whom three are living at the present time: Charles, engaged in farming in Oklahoma; Fred, the immediate subject of this sketch; and Katherine, the wife of Herman Roffmann, of Worden, Illinois. Mr. Meier became the father of six children also by his second marriage, and of the three living Edward resides at Peters, Illinois; Louis maintains his home at Maryville; and Anna is the wife of T. W. Lange, of Collinsville township.

As a boy Fred Meier attended the German parochial school at Pleasant Ridge, until he had attained to the age of fourteen years, at which time he was confirmed. Thereafter he attended the public school at Peters for two winters. For the eight ensuing years he was associated with his father in the work and management of the old home farm and when twenty-four years of age he was married. He then began farming in the vicinity of Dorsey, Illinois, where he remained for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Collinsville township, managing the estate of his father for the ensuing four years. In 1889 he purchased a farm on the Bluff, a mile and a half from Pleasant Ridge, where he remained for some ten years. In 1900 he came to Jarvis township, where he purchased a tract of eighty acres of most arable land and where he has since maintained the family home. With the passage of time he has accumulated a great deal of valuable land in this section and he is now the owner of two hundred acres, which he and his sons farm. In addition to farming property he is the possessor of valuable real estate in Edwardsville. In his political convictions he is a stanch Democrat and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with a number of social organizations of representative character. In his religious faith he is a member of the Lutheran Evangelical church at Troy. He has always manifested a deep and sincere interest in religious affairs and has reared his children in the faith of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Meier are prominent and popular in connection with the best social activities of their home community and they are everywhere esteemed on account of their exemplary lives and sterling integrity.

On the 13th of December, 1883, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Meier to Miss Mary Bertels, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Diedrich and Anna Bertels, the former of whom is a prominent and influential farmer at Dorsey, Illinois. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Meier are Anna, Elizabeth, Mary, Fred, Jr., and John. All of the children were educated in the parochial school at Troy and Anna is the wife of Carl Langreder, of Jarvis township.

William L. Geers. Among the successful agriculturists and stock-raisers of Jarvis township, Madison county, Illinois, William L. Geers holds distinctive prestige as a citizen who has ever given freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures projected for the general good and as one whose loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order. A fine old veteran of the Civil war, Mr. Geers served with all of valor and faithfulness as a member of the Union army during a three years' enlistment. The Geers family is notable for its generous representation in the war to preserve the Union, the father and four sons having given gallant service as willing soldiers in that sanguinary conflict.

William L. Geers was born in Pin Oak township, Madison county, Illinois, on the 5th of August, 1845, and he is a son of Oswald and Cecelia (Gonterman) Geers, the former

of whom was a son of Jesse Geers. Jesse Geers was born in Kentucky, where he was a scion of an old Blue Grass family of long standing and whence he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, as a young man. From the latter city he came to Madison county, Illinois, locating on a farm in St. Jacob township, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater portion of his active business career. Of the eight children—four boys and four girls—born to Jesse Geers, Oswald was the second in order of birth. Oswald Geers remained at home until he had reached his legal majority and after his marriage to Miss Cecelia Gonterman he removed to Pin Oak township, this county, where he continued to reside for a period of sixteen years. Thence he removed to Edwardsville, where he maintained his home for a number of years, and later going to Oregon with a daughter, and died in that state. His cherished and devoted wife was called to eternal rest in Pin Oak township. Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Geers became the parents of nine children, of whom four are living at the present time and concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—William L. is the immediate subject of this review; Thomas is engaged in the coal business at Edwardsville; Caleb is identified with the farming line of enterprise and he maintains his home at Oklahoma; and Jane is the wife of Henry Luttrell, of Oregon.

William L. Geers received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Pin Oak township, where he continued to attend school until he had reached his sixteenth year. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he manifested his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of his country by enlisting as a soldier in Company F, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. During the ensuing three years he was under the command of Generals Smith, Banks and Sherman and he participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of the war. He and two of his brothers served in the same company and his father and another brother were members of another company. All five were enlisted for a term of three years and all came out unscathed. Mr. Geers, of this notice, received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of the army at the close of the war. When peace had again been established throughout the country he returned to Pin Oak township, where, in partnership with a friend, he farmed a tract of eighty acres of most arable land. In 1867 he removed to St. Jacob township, where he resided for the following four years and whence he returned to Pin Oak township. For thirteen years he was a prominent and influential farmer in the latter township and from there he came to Jarvis township, where he has resided for the past twenty-eight years and where he is the owner of a fine estate of eighty-six acres of splendidly improved land.

On the 9th of October, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Geers to Miss Susan Morris, who was born and reared in Jarvis township and who was a daughter of Usibius Morris, long a representative farmer in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Geers became the parents of one child, Grace Belle, whose birth occurred on the 6th of August, 1880. The fond wife and mother was summoned to the life eternal on the 20th of November, 1895, and at the time of her demise her loss was uniformly mourned throughout Jarvis township, where she was deeply beloved by a wide circle of admiring and affectionate friends. The daughter remains at home with her widowed father and she is a prominent and popular factor in the best social activities of this community.

Mr. Geers retains a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades in arms. He is affiliated with the grand old Masonic order, being a valued and appreciative member of the Order of the Eastern Star at Troy, Illinois, and he and his daughter are connected with the White Shrine, of East St. Louis. In their religious faith Mr. Geers and daughter are devout members of the Methodist church. In politics he has ever been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and while he has never been incumbent of any public office he does all in his power to forward the best interests of the township and of the county at large. Mr. Geers has lived a life of usefulness such as few men know. God-fearing, law-abiding, progressive, his life is as truly that of a Christian gentleman as any man's can well be. Unwaveringly he has done the right as he has interpreted it and by reason of his virtuous life his career serves as lesson and incentive to the younger generation.

Otto Thurnan. At this point attention is directed to a brief history of the career of Otto Thurnan, a representative agriculturist in St. Jacob township, Madison county, Illi-

nois, where he is the owner of a fine estate of one hundred and sixty acres of most arable land. Mr. Thurnan was born in Marine township, this county, on the 7th of September, 1859, and he is a son of John C. and Agnes (Miller) Thurnan, the former of whom was born in Hanover, Germany, and the latter of whom also claimed Germany as the place of her birth. When thirteen years of age John C. Thurnan accompanied his parents on their removal to the United States. After landing in the harbor of New Orleans the family proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, whence removal was later made to Liberty Prairie, in the vicinity of which place the father of John C. entered a tract of two hundred acres of government land, on which he continued to reside until his death, in 1909. John C. Thurnan stayed at home with his parents until he had reached his eighteenth year, when he went to Edwardsville, Illinois, where he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the blacksmith's trade. In 1854 he opened a shop for himself at Marine, Illinois, where he remained until 1869, in which year he established his home on a farm in Marine township. In 1884 he removed to Marine, where he owned a tract of seventeen acres of land, on which he erected a fine modern home. He died in August, 1909, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. His wife, who still survives him, is now living at Highland with a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Thurnan became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living at the present time, namely,—Edward, Otto, Emma, Henry and Fred.

During his youth Otto Thurnan attended school until he had reached the age of seventeen years and at that time he returned to his father's farm, where he remained until he had reached his twenty-sixth year. After his marriage, in 1896, he established the family home on a tract of one hundred and thirty acres in St. Jacob township, the same representing the nucleus of his present fine estate of one hundred and sixty acres. He is engaged in general farming and the raising of thoroughbred stock and in both lines of enterprise has been eminently successful. He is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor in his political proclivities and, while he has never been incumbent of any political office, strictly speaking, he was at one time school director for a period of six years. In religious matters he is a devout member of the Lutheran Evangelical church, in whose faith he is rearing his children. He is a man whose business dealings have ever been characterized by square and straightforward methods and in every walk of life he is honored and esteemed as a gentleman of sterling integrity and extensive influence.

On the 8th of March, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thurnan to Miss Emma Vondoersten, a daughter of Herman Vondoersten, a prominent citizen in Marine township. To this union have been born four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Oliver, Edgar, Lelia and Clarence, all of whom are pupils in the neighboring district schools. The Thurnan home is widely renowned for liberal hospitality and it has been the scene of many attractive social gatherings.

Edward C. Willi, who far the past eight years has been supervisor of St. Jacob township, Madison county, Illinois, is a prominent and influential farmer and stock-raiser in this county, his splendid estate of one hundred and sixty acres being eligibly located a half mile distant from St. Jacob, in the vicinity of which place he has resided during practically his entire life time thus far. A native of St. Jacob township, Mr. Willi was born on the 6th of November, 1870, and he is a son of Jacob and Magdalena (Hilby) Willi, both of whom were born and reared in Switzerland, where was solemnized their marriage about the year 1849 and whence they immigrated to the United States in the following year. Coming to this country by way of New Orleans, they proceeded thence to Highland, Illinois, where he immediately engaged in the work of his trade, that of blacksmith. In the spring of 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Willi removed to what is now St. Jacob, of which place he was one of the principal founders. The town was named in honor of the numerous Jacobs families in this section of the state. Mr. Willi followed blacksmithing in this village until the year 1865, when he established the family home on the farm now occupied by the subject of this review. Entering a tract of government land, Mr. Willi continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his active career. He was summoned to the life eternal on the 4th of March, 1909, and his cherished and devoted wife, who preceded him to the great beyond, passed away in 1884. This union was prolific of four children, of whom but two are living at the present time, in 1911, namely,—Claudine, who resides in

the village of St. Jacob, and Edward, whose name forms the caption for this review. Mr. and Mrs. Willi were honored and esteemed throughout Madison county by reason of their sterling integrity and splendid citizenship.

Reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, Edward C. Willi attended the neighboring district schools until he had reached the age of sixteen years. In 1887 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College, in which he pursued a commercial course. Eventually returning to St. Jacob township, he secured a country school and taught for three terms, at the expiration of which he returned to the old home farm, where he has since resided. After his father's retirement from business he assumed the active management of the homestead, which is a finely improved estate of one hundred and sixty acres. The farm is in a high state of cultivation and the buildings and various utilities are all of the most modern type. In politics Mr. Willi accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He has figured prominently in local affairs and in 1903 was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of township supervisor, a position of which he has continued incumbent during the intervening years to the present time, in 1911. In their religious faith the Willi family are devout communicants of the Catholic church, to whose various good works they are most liberal contributors.

On the 17th of April, 1894, Mr. Willi was united in marriage to Miss Emma M. Hammer, both of Saline township, this county, where Mrs. Willi was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Willi became the parents of two children, of whom one is living, namely,—Clara E., whose birth occurred on the 19th of June, 1895.

William D. Schoeck. One of the finest rural estates in Madison county is the Walnut Grove Stock Farm, eligibly located one and one-half miles distant from St. Jacob. This farm is owned and conducted by William D. Schoeck, and it comprises a tract of two hundred and eighteen acres of highly cultivated land. Engaged in agricultural pursuits, stock-raising and the wholesaling and retailing of milk, William D. Schoeck has himself built the ladder by which he has risen to affluence, and in view of that fact his present high position in business circles in this section of the state is the more gratifying to contemplate. A native of St. Jacob township, Mr. Schoeck was born on the 5th of November, 1877, and he is a son of Christian and Mary (Kaam) Schoeck, the former of whom was called to eternal rest on the 22nd of February, 1909, and the latter of whom is now living at St. Jacob, she being in her sixtieth year and in a fine state of health. The paternal grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated was Christopher Schoeck, whose birth occurred in the great Empire of Germany, whence he immigrated to the United States. Locating at Black Jack in Madison county, Illinois, he reared to maturity a family of children, including Christian. Christian Schoeck remained at home with his father until he had attained to the age of thirty years, at which time he was married. After that important event he came to St. Jacob township, where he engaged in farming operations and where he passed the residue of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schoeck became the parents of twelve children, of whom four are living, in 1911, namely,—Edward, Robert, Leo and William D.

William D. Schoeck was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father. He received a good common-school education and he remained at home until 1903, in which year he was married. After that event he and his wife went to Galesburg, Illinois, where he turned his attention to the retailing and wholesaling of milk, a line of enterprise with which he continued to be identified for a period of one year, at the expiration of which he removed to Highland, Illinois, there entering the employ of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company. Sixteen months later, however, he returned to St. Jacob township and settled on his present farm, known as the Walnut Grove Stock Farm. Here he devoted his entire time and attention to diversified agriculture, the raising of high-grade stock and the milk business. His dairy is one of the finest in the entire county and he makes a specialty of shipping milk, having been interested in this line of enterprise for the past sixteen years. Mr. Schoeck is one of the prominent and influential citizens of the younger generation in St. Jacob township, where he commands the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He is possessed of remarkable executive ability and tremendous vitality and has made a success of everything to which he has devoted his attention. In politics he is aligned as a

stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party and while he has never had time to participate actively in local politics he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. He carries insurance in the Prudential Life Insurance Company and is affiliated with a number of representative fraternal and social organizations of a local nature. He is a man of broad information and experience, is well read, and in all the relations of life is generous and sympathetic.

On the 9th of September, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schoeck to Miss Ruby Rule, a daughter of Henry Rule, a representative citizen of St. Jacob township. Mrs. Schoeck was born and reared in this section of the state and she is a woman of most gracious personality, being deeply beloved by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Schoeck are the fond parents of one child, Russell Emerson Schoeck, whose birth occurred on the 22nd of March, 1908. In their religious belief the Schoeck family are consistent members of the German Evangelical church, in whose faith he was reared.

Ben H. Schrumpf. A man of undoubted enterprise and ability, Ben H. Schrumpf, junior member of the firm of Mewes & Schrumpf, is actively identified with the development and advancement of the mercantile prosperity of Pierron, where he is carrying on a highly satisfactory business. He was born March 26, 1882, in Pocahontas, Bond county, Illinois, and there grew to manhood.

His father, Peter H. Schrumpf, was born in Germany, in 1841, and in 1856 came with his parents to the United States, locating in Missouri. He began his active career as a farmer, after his marriage settling on a farm in Bond county, where he still resides, he and his good wife being among the most respected and esteemed members of their community. He married Elizabeth Mollett, a native of Switzerland, and to them eleven children have been born, ten of whom are now, in 1911, living, as follows: Sophia, wife of Louis Ruedy; William, who married Mary Knebel; Peter N., Jr.; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Ambruehl; Catherine, wife of Nick Suess; Samuel; Ben H.; August; Theodore; and Louis.

Brought up in Bond county, Ben H. Schrumpf was educated in the common schools of Harned, attending steadily until sixteen years old. The four ensuing years he worked on the parental homestead, obtaining a pretty good knowledge of farming. Not content with rural life, he then went to St. Louis, and having secured a position as clerk in a hardware store retained it for five and one half years. Returning home at that time, he stayed with his father five months, assisting in the care of the farm. Coming then to Pierron, Mr. Schrumpf embarked in the harness business, which he conducted for six months, giving it up then to become a partner of Mr. William F. Mewes, a general merchant, with whom he is still associated, their store being one of the best stocked and best equipped of the kind in this part of Madison county. Mr. Schrumpf has been successful in his undertakings, and has acquired town property in addition to his mercantile interests. He is a straightforward Republican in politics, and at the present time is serving as notary public. He is a member of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company and of the Prudential Life Insurance, two live and strong organizations.

Mr. Schrumpf married, July 22, 1909, Minnie Salzmann, daughter of Ernest and Teresa Salzmann, of Highland, Illinois.

Louis Latzer. Among the enterprising and progressive citizens of Helvetia township, Madison county, Illinois, Louis Latzer, agriculturist, president of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company at Highland, Illinois, and identified with banking interests, stands prominent. As one at the head of an industry which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of the community, he occupies a representative position and it is eminently fitting that he be accorded recognition in this volume devoted to the builders of Madison county, Illinois. Of that large and constantly growing concern, the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company, Mr. Latzer was an organizer and leading spirit and under his enlightened management it has encountered the fairest of fortunes. The present buildings were erected in 1904, and in addition to the Highland concern there are seven other plants. The company is incorporated under the laws of Illinois, and its officers are as follows: Louis Latzer, president; Adolph Meyer, secretary and treasurer; and Fred Kaeser, vice president. Mr. Latzer is a stockholder in the State and Trust Bank of Highland and has numerous other interests.

Mr. Latzer is a native son of Madison county, his birth having occurred on November 11, 1848, the son of Alois and Margaret (Gaduff) Latzer, the father a native of Tyrol, Austria, and the mother of Switzerland. Both

Louis Lazer

came to this country about the year 1846 and became acquainted with each other after locating at Highland. The subject is the only living child of this worthy couple, a brother John dying in early manhood.

Louis Latzer was born on the farm upon which he and his family now make their home, the same being located two miles from Highland. He received his elementary education in the schools of Highland and for a limited time attended McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, and also the state university at Champaign, Illinois. He later also specialized in chemistry under private instruction, and when thus equipped he took charge of the technical end of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company. He ownes one hundred acres of land, this being highly improved and most advantageously situated. In 1885 the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company was organized with Mr. Latzer as a director. In 1889 he was elected president and has continued in this office ever since that time. The output of the company is large and finds a market all over the world, having eight plants in this country.

On the 10th day of December, 1874, Mr. Latzer established an independent household by his marriage to Eliza Luehm, of Swiss descent. She was born in this country and was educated in the public schools. Her parents were Albert and Barbara (Hiltbold) Luehm. This union has been blessed by the birth of seven children, six of whom are living. These young people have received the best of educational advantages and are a credit to the county which gave them birth. The eldest daughter, Alice, is a graduate of Elmira College, and for three years attended the State University of Illinois. John was graduated from the State University of Illinois with the degree of M. S. and is at the present time manager of a branch plant of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company in Pennsylvania. Jennie graduated from the State University with the degree of Master of Science and subsequently became an instructor in that institution. She is the wife of Dr. Albert Kaeser, of Highland. Lenore graduated from the Illinois State University with the degree of A. B., and from the University of Michigan with the degree of M. S. She is now an instructor at the University of Illinois; Robert L. was graduated from the University of Illinois with the degree of B. S., and afterward matriculated at Cornell, at which celebrated institution he took his Master's degree. He organized an independent milk condensing company, called the Highland Milk Condensing Company, at Elkland, Pennsylvania. Irma, the youngest member of the interesting sextet, was born in 1891, and is a student in the University of Illinois.

Mr. Latzer has ever given heart and hand to the policies and principles of the Republican party and is helpfully concerned in all matters of public import. He has several times given splendid service in public office, having served as supervisor of Helvetia township for eleven years, as highway commissioner for six years, as school trustee for over twenty years and for one year as chairman of the board of supervisors of Madison county. In every capacity he has gained credit for himself and honor and profit for his fellow men.

William F. Mewes. One of the foremost citizens of Pierron, and an enterprising and successful merchant, William F. Mewes, head of the firm of Mewes & Schrumpf, is identified with the best interests of his community, and is held in high esteem as a man of integrity and worth. A son of the late August Mewes, he was born February 24, 1874, in Jamestown, Clinton county, Illinois, coming from thrifty German stock.

Born in Germany about 1830, August Mewes remained in the Fatherland until 1865, when he immigrated to the United States. Settling first in Hancock county, Illinois, he there became accustomed to farming as carried on in the great middle west. At the end of two years he bought a tract of land in Jamestown, Illinois, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits many years, residing there until his death, in 1905. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Kautzbon, was born in Germany, and died, in 1906, in Jamestown, Illinois. Of the six children born of their union three are living, as follows: William F., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; Matilda, wife of John Hartlieb; and Ida, wife of George Klein.

William F. Mewes was educated in the schools of Jamestown and Greenville, attending quite regularly until fifteen years of age. The ensuing ten years he assisted his father in the management of the home farm. Abandoning agricultural pursuits, Mr. Mewes then embarked in mercantile business with his brother, H. A. Mewes, in Pierron, and after the death of his brother admitted to partnership Philip Hartlieb, with whom he was associated from 1901 until 1905. From that time until 1908 Mr. Mewes conducted the business alone, but has since been in partnership with Benjamin H. Schrumpf, under the firm name

of Mewes & Schrumpf, and is carrying on an extensive and lucrative trade. A man of excellent judgment and foresight, Mr. Mewes has acquired valuable interests in outside investments, and also owns some land in the vicinity of Jamestown, Clinton county, Illinois. Since 1901 he has served as postmaster at Pierron, and at the present time he is city treasurer. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, of which his parents were devout followers.

Mr. Mewes married, January 18, 1899, Caroline Hartlieb, a daughter of Philip Hartlieb, of Saline township, Madison county, and of the four children born of their union three are living, namely: Donald, Duane and Melba.

PHILIP M. ESSENPREIS. A man of good business capacity, great intelligence and keen foresight, Philip M. Essenpreis stands prominent among the well-to-do citizens of Pierron, where, as a dealer in grain and lumber, he is carrying on a substantial business. A native of Bond county, Illinois, he was born February 13, 1866, near Pierron, on the farm of his father, the late Leo Essenpreis.

His grandfather, Antoine Essenpreis, a native of Germany, remained in the Fatherland during the earlier years of his life. Immigrating then with his family to America, he located at Highland, Illinois, where he bought land and was engaged in cultivating the soil until his death. To him and his wife, who also spent her last years on the home farm, six children were born and reared.

The third child of the parental household, Leo Essenpreis was a lad of fifteen years when he crossed the ocean with his parents. He subsequently lived with his parents until about twenty years of age, when he began farming on his own account, buying land in Bond county, in the vicinity of Pierron. There he and his bride began housekeeping. In 1880, after the death of his wife he moved to Pierron and retired. He married Emma Weiss, and they had one boy, William G. Of the seven children born of the first marriage five died in childhood, and two are living, as follows: F. H., of Pierron, and Philip M., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned.

Obtaining his elementary education in the district schools, Philip M. Essenpreis afterwards attended school in Pocahontas, Highland and Pierron, continuing as a student until eighteen years of age. Beginning life then for himself, he clerked in different Pierron stores, including general hardware establishments, being thus employed until 1886. He was afterwards engaged in farming in Bond county for about thirteen years, as an agriculturist meeting with excellent pecuniary results. In 1899 Mr. Essenpreis returned to Pierron, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the grain and lumber business. He has acquired property of value, owning four hundred and ten acres of Bond county land, and in addition to his business at Pierron is interested in other enterprises of importance. He is far-seeing and practical, and carries life insurance in the New York Mutual and in the Bankers' Company, of Iowa. Politically Mr. Essenpreis is affiliated with the Democratic party, and has held the office of alderman six years, and for nine consecutive years was school director.

On April 19, 1887, Mr. Essenpreis was united in marriage with Anna Weindel, a daughter of Stephen and Fredericka Weindel, of Bond county. Six children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Essenpreis, five of whom are now living, namely: Clara, wife of Carl Metzger; Victor; Edgar; Milda; and Nora. Mr. Essenpries and his family are Catholics in religion, and valued members of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Pierron.

JOHN A. FOEDERER. Beginning life for himself poor in purse, but the possessor of an unlimited stock of perseverance and energy, John A. Foederer, of Pierron, has achieved success in his industrial career, and is a fine representative of the self-made men of our country. A son of Andrew Foederer, he was born in Bond county, Illinois, near Pierron, November 8, 1876.

Andrew Foederer was born in America, of German ancestry, and died in early manhood, when his son John A. was but eighteen months old. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary Foederer, subsequently married for her second husband Bartol Hotz, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of six children, of whom four are living, as follows: Charles Hotz; Joseph; Anna, wife of Dr. Rush; and Rosie, wife of Edward Steitz.

Brought up on the home farm, John A. Foederer attended first the district school, afterwards being a pupil for a brief time in the Highland schools. When thirteen years old he left school to work on the farm, and was thus employed for four years. Going then to Grant Fork, Madison county, he worked two years at the blacksmith's trade, after which he was employed in a smithy at

Highland for some time. Going thence to Missouri, Mr. Foederer there followed his trade on his own account for four years, as a blacksmith being well patronized. Returning to Saline township in 1890, he opened a blacksmith's shop at Pierron, and has here followed his trade successfully since, having at the same time been an important factor in advancing the industrial interests of his community.

Mr. Foederer married Barbara Hoelscher, a daughter of John Hoelscher, of Madison county, Illinois, and into the household thus established five children have been born, namely: John P., Matilda, Oscar A., Hildegarde and Raymond. Politically Mr. Foederer is affiliated with the Democratic party, and has served as township trustee and as justice of the peace. Fraternally he is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, and religiously he belongs to the Catholic church at Pierron.

FREDERICK HAUCK. Education is the capital which every man or woman must have in order to succeed in life, but education does not consist alone or even chiefly in book knowledge. Frederick Hauck, as a matter of fact, had very little schooling, but he studied to do everything faithfully that was laid to his charge. A man perfects himself much more by work than he does by reading, and so it has been with Mr. Hauck. He has made the best possible use of his opportunities, nor has he always waited for opportunity to knock, but has gone out to meet it. He has become a man who is honored and admired not only in Collinsville, but in the whole mining district, where he is very well known.

He was born in Bavaria, Germany, February 22, 1856, the son of John and Katharine Hauck. The mother's maiden name was also Hauck, but she belonged to an entirely different family, having no connection with that of her husband. John Hauck was a sergeant on the police force in Bavaria, having done good service. For twenty years he served as postmaster of his town; after his death his wife was given his position, which she filled for twenty-three years. Their daughter, Lisetta Jantzer, is the postmistress of the same place to-day, the office having been in the family for sixty years. Neither Mr. or Mrs. John Hauck ever came to this country.

Frederick went to school in Germany until he was thirteen years old, at which time his sister, who had come to the United States some time before, sent for him to join her in Cincinnati, Ohio. His parents gave a reluctant consent and he left home, going direct to his sister. He was apprenticed to a harness-maker, serving two years, but he did not find the work suited to his tastes or capabilities. He, therefore, gave it up and went to Kentucky, where he worked on a farm for a time. In 1877 he came to Collinsville, Illinois, where he worked in the mines for a time. He went to Glen Carbon, where he made rapid progress, being promoted by degrees until he became mine manager. Later he became the superintendent of the Consolidated Coal Company, the company being incorporated in 1899 under the laws of the state of Illinois. The officers are: Kingdon Gould, president; W. L. Schmick, vice president; A. W. Carr, secretary and treasurer; J. H. Shaw, general superintendent; J. R. Jennings, chief clerk of the district. Mr. Hauck is now and has been since October, 1911, general sales agent for the Harding Brothers Real Estate Company in East St. Louis, Illinois.

In 1883 he married Maggie Wendler, a young lady of German descent, like himself also born in Bavaria, Germany. Two children have been born to this union, Frederick J., who completed the public school course at Glen Carbon, and Maggie, who also finished the public school course at Glen Carbon and is now the wife of Webster Hayes, a mine manager. Both children now live at Staunton, Illinois. Mrs. Hauck is a member of the Evangelical church of Collinsville.

Mr. Hauck is not a member of any church but he is, nevertheless, a man who contributes to the church and any other cause that he deems worthy. He is a Mason, holding membership in Edwardsville lodge, No. 99, A. F. and A. M.; he belongs to the Edwardsville Chapter, No. 146, Royal Arch Masons; to the Council, No. 8, and to the Knights Templar, No. 2, at Alton, Illinois. He has taken the thirty-second degree in masonry and in addition to this high position he is a member of the Mystic Shrine, St. Louis, Missouri, and also belonging to two insurance orders. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never taken any active part in public affairs, being content to leave them to others. Mr. Hauck is the descendant of good old German stock, possessing the characteristics of the German race to a very marked degree. He is honest and upright, on which two qualities a sermon might be preached; suffice it to say that it is through these attributes and many others that he has been deemed worthy of the

office he now holds and in which he has made good in a marked degree. He is a man of whom the citizens of Collinsville are proud, and with reason.

Benjamin Wesley Jarvis, editor and owner of the Troy *Call* for the past thirteen years, has been a newspaper man from his boyhood up, and is likewise the son of a newspaper man. Although it was not his early intention to become identified with the work, circumstances shaped his course in life, and despite his intention, Mr. Jarvis has found a field of activity wherein his natural abilities have been given exercise, and which has conduced to his prosperity and popularity as perhaps another line of endeavor might have failed to do.

Mr. Jarvis was born on June 15, 1877, at Troy, Illinois, and is the son of James Nelson and Elizabeth (Donoho) Jarvis. The father was born in Troy on June 1, 1849, and was the founder of the first newspaper Troy boasted. The paper was started on May 18, 1872, when Mr. Jarvis was a young man of twenty-three, and his entire equipment was an Army press and about forty dollars worth of material. The paper was called the *Commercial Bulletin*, and five hundred copies were printed semi-monthly for free distribution. On February 22, 1873, the paper was succeeded by the *Weekly Bulletin*, which was continued for many years thereafter. Mr. Jarvis was a man of unusual versatility, and was known for his ability as a musician, surveyor, accountant and other lines. He held many official positions of honor and trust in both Jarvis township and the city of Troy during his life time, and was a notary public for forty consecutive years. He died on July 31, 1911. The wife and mother still lives. She is a daughter of Benjamin and Marion (Shane) Donoho, who came to Illinois from Delaware and were residents of this section of the country for many years. Not only is Mr. Jarvis a native born son of Troy, but his father was born here, and his grandmother, Mary A. Jarvis, the wife of Wesley Jarvis, was a native of the county, born between Troy and Edwardsville, on September 6, 1813. At the time of her death in 1902 she had the distinction of being the oldest native born resident of Madison county. The paternal great-grandparents of Mr. Jarvis were George W. and Isabella (Roseberry) Kinder, who were pioneer settlers of Madison county. Mr. Kinder first came here from near Louisville, Kentucky, in 1811, making the trip alone on horseback through the country. After prospecting about and purchasing land between Troy and Edwardsville, he returned to Kentucky in 1812, and in the spring of 1813 came back to Madison county with his wife and two children. The trip was again made on horseback, the horses carrying the bedding and provision. They drove a herd of cattle before them, and Mr. and Mrs. Kinder walked a great deal of the way, carrying the children, Jacob J. and Jane R. Kinder.

Benjamin Wesley Jarvis was educated in the public schools of Troy, and later took a night business course in the McCray-Dewey Academy. He was practically reared in his father's printing office, but never anticipated following the business. One of his earliest boyish desires was to be a railroad engineer, but he never found an opportunity to carry out his young ambition in that respect. His first position after leaving school was as a clerk in the store of August Droll. Later he secured work at the old Brookside mine "feeding" elevator, and had charge of the engine running same, after which experience he was employed below as a "trapper" in the old Troy mine. He gave up this work, however, and returned to a clerkship in the Droll store, but it was the least of his intention to remain a clerk in another man's establishment for very long. He was yet a clerk in Droll's store when August Droll, with J. F. Edwards, purchased the Troy *Star*, changing its name to the Troy *Call*. The previous experience of Mr. Jarvis in his father's place of business made him a valuable man to his employer, Mr. Droll, and much of the detail work was left to him, with the result that in a few years he was in complete charge of the business. In 1897 he took a lease on the business, the firm being known as A. L. Bounds and B. W. Jarvis. The senior member was seventy years old and the junior member was twenty. After about six months he discontinued as a partner, but remained in the employ of the owner. On March 13, 1899, Mr. Jarvis purchased the Troy *Call* from August Droll. He promptly set about rejuvenating the plant, installing new and up-to-date equipment, and has since added to the plant and improved the paper until it now ranks as one of the representative weekly journals of Madison county. The plant is now equipped with cylinder and job presses, typesetting and folding machines, and

other modern apparatus for the carrying on of the newspaper and general job printing business.

Mr. Jarvis held the office of township clerk for two years, and as a stanch member of the Democratic party has been active in the interests of the cause. He has on various occasions represented the party in county, district and state conventions. He is a citizen of most admirable public spirit, and is ever foremost in matters affecting the civic welfare of the city. He is especially active in his efforts to secure an interurban electric line for Troy, and has aided very materially through the medium of his newspaper in the establishment of various enterprises in Troy during the past decade. Mr. Jarvis is a member of the Modern Woodmen since 1898. He is a Presbyterian by training and parentage, although not a member of any church. His grandparents, Wesley and Mary Jarvis, donated the site for the present Presbyterian church in Troy and were instrumental in its organization and the erection of the building. These worthy people also donated to the city a spot for its present cemetery, and in other ways gave lasting evidence of their loyalty and affection for the town of their birth.

Mr. Jarvis was married at Greenup, Illinois, on June 22, 1904, to Lena Peters, eldest daughter of Edward and Jessie Peters, of that place. Two children were born to them: Russell P., born August 2, 1905, died on March 23, 1910, and Benjamin E., born on January 19, 1908, survives.

John P. Hediger. A good mental and physical equipment, unflagging energy and temperate habits have been the leading factors in the elevation of John P. Hediger from a poor youth, practically dependent upon his own resources, to a leading position among the agriculturists of Madison county. He was born on a farm in Madison county, in 1854, and is a son of John and Clara (Green) Hediger, natives of Germany, who immigrated to the United States at an early day, probably about 1841 or 1842. Prior to his marriage John Hediger was a carpenter, but shortly thereafter he engaged in agricultural pursuits and continued in the same the remainder of his life. He and his first wife had three children, John P., a daughter Eliza, and one died in infancy. Ten years after their marriage his wife died, and he then married Eva Wilhank, to whom ten children were born, of whom three survive, Charles, Mary and Caroline.

John P. Hediger early displayed habits of industry and integrity, and when only twenty-one years old left the parental roof and rented a farm, on which he was working at the time of his marriage, in 1882. His wife, Miss Anna Zobrist, was born in Switzerland, in 1856, daughter of Jacob and Mary Zobrist, who immigrated to America with friends when she was twenty-five years of age. She had two sisters and four brothers, Elizabeth, Mary, John, Rudolph, Jacob and Gabriel. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hediger began life on a rented farm, three and one-half miles northeast of Highland, on the Millersport Road, and after years of hard and faithful labor they were able to purchase this tract, which consisted of one hundred and three acres. At first they were compelled to live in a little frame house which boasted of but few comforts, but as the years went by and they became able financially they built a modern home, surrounded it with lawns and shade trees, and fitted it with conveniences that make it one of the most comfortable and handsome homes in their section. In 1902 Mr. Hediger bought another tract of land, one hundred and ten acres, and improved the buildings. In the year 1908 he moved to that place and in 1909 sold the old place to his son John, who now superintends the old farm, and where his sister Anna is acting as housekeeper. In addition to being a successful farmer, Mr. Hediger has for years given much attention to the breeding of full-blooded Holstein cattle, having one of the finest herds of milch cows in the county, and his milk finds a ready market in the city of Highland, being principally disposed of to the Helvetia Milk Condensory. He is an excellent judge of livestock, takes a special pride in breeding good stock, and has on various occasions advised others on important breeding questions. His handsome residence property in Highland is now occupied by his daughter Clara and her family. He and his wife belong to the German Evangelical church, and the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen has been made manifest on various occasions by his election, on the Republican ticket, to positions of honor and trust. He has served six years as highway commissioner and as school director seven years, and during all his years of public life displayed the same earnest, conscientious effort that has made him successful as an agriculturist and stock breeder.

Mr. and Mrs. Hediger have had the fol-

lowing children: John Thomas, Clara Mary, Anna Elise, Charlie Fritz, Louise Jennie, Emma Maria, Edmund Louis and Louis George. The children all attended the Kyle school. Clara Mary married Rolland Vulliet, an engineer of Highland, and they have two children, namely: Anna and Florence.

Maury D. Powell. One of the most promising young men in Madison county is Maury D. Powell, a lawyer of Collinsville, Illinois. Mr. Powell has shown the people of Collinsville that he has abilities of an unusual order. He has integrity of a still rarer kind. At the time he left school he learned telegraphy in the office of the Vandalia Railroad at Collinsville, and followed that profession for some five years or more, later taking up law.

He was born in Collinsville, March 30, 1885, the son of Dr. A. M. and Louisa H. (Davison) Powell. A. M. Powell was one of the old residents of Collinsville, having practiced medicine there from 1860 until the time of his death, in 1902. He was a graduate of what is now St. Louis University. He was married twice; first to Miss Nannie Davison, a daughter of A. M. Davison, of Jefferson City, Missouri, and four children were born to this union, none of whom are living now. In 1867 he married Louisa H. Davison, and he had six children by his second wife, five of whom are still living. The eldest is Mrs. Nannie Combs, the wife of James Combs, cashier of the First National Bank of St. Joseph, Missouri. Kate is the second and she is the wife of Judge W. E. Hadley, of Edwardsville, Illinois. Her mother makes her home with them. The third child is Alexander C.; he is now a practicing civil engineer and surveyor in Collinsville, Illinois. Margaretta, the fourth child, is the wife of Dr. L. H. Kraft, a dentist in Collinsville, Illinois. Maury D. is the youngest child. William is the name of the child who died in 1888, at the age of seven years.

Maury D. Powell attended the public schools of Collinsville until fifteen years of age. As soon as he left school after learning telegraphy he obtained a position with the Vandalia Railroad system as telegraph operator, with which company he was connected about three years. After leaving the employ of the Vandalia he went to Indian Territory with the Frisco Railroad and later to California with the Southern Pacific. After that he entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande and was located in Colorado for a time, after which he went to St. Louis and was employed in the general offices of the Terminal and Missouri Pacific Railroad in that city. With the valuable experience obtained in connection with the life he had led, he was persuaded by relatives and friends to materialize the dream of his youth and take up law; and to that end he entered McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois. After one year at this college he entered the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University, situated at Bloomington, Illinois. He was graduated from this school in 1908, being a member of a class of some twenty or more. He was chosen as class representative at the annual class banquet in his senior year and the alumnae have not forgotten the speech he made on that occasion. He came to his native town to practice and it is significant of the reputation he and his family have in the place that he immediately began to receive clients. In connection with his law office at Collinsville he is associated with the firm of Look & Schurmann in the real estate and insurance business and he is doing good work in that line too.

Mr. Powell is not yet married, but he is exceedingly popular among the young ladies of Collinsville. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Collinsville Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was christened in the Episcopal church and brought up in that faith. In all of his travels he has continued loyal to the church and is at present treasurer of Christ Episcopal church in Collinsville. In politics he is a Republican and held the office of city attorney of Collinsville for two years and was the deputy state's attorney at that place until recently. In November of 1911 he was appointed by Judge W. E. Hadley as master in chancery in and for the circuit court of Madison county, succeeding Joseph V. E. Marsh, of Alton, and has opened a law office in Edwardsville, the county seat, where he conducts his work as master in chancery, dividing his time between his office there and in Collinsville. He is secretary of the Home Building Association of Collinsville. He has at various times represented the Merchants' Association of Collinsville in conventions. He is a member of the Collinsville Business Men's Club and most active in that organization. Personally, Mr. Powell is a very good speaker and his wide experience and travel have furnished him with a fund of information upon which he can always draw. He has

Maurice S. Powell

already done a great deal for the good of his county, but he is just at the beginning of his career and he intends to do much more. He is a power in the community and a factor for good in the state.

JULES DECOSTERD. That modern farming is a profitable occupation has been demonstrated by Jules Decosterd, of section 25, Helvetia township, who, although still a comparatively young man, has been so successful in his operations that he has accumulated a competency and is now able to broaden his mind by travel. Mr. Decosterd is a native of Switzerland, and was born in Oron la ville, Canton of Vaud, in 1870, a son of Louis and Julia Decosterd. The Decosterd family immigrated to the United States in 1879 and landed at New York, from which city they immediately came to Highland, Illinois, there being two sons, Samuel and Jules, and three daughters, Marie, Sophia and Elise. Mr. Decosterd purchased eighty acres of land, to which he and his sons added from time to time, eventually accumulating an estate of two hundred and forty-six acres, which they devoted to farming. Samuel married Clarissa Genre, died in 1909 and left two children, —Eldon and Elise; Marie married John Balsiger, and died in 1895, having been the mother of four children,—Nina, Aline, John and Violet, the latter of whom died at the age of three years; and Sophia passed away in 1906 and Elise, in 1894. In 1893 the parents both died, and their burial took place in Gullick Cemetery. Mr. Decosterd was a man of high character and of broad and comprehensive views. He was thoroughly cosmopolitan in his taste and ideas. Of a kindly and genial disposition, he was always ready to help those less fortunate than himself, and to help them in such a way that they would be enabled thereby to help themselves. He had very many warm, personal friends, and by his death Madison county lost one of its progressive and reliable citizens. A man of kindly thought and generous deed, he is remembered by those who knew him with sentiments of most sincere regard.

Jules Decosterd remained on the home farm, the operation of which he is now superintending. In 1911 he took an extended trip through the west, visiting various points of interest, and on his return to Illinois decided to rent his farm for a year in order that he might see more of the great west and to reap the benefit to be gained from its glorious climate. His activities have always been devoted to farm work, and his only interest in public matters is that taken by a good citizen. He votes with the Republican party. His principles of life stand for that admirable integrity of character which qualifies a man for loyal citizenship, and whose honesty, industry and pleasant personal traits have made him many warm, personal friends. He is a worthy son of a worthy father, and as such is respected and esteemed by his fellow townsmen.

HIPPOLYTE LEROY. Little would the visitor of today suspect that much of Madison county only comparatively a few short years back was covered with wild prairie, swamps and timber, and where now the farmers carry on their operations in prosperous fields yielding magnificent crops the land was practically worthless. Yet such is the case, and the work of reclaiming this land has been an arduous and gradual one, calling forth the best efforts of a band of sturdy men to whom the credit of the county's present prosperity must be given. Hippolyte Leroy, a well known and substantial farmer and stockman of section 26, Helvetia township, is one of those who has done his full share in advancing and developing his community. He was born in 1859, in France, and is a son of Virgil and Cleore Leroy, who came to this country in 1881, bringing also their daughter, Helena. But Helena returned to France thirteen years later, at which time Hippolyte Leroy accompanied her, visiting old friends and renewing old acquaintances and returning to America with a very pleasant remembrance of his former home and country. Helena Leroy still makes her home in France, although she has made several visits to her parents' residence.

On coming to this country the parents of Mr. Leroy located in Helvetia township, Madison county, and Hippolyte remained at home assisting his father until he was married, in 1888, to Miss Angeline Mellera, daughter of Lucien and Isabel L. Mellera, one of the old pioneer couples of this county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Leroy first settled on a tract of rented land in Clinton county, where they founded a home, and their industry and faithful labor was eventually rewarded by the accumulation of a handsome, well-cultivated property. In the course of time Mr. Leroy bought a part of the interest of the other heirs to his uncle's estate in Helvetia township, and he is now the owner of a valuable farm in section 26, which is equipped with a full quota of substantial

buildings and is being operated by the latest and most highly improved farming machinery. He is a skilled agriculturist, and his progressive ideas, unflagging industry and efficient methods have culminated in the development of one of the finest farms in Helvetia township. He is interested in political matters, and his fellow-townsmen have made apparent their confidence in his ability by electing him school director for nine years. He supports the principles of the Republican party, and his religious connection is with the Plymouth Brethren church, his wife and eldest children being members of the Baptist church, of which the Rev. Albert P. Rossier is pastor. Mr. and Mrs. Leroy have had five children: Mary, Paul, Heloise, Rodney and Theodore. They are fine types of American boys and girls, and have been brought up to habits of industry and integrity, receiving a careful training and a good education in the East Sugar Creek school. The family is well known throughout this section, and both Mr. and Mrs. Leroy have hosts of friends.

Louis Brandes. The present efficient manager of the Marine Mill at Marine, Illinois, is Louis Brandes, who is a citizen of prominence and influence in this place, where he has figured actively in public affairs and where he is past master and present secretary of Marine Masonic Lodge. Mr. Brandes was born in Marine, Madison county, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 28th of September, 1859, and he is a son of Hennig and Katherina Brandes, both of whom were born in Germany. The father was engaged in the harness business during the greater part of his active career and he was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1908, his cherished and devoted wife having passed to the great beyond the same year. Mr. and Mrs. Hennig Brandes were the parents of seven children, of whom Louis was the fourth in order of birth and five are still living.

Louis Brandes attended school until he had reached the age of seventeen years. At that time he entered upon an apprenticeship at the harnessmaker's trade, following that particular work for a short time. Subsequently he worked on a farm by the month for a number of years and in 1891 he became a clerk under Louis Kolb in the Marine Mill. With the passage of time his services in the mill became more valuable and he was made chief clerk, eventually becoming manager of the mill and serving in that capacity at the present time, in 1911. Mr. Brandes is one of the stockholders in the Bank of Marine and he is financially interested in a number of other important business enterprises in this city, where he is everywhere honored and esteemed for his straightforward business methods and sterling integrity of character.

In politics Mr. Brandes is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he has never been an office seeker, he is ever on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is a valued and appreciative member of Marine Lodge, No. 355, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, in which he is past master. In 1910 Mr. Brandes was honored by his fellow Masons with election to the office of secretary of Marine lodge and in discharging the duties connected therewith he is acquitting himself with honor and distinction. Mr. Brandes is genial in his association, affable in his address, generous in his judgment of his fellow men, and courteous to all. He is well read and is broad-minded and liberal in his views, and above all is ever ready to lend a helping hand to his needy brother, his charity knowing only the bounds of his opportunities. In religious matters Mr. Brandes is a devout member of Protestant church, to whose good works he gives a loyal support. He is unmarried.

Louis Tino is an important factor in the great agricultural industry of Madison county. Descended from a German family who have for years been conspicuous for their honesty, industry and enterprise, he is possessed of sterling qualities which have compassed his success as a farmer and stockman.

Mr. Tino was born in Hamel township, Illinois, August 15, 1878. He is a son of Dietrick and Louise (Myer) Tino, natives of Germany, who immigrated in their youth and settled in Madison county, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. Dietrick Tino was twice married and became the father of nine children, whose names are as follows,—Ernest, Louisa, Herman, Lubbert, Sophia, Emma, Katarina, Helena and Louis. Louisa married Henry Joeckel and resides at Camp Point, Illinois; Herman lives at Edwardsville with his wife, Anna, whose maiden name was Reiser; Sophia is the wife of Frank Reiser, of Worden; Emma's husband is Christopher Hienemeier, of Worden; Katarina maintains her home in Edwardsville

and is the wife of Gus Klein; Helena, Mrs. Hardjjern Fricke, lives at Mount Olive.

Louis Tino spent the first few years of his life in Hamel township. After he was reared to maturity he left the paternal roof and went to St. Louis, but later moved to Worden township, where he remained two years, and then purchased a farm near by—his home today. He is very successful as a corn grower and also raises some fine cattle, and has devoted all his energies to putting his land into a high state of cultivation and making it produce to its fullest extent. As a result he is regarded as one of the prosperous farmers in Worden township and is respected by the members of the community in which he lives.

Mr. Tino was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wolters, born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 15, 1877. She is a daughter of Henry and Louise Wolters, both of whom were born in Germany and immigrated to America, where they settled in St. Louis. Father Wolters was twice married and to the union with his first wife were born,—Fred, Henry, Bertha, Louisa, Emma, William, Louis and Herman. The children born to the second marriage are: Ida, Oscar, Minnie and Charles. Anna belongs to the older family. After her marriage she spent the first five years of her wedded life in her native town, the next two at Worden and is now comfortably settled on the farm with her husband. On the 31st day of May, 1900, she gave birth to a son, Otto, and she and her husband have adopted a little girl, Dora, born August 15, 1900, thus father and mother and daughter all celebrate their birthdays on the same day, August 15. The boy and girl are both attending the Worden school.

Mr. and Mrs. Tino are honored members of the German Lutheran church at Worden.

Adolph P. Tribout. A well-known resident of Saline township, Madison county, Adolph P. Tribout holds an assured position among the prosperous and progressive business men of Pierron, being identified with the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the place. A son of Emil Tribout, he was born, January 30, 1876, in St. Clair county, Illinois, coming on the paternal side of French ancestry.

His grandparents, Bellefontiere and Marguerite Tribout, were born, reared, and married in sunny France. Subsequently immigrating to the United States, they made their way directly to St. Clair county, Illinois, and became pioneer settlers of Belleville, where they spent their remaining days.

Born in Belleville, Illinois, Emil Tribout remained with his parents until twenty-five years of age. Establishing then a home of his own in St. Clair county, he resided there about two years, the following five years living south of Belleville. Investing then in land near High Prairie, just southwest of Belleville, he farmed there for two years, after which he sunk a coal shaft, and for five years was engaged in mining coal. Removing then to a farm, he cultivated the soil summers, and mined during the winter season for two years. In 1897 he moved with his family to a farm lying south of Belleville, and at the end of six years moved to the American Bottoms, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for three years. Moving then to a farm near French Village, he remained there five whole years, and subsequently spent an equal length of time in Bond county, near Pocahontas. Then, after living a year in Madison county, he sold out, and for a year was engaged in the butchering business at Highland, where he is now living retired, he and his wife having a pleasant home. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Heinrich, ten children were born, namely: Adolph P.; Ida, wife of Dominick Wasser; Edward, deceased; Clementine, wife of William J. Voucdrie; Joseph; Adeline, wife of Henry Dant; Louis; Lena; Josephine; and Julius.

Leaving home when his parents removed to French Village, Adolph P. Tribout went to East St. Louis, Illinois, where he soon found employment in a large steel plant, working first in a very humble capacity, but being rapidly promoted from one position to another until made assistant foreman of the plant. Several years later, Mr. Tribout went to Edgemont, where he was employed in mining for three years. Coming from there to Pierron, he has since been profitably engaged in business, having owned a general store, and in addition, on August 26, 1908, having opened his present harness shop, which he is conducting with excellent financial results.

At East Louis, Illinois, October 8, 1901, Mr. Tribout was united in marriage with Elise Gauch, and into their home five children have made their advent, namely: Phoebe, Raymond, Theresa, Mildred, and Oliver.

Fond of athletics, Mr. Tribout is a baseball enthusiast, and served as manager and

captain of many baseball teams, while in St. Louis playing with the old team of "Reds" until the formation of the "Trolley League," near St. Louis. He is liberal in his political views, supporting the best men and most practical measures, and he and his family are members of the Catholic church at Pierron.

John P. Anderson. Among the foremost citizens of Madison county, known for his absolute integrity and wholesome influence on the community in which he lives, is John Anderson, now farming a prosperous and extensive farm in Collinsville township. He was born on the day after Christmas, 1836, the son of John and Susan (Creamer) Anderson. John, Sr., was the son of David Anderson, native born in the German empire. Susan Creamer was the daughter of Phillip Creamer, also a native of the Fatherland. Both the Anderson and the Creamer families came to the United States at about the same date, the former settling in New York state and the latter in Pennsylvania. In New York state David Anderson ran a ferry boat. He later came to Madison county, Illinois, the date being about 1830, and entered a tract of four hundred acres near Marine, Illinois, where he spent the rest of his life and passed away, after having given to his son a homestead of two hundred acres. To his father's gift John, Sr., added another two hundred acres, and these now constitute the present Anderson estate. Besides the immediate subject of this review, seven children were born to John and Susan Anderson, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Daniel D. Collins, David, Mariah, Rodney, Estelle, Margaret and Young. Both the father and mother have since passed to eternal rest and only four of the children survive.

Until he was sixteen John, Jr., attended the local country schools. At that age he went to the city of St. Louis and took a three years' course at the St. Louis University. He then returned to his farm in Madison county, and has since devoted his life to progressive and intelligent farming and attaining splendid results.

On March 13, 1862, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Anderson to Miss Josephine Thompson, of Cass county, Illinois, whose parents were of fine old English stock. Of the nine children that blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson the following are still living: Susan is now the wife of Edward Eustick; Belle is Mrs. James Axtell; Maud is living at home; Hattie is Mrs. Horace Look; Olive has married R. Guy Kneedler; and Sidney and Don C. are both unmarried.

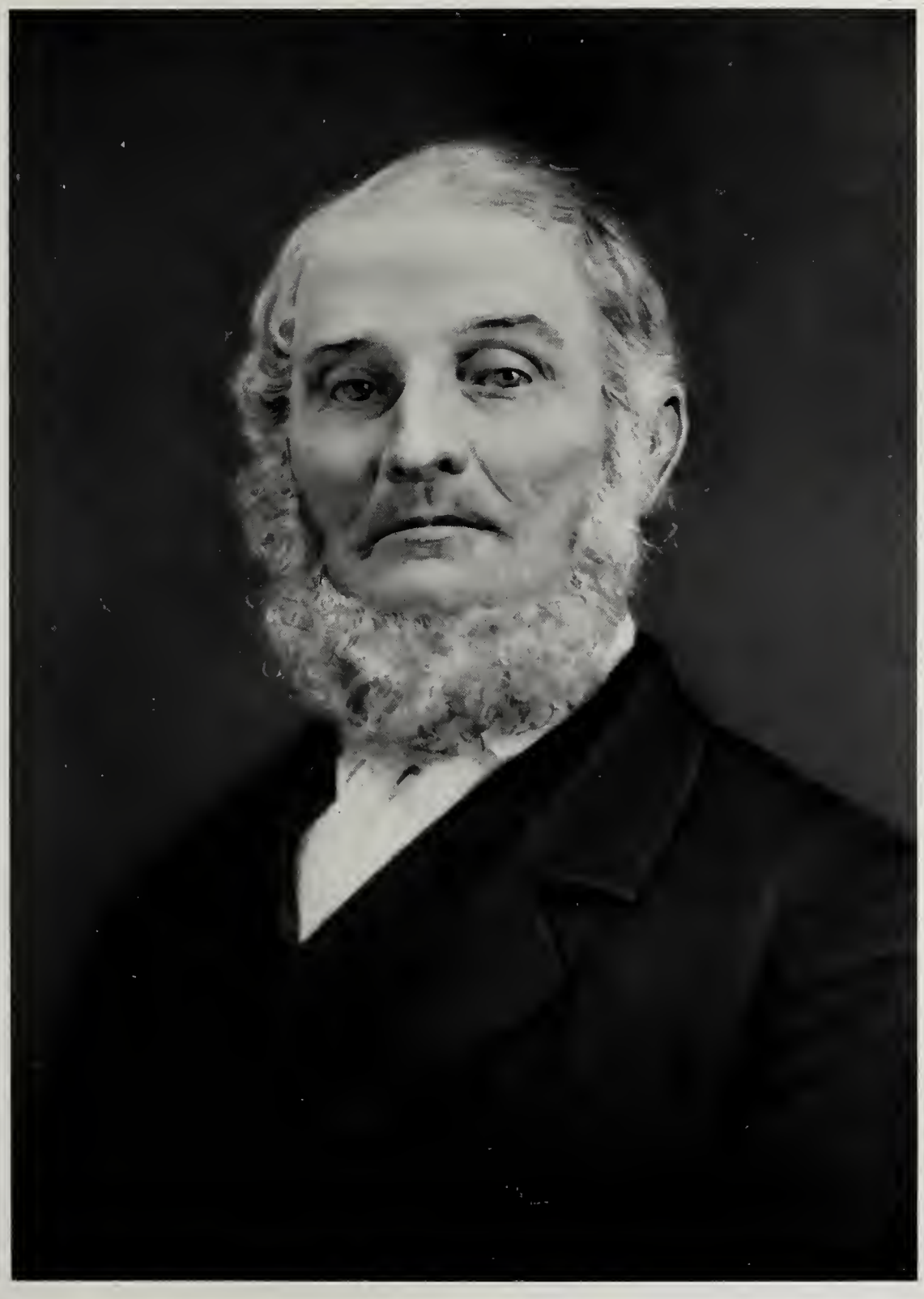
Mr. Anderson was christened and brought up in the Catholic faith, having been christened in a Catholic church in St. Louis, Missouri. In the field of politics he is found beneath the Democratic standard. His first vote was cast for Stephen A. Douglas.

Mrs. Anderson passed to her eternal reward on the 22nd of May, 1911, after a life of singular sweetness and helpfulness to all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. Her husband still makes his home on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres located in Collinsville township.

James Hoxsey, member of a leading Southern Illinois family whose title has at different times and in various places been also expressed as Hawksie, Hoxsie and Hoxie, was one of Madison county's earliest settlers after its boundaries were defined. He was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, April 16, 1796. His father, Bill Hoxsey, or "William" as he chose to be called, was born in Rhode Island, November 30, 1776, and was married to Mary Gray in or near Richmond, Virginia, in 1793. Bill Hoxsey was the fifth son of Lieutenant-Colonel John Hoxsie, born May 21, 1737, and Hannah Bill, a daughter of Judge Bill, of Exeter, Rhode Island.

The Revolutionary war records show that John Hoxsie assisted in establishing American independence as captain, lieutenant-colonel and colonel of James Babcock's company, King's county and Kint regiment of the Army of Observation. James Mitchell Varnum was the colonel. (See C. R. VII, 324.)

Bill Hoxey and wife had five children born in Virginia. In 1804 they moved to Kentucky, where six children were born. There Mr. Hoxsey engaged profitably in the mercantile business until his health failed. He then decided to leave Kentucky, and sent his son James to Illinois to inspect the country. Being most favorably impressed with the possibilities of Madison county, the excellent soil, fine timber, good water supply, etc., James decided that it was the acceptable region, and forthwith had a large double log cabin built. The parents and eleven children moved to Madison county in 1817, and the father and the eldest sons, John and James, secured quite a number of land grants in what are now known as Alhambra, Olive and Omphghent townships. Under the supervision of the father and James there was completed a large



James Horsley

two-story house. The frame was hewn from massive oak timbers and the interior woodwork was of black walnut. The site was a beautiful elevation on the edge of the prairie and quite near the Silver creek timber. For years the "Hoxsey Home," as the place was called, served as a landmark for miles around. Being on the main road from Springfield and Carlinville to Edwardsville and St. Louis, and from Alton to Greenville in the other direction, it was a center of hospitality and the principal "stopping place" for the politicians and prominent people en route between these cities.

The two youngest children were born in Madison county. Of this large family of fifteen members the father, William Hoxsey, was the first to die, October 18, 1832. He died in his chair from a stroke of paralysis. This chair is preserved as an heirloom and is still in use by one of his descendants. John, the eldest son, having married Mary Martin and settled in the same locality, the care of the family and of the estate fell upon James and Alexander. The brothers had acquired considerable prairie and timber land and were engaged in farming and stock raising. Archibald was a physician, a large land owner and farmer. His first wife was Harriet, a daughter of Preston Stephenson, and his second wife was Mary McCleary Highknight. Tristam Patten studied law, married Malvina Anderson and made his home in Carlinville, Illinois. Jane, the eldest daughter, became the wife of Beniah Robinson, one of Madison county's early surveyors and a man prominently identified with its interests in many ways. He and his family removed to Oregon. Eleanor married John Gray and settled near her family. Mary D. married Dr. John H. Weir, an old and well remembered practitioner of Edwardsville. Eliza married Daniel Anderson and later moved to Wisconsin. Ann Maria married Edward Dorsey, and both of them lived and died near Moro, in Madison county. Margaret became the wife of Anderson Blackburn, a banker of Carlinville, who was afterward a mill owner at Godfrey. Martha died at the age of eighteen years. Lucy, the youngest child, married Michael Walsh, a dry goods merchant and the founder of the town of Walshville, Illinois. Alexander remained on the home place, never married, and died there.

James Hoxsey remained single until his fortieth year. He married Mary A. B. Harnsberger, July 19, 1836. She was a daughter of "Squire" Ephraim Harnsberger and Rebecca Le Favre Mowry. Ephraim Harnsberger had moved with his family from Cadiz, Kentucky, and settled near the town of Alhambra, in Madison county, in 1802. Eight children were the descendants of James Hoxsey, four of whom died in childhood. In February, 1850, he moved to Upper Alton, but returned to the old homestead in September, 1860. After erecting a commodious dwelling on the site of the first one, and making extensive improvements, he placed his business affairs in charge of his son, Thomas J. Hoxsey. Amid familiar scenes that recalled old and loved associations, with physical energies unimpaired, and in full possession of his mental faculties to the end, his remaining years were peaceful and enjoyable. He died June 27, 1873. The words cut on his monument in the old family burying ground—

"God's Noblest Work—an Honest Man."

but faintly convey the true character and well spent life of one of Madison county's early settlers.

Mr. Hoxsey possessed the gift of narrative that held his listeners spellbound. His reminiscences of the people or of friends of his day, of the growth of cities and adjacent communities, of politics and conditions of the times, his firm adherence to the principles of the Democratic party, with incidents and anecdotes thereto, were interesting themes. So also were the stories of his trips made to and from Virginia and Kentucky on horseback.

One in particular that he made with his sister Jane, whom the family physician advised to take a journey very leisurely on horseback to her native state to restore her health, possessed elements of keen interest. Upon their return to Madison county they brought with them, carefully packed in saddle bags, enough young seedling apple trees to set out a large orchard. The trees throve in the rich, virgin soil, were free from disease, and in the fall of 1860, when Mr. Hoxsey returned to the homestead from Upper Alton, all of the trees were living and had grown to immense size. They were bearing fruit freely of a superior size and flavor when compared with apples of the present day. Some of these trees lived more than sixty years.

Thomas J. Hoxsey, the only surviving son of James Hoxsey, received his education at Shurtleff College, Upper Alton. Although fitted by nature and education for a professional life, he preferred the more independent one of engaging in agricultural pursuits. His lib-

eral advantages gave him position in business circles and political life and his affable and generous disposition made him popular among his associates. He was in every respect a true representative of the Hoxsey family—fearless, liberal, hospitable and most public-spirited. For eight years after his father's death he resided, with his mother and three sisters, on the home place, devoting his time and energies to managing the large estate left by his father. He died February 14, 1881, aged thirty-eight years, one month and twenty days, and was the last of three generations to be buried from the old homestead.

After deciding to make St. Louis, Missouri, their permanent home, in June, 1891, the mother and daughters disposed of the old home. Several years later the mother's health failed and she remained a helpless invalid until her death, November 17, 1897. The eldest daughter, Adelaide M., after years of devotion to her family, died February 7, 1899.

The only surviving members of James Hoxsey's family are the two youngest daughters, Mary I. and Jennie M. Hoxsey. They were educated in the Ursuline Convent, Alton, Illinois, and the Sacred Heart Convent, St. Louis, Missouri. Although St. Louis is their adopted home and being actively interested in its many Catholic charitable undertakings, especially the "Queen's Daughters" (Filiae Reginae Coeli) a religious charitable society of the Catholic church founded by Mary I. Hoxsey, December 5, 1889, and which has numerous associations and members in other states and cities, they still are loyal and deeply interested in every movement undertaken for the welfare of their native county.

Much of the land acquired by their father at an early day is still in their possession. It has been a pastime to them to improve it, and a satisfaction to observe its valuation increasing from year to year in proportion as the county and the adjacent cities of St. Louis and East St. Louis advance, which general growth is in many respects phenomenal.

In conclusion it may be observed that the founder of the Hoxsey family in the United States was Ludwick Hawksie, who came to Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1650. He married Mary Presbury in 1664, and marks of his cellar are still to be seen on the south side of Spring Hill, Sandwich. He belonged to the Musketeers, who were sent to General Muster in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in July 1660. In 1661 he was elected one of the raters or assessors of the town and on February 3, 1675, he was admitted as Townsman by vote of the General Assembly. He took the oath of fidelity on July 11, 1678. His fifth child, John, born March 3, 1667, who married Mary Hull and moved to Rhode Island, reared a family of whom the second son, Joseph, who was born February 25, 1708, and who married Deborah Babcock, October, 1728, in North Kingston, Rhode Island, was the father of Lieutenant-Colonel John Hoxsie, the progenitor of the Hoxsey family in Madison county, Illinois.

WILBUR L. MCCORMICK. Among the honored and respected farmer-citizens of Collinsville township is Wilbur L. McCormick, owner of one of the most advantageously situated and most desirable farms in the county. This consists of three hundred and three acres, all within the pleasant boundaries of Collinsville township, and here he has resided for thirty-seven years. He is widely and favorably known; is the friend of all public-spirited measures and for the past nine years he has held the office of school trustee.

Wilbur L. McCormick is a native son of this section, his birth having occurred in Collinsville, Illinois, December 27, 1870, and he is thus still to be numbered among the younger generation. He is the son of the Hon. George M. and Lucretia (Gillham) McCormick, and his paternal grandfather was Francis McCormick. The subject's father was one of that gallant array of sterling citizenship which offered its life upon the altar of the integrity of the Union, enlisting at the outbreak of hostilities between the states as a member of the Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry and during his services rising from the ranks. He served from beginning to end of the conflict. The father and mother were married in 1868, and their union resulted in five children, of whom four survive at the present time, namely: Wilbur L.; Wade; Mame, wife of Charles Huskinson, of Alton; and George, of the State Bank of Collinsville. After returning to the life of a civilian, the father went to Missouri, where for several terms he taught school, and later on took up a farm in that state. He removed from Missouri shortly prior to the '70s, coming to Collinsville township, Madison county, and here engaging in the great basic industry. He was an influential and highly respected citizen and was soon recognized as the proper material for public office. For eight years he held the office of county treasurer and his services as such amply recommended him for

the higher office of state senator from the forty-seventh district of Illinois, to which he was elected for a term of four years. He has now retired from the more strenuous activities of life and is residing in Alton, secure in the enjoyment of hosts of friends.

Wilbur L. McCormick has passed virtually his whole life in Madison county. He continued as a student in the public schools until the age of eighteen years, and at that early age began his career as an agriculturist, taking up his abode upon a farm in Collinsville township, upon which he still makes his home. On the 19th of August, 1899, Mr. McCormick laid the foundation of a happy marriage and congenial life companionship by his union with Miss Ada Gloger, a native of Germany, and their interesting children are: May and Wilbur, Jr., both in school, and Mildred and Georgia Marie.

Mr. McCormick plays an active part in the many-sided life of the community. He is one of the most enthusiastic and valued of the members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Collinsville, which he was one of the leaders in building; he is a tried and true Republican and has supported the men and measures of the party since his earliest voting days. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he carries life insurance. As his name indicates, he is of Irish descent, his forefathers having been natives of the Emerald Isle.

Deidrich Meyer. The German type is one which has found many representatives in the New World and it has assuredly contributed its quota toward the onward march of progress. Madison county is fortunate in possessing a large representation of the German-American citizen, and prominent and popular among the same is Deidrich Meyer, a Madison county farmer. He was born in the Fatherland, on January 5, 1850, and is the son of Friedrich and Christina (Pos) Meyer. Young Deidrich gleaned his education in the public schools of his native country, remaining a student at these institutions in Germany, world-renowned for their excellence, until the age of fourteen years. He then began to face the serious issues of life and became an assistant upon his father's farm. He continued to reside under the home roof until the attainment of his majority, about which time he and his brother Henry, who had previously come to the United States, decided to seek their fortunes in the land of wider opportunity. Accordingly the subject severed the old associations and set sail, filled with hopes and ambitions, many of which have been realized. They soon found their way to Collinsville and in this vicinity Mr. Meyer made his livelihood for a number of years as a farm assistant to a number of agriculturalists. He continued to devote his energies to this work for several years, or until his thirtieth birthday, when he married and shortly after became the proprietor of a farm of his own. On this fertile and well-situated tract of seventy-seven acres he engages in general farming.

Mr. Meyer was happily married on the 28th day of August, 1881, the young woman to become his wife being Louise Weiserman, daughter of Henry W. and Doris (Bade) Weiserman, both natives of Germany. She attended school at the Pleasant Ridge school house. Two daughters and a son have been born to bless their union. The elder daughter is Dora, who took a German and English course in the Collinsville school; Fred, also educated in German and English in Collinsville, is at home, and he very materially assists his father; and Louise attended the Pleasant Grove school and studied German and English in Collinsville.

In the matter of politics Mr. Meyer has Democratic inclinations, but is for the most part independent and endorses what he considers the good man and the good measure, irrespective of party lines. He and his family are consistent members of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Collinsville. He has been engaged in farming for thirty years and is very well known in the county.

Both of Mr. Meyer's parents are deceased. The father never came to the United States, living and dying in the Fatherland. His elder brother, Henry Meyer, came first to America with an American friend who had been visiting in Germany. After living in the land of the Stars and Stripes for ten years Henry went back to his native land to visit his family, and at the end of his three months' sojourn returned with Deidrich and his sister Elizabeth. This sister is now a resident of the state of California. Deidrich Meyer comes of a family of nine children, only three of whom are living: Friedrich, a citizen of Germany; Mr. Meyer, of this review; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Charles Gitsham. Henry, mentioned before, is now deceased.

C. G. Hoffmann. There is no one nation that has contributed to the complex composition of our American social fabric an ele-

ment of more sterling worth or of greater value in fostering and supporting our national institutions than has Germany. Germany has given us men of sturdy integrity, indomitable perseverance, high intelligence and much business sagacity, the result being the incorporation of a firm and strength giving fiber ramifying through warp and woof. C. Gottlieb Hoffmann is but one generation removed from the Fatherland, and he is a worthy representative of this fine stock in Illinois. He now engages successfully in market gardening in Collinsville township, on a valuable tract of sixteen acres, and he has proved an excellent public official, having acted for twelve successive years as township road commissioner and having also served as road overseer, to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens.

C. Gottlieb Hoffmann was born in the city of St. Louis, on December 31, 1845, and is the son of Fred and Minnie (Martin) Hoffmann. Frederick, who was the son of Gottlieb, was a native of Germany, who severed home ties in youth and came to this country in quest of the advantage offered by the newer country. He gradually made his way to the south-west and worked at various trades and occupations in and around St. Louis. The mother was also a native of Germany, and the only member of her family to come to America, her voyage across the Atlantic being made with a party of friends. She, too, found her way to St. Louis, and in that city made her livelihood until her marriage to Mr. Hoffmann. Fifteen children were born to their union, of whom nine lived to maturity and eight are now living, as follows: Johanna, wife of William Langwish; C. Gottlieb; Augusta, wife of Dr. Schott, of Troy; Julia, wife of Dr. Merll, of Collinsville; Agnes, wife of Herman Roeter, of California; Anna, single; Fredericka, single; Sophia, single. The father, after living in St. Louis for a time, came to Collinsville township, where he became a representative of the great basic industry.

The early boyhood of C. Gottlieb Hoffmann was passed in St. Louis, where he attended school until the removal of his parents to Illinois. He then attended the schools of Collinsville township until the age of fourteen years, when he began to devote his young energies to assisting his father in the farm work. He was married February 11, 1877, to Katherine Soellerer, a young German woman, who died in May, 1886, leaving six children, five of whom survive at the present day, namely: Minnie, wife of Frank Neubauer; Fred; Henry; Anna, unmarried; and Julia, wife of John G. Geisler. Mr. Hoffmann was a second time married in the year 1887, to Maria Lorrens, daughter of John Lorrens, a native of Germany. This marriage has been blessed by the birth of a son, Arthur, who is at home.

Mr. Hoffmann is a valued member of the German Lutheran church of Collinsville, and his children received their educations in the parochial schools. He is a staunch Republican who has given heart and hand to the men and measures of the party since his earliest voting days, and it was his distinction to cast his first ballot for the martyred Lincoln, in the second campaign. For twelve years, as previously mentioned, Mr. Hoffmann held the office of highway commissioner and before this was ward overseer for a good many years, being the first overseer in the township after its organization. He secured his present property in the year 1873, and has made a great success of his gardening, disposing of his products at various markets.

James M. Matthews is the proprietor and resident of the old Matthews homestead three miles north of Collinsville, a place that has been familiar to nearly three generations of citizens in this part of the county. The substantial brick farm house which is his home was built in 1845, and about it cluster most of the associations and memories of this family. It was at this homestead that Mr. Matthews was born, May 25, 1859, and here he has spent most of his life, and achieved a prosperous career as farmer and stock raiser.

His parents, former well known citizens of Madison county, were Anderson Johnson and Harriet (Walters) Matthews, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of Pennsylvania. When the young Virginian left his native state for the west he located first at St. Louis, where, being a bricklayer by trade, he engaged in contracting and did a prosperous business. In that city he met Harriet Walters, who had come west with her parents, and after their marriage they purchased, in 1845, the farm north of Collinsville and built the house where they spent most of the years remaining of their lives. Here the mother died in 1885. The father some four years before his death moved back to St. Louis, where he died in 1901. There were six children in the family, of whom three are now living: Anderson J.; Andrew J.; and

James M. Roy, of Chicago, is a step son, the father having married twice, his second wife being Emma (Gregory) Gregory.

With the exception of two years Mr. Matthews has been a farmer all his active career. When he was nineteen years old he engaged in the shoe business at St. Louis, but two years later sold out and returned to the farm. He received his early education in the district schools about Collinsville, and has been one of the progressive, intelligent citizens of this locality for many years. The old homestead which he bought consists of one hundred and ninety-three acres, and under his management has been one of the most productive places in the county. For the past fourteen years he has been a member of the board of his school district. In politics he is Republican, and he and his family are members of the Episcopal church of Collinsville.

In November, 1879, Mr. Matthews married Miss Sarah Gregory, of Springfield. She is a daughter of Isaac Gregory, who was born in Sangamon county. They have seven living children: Ollie, a graduate of the public schools of St. Louis, is the wife of Ed Frankle; Bessie and Florence are both graduates of their home district schools; Lexus, who graduated in the district schools of North Dakota; Emmett, a graduate of the district school and now in St. Louis; Ralph, aged fourteen; and Jerome, aged nine.

Benjamin J. Jones, Sr., ex-mayor of Maryville, Illinois, now mine examiner, has been identified with this place for nearly a dozen years.

Mr. Jones is a native of Wales and a son of Welsh parents, John and Margaret (Thomas) Jones, both of whom died in the old country. In their family of eight children he is the youngest and the only one now living. He was born November 14, 1847, and was reared in a village, where he attended school up to the time he was fourteen, when he went to work in a mine. For seven years he was engaged in mining in Wales, then, in 1868, at the age of twenty-one, he came to America, landing at New York City, from whence he directed his course to the mines in Summit county, Ohio. Later he continued his way westward into the neighboring state of Indiana and found employment in the mines near Crawfordsville. Ohio, however, held an attraction for him, and he went back there and was married. His next move was to California, from there he went to Alabama, and from Alabama he came up into Illinois. In 1899 he was in Coffeen, Montgomery county, Illinois, where he was mine examiner, and he also served on the school board and as a village trustee. Landing at Maryville in July, 1900, he has since made his home here. He came here as night boss of a force of men, subsequently became assistant manager of the Maryville mine, a position he filled until he resigned, and since then he has been mine examiner.

Mrs. Jones, formerly Miss Ann Jones, was born in Pennsylvania, but was reared in Ohio, where she was taken when four years old. She and Mr. Jones are the parents of the following children: Edith, wife of Lou Sands; Susie, wife of George Bridgewater, of Coffeen, Illinois; Elmer E., court reporter at Edwardsville, Illinois; Benjamin, Jr., and Clyde, both engaged in mining.

Mr. Jones belongs to numerous fraternal organizations, including the I. O. R. M., I. O. O. F. and the F. and A. M., in which he has served officially. In the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 258, he has filled all the chairs. Politically he is a Republican. He has been a member of the Maryville board of trustees and twice has been elected and served as mayor of the town. A hustling man, abreast with the times and with the best interests of his locality at heart, he is recognized as a man of sterling worth and is appreciated for his many good qualities.

William E. Mabbs, who enjoys the distinction of being the first postmaster of Maryville, Illinois, and who has been the incumbent of this office for nearly a dozen years, came to this place about fourteen years ago from Michigan. His prominent identity with the town renders it of specific significance that some special personal mention be made of him in this work, and, briefly, a sketch of his life is as follows:

William E. Mabbs was born June 7th, 1854, in Hillsdale county, Michigan, son of William and Martha (Warner) Mabbs. William Mabbs was a native of England, who, at the age of eight years, was brought by his parents to the United States. For a few years they lived in New York City, where his father was a candle and soap maker. Later the family moved west to Michigan and made settlement in the forest in primitive pioneer style, the senior Mabbs engaging in sawmill and flour mill business, and here he lived until his death, in 1870. Grandmother Mabbs died in 1879. Their son William, father of William E., attended

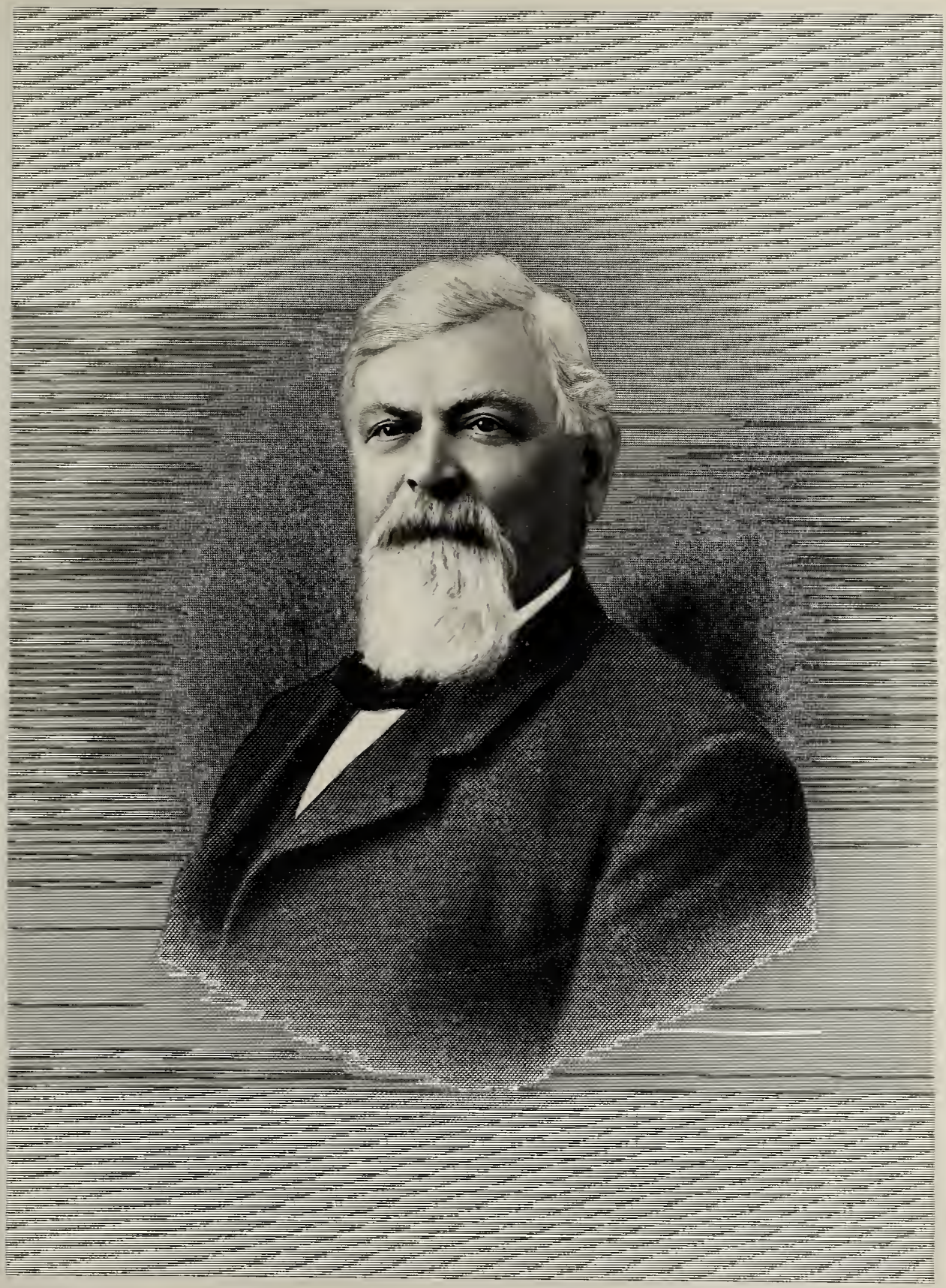
public school and grew to manhood in the state of Michigan. He settled on a farm and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until he reached the age of forty-five years, when he became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, and the rest of his life he gave to the preaching of the Gospel. He died in 1880. To him and his good wife were given four children, all of whom are living at this writing, namely: Harriet, wife of Henry Bush; Josephine M., wife of A. L. Joles; William E., and Austin I., of Herradura, Cuba.

William E. Mabbs was reared on his father's farm in Michigan and received his education in the public schools, attending school until he was sixteen. After that he farmed for five years. Then he turned his attention to the manufacture of tile and brick at Pittsburg, Michigan, and was thus occupied there for a period of ten years. Having disposed of his plant he came to Illinois and took up his residence at Maryville. That was in 1898. Here he opened a general store, which he has since conducted, in connection with which he has kept the post office, having been appointed postmaster in 1900. He is also interested in the real estate business, and from time to time has filled various minor offices in the village.

On November 7, 1879, Mr. Mabbs and Miss Sarah Hammond were united in marriage, and their home has been blessed in the birth of four children, as follows: Ermia, wife of R. White; Ralph, representative of the Nedig House at Granite City, Illinois; Avis L., a graduate of the Collinsville high school, and Carl I., a student in the same school. Mrs. Mabbs is a graduate of Howell Academy, and previous to her marriage was a teacher. Fraternally, Mr. Mabbs is identified with the F. & A. M. and the R. A. M. lodges at Collinsville.

Hon. George Roth. The life of a good and just man and the record of his kind and noble deeds are in themselves a true biography. In the life of such an individual the observer of human character may find both precept and example; he may also discover in such a life sermons that speak more eloquently and leave a deeper impression upon the heart than any human words. The simple influence of such a man is a benediction to all with whom he comes in contact. Such were the attributes of the late Hon. George Roth, in whose death the city of Highland lost not only one of its most sterling citizens, but on honored public official whose administration of affairs may well serve as an example to those who hold high offices and create in them a desire to reach the standard which he set. George Roth was born at Oberoewisheim, Bruchsal, Baden, Germany, on the 30th of March, 1845, and was a son of Sebastian and Theresa (Vind) Roth, natives of the Fatherland. Sebastian Roth immigrated to the United States in 1846 and settled in Madison county, but in 1849 both he and his wife died of cholera, within three days of each other, and their three sons, John S., George and Joseph J., were left orphans.

George Roth was adopted by Mr. John Buchter, a lumberman of Highland, and remained with his foster parents until he was seventeen years old. In 1862 he learned the trade of blacksmith in the shop of B. A. Suppiger, and continued to follow that vocation until February, 1865, when he persuaded a number of his youthful companions to enlist with him in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment of Illinois Infantry Volunteers, and served with that company until the close of the Civil war. On receiving his honorable discharge he again took up his trade, following it in Colorado and Kansas, but in 1869 he returned to Highland and established himself in the hardware business, in which he continued until about 1890. The manner in which he conducted his business affairs not only won him a competency, but furnished him with an enviable reputation as a man of the soundest integrity, and he had so established himself in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens that in 1895 he was elected to the mayoralty chair and brought to his administration the same sound methods that had characterized his business life. His excellent ability as a public official was recognized and appreciated, and on two separate occasions he was petitioned by more than two hundred of Highland's best citizens to again take the nomination for the chief executive's office, but declined on the grounds that he felt there were younger men by whose youth and enthusiasm the city might benefit to a greater degree. One of Mr. Roth's many business interests was the Helvetia Milk Condensary, and it was largely to his support and cooperation during the days when the company was still in doubtful uncertainty as to its ultimate success that the enterprise finally prospered. He became patentee of five different inventions, namely, the milk preserving and liquidizing machines, and the machines for can cleaning, testing and filling.



George Robb

In 1871, on October 12, Mr. Roth was married to Miss Emma Kuhnen, the daughter of Christian and Anna (Ruedy) Kuhnen. She was a prominent figure in the life of Highland and is especially remembered for her charitable work. She was one of the promoters of the Old Folks' Home, and it was due to her unceasing efforts that this philanthropic enterprise was brought to a sucessful culmination. She was a member of the German Evangelical church and was an active participant in the social and charitable work of the church. Having always been together in life, as the most faithful and loving companions, she followed her husband in death on November 29, 1911, just six months later, after a severe illness of five months' duration. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Roth, namely: Adelina, Erwin G., Ella, Ada, Laura, Florence, Walter and Carlyle. They were all given excellent educational advantages, fitting them for whatever positions they might be called upon to fill in after life. Such noted institutions as Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Missouri; Forest Park University; Barnes Business College, St. Louis; Columbia Commercial College, St. Louis; Bryant and Stratton's Business College, and the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, were chosen for their educational excellence, and the children proved creditable students. Adelina married Edward Suppiger, a prominent Highland business man, and has had five children: One who died in infancy, and George, Edith, Russell and Edward. Ella married Albert Schott, president of the John Wildi Evaporated Milk Company, and has two children: Waldo and Dorothy. Edwin married Miss Blanche Mumperow, of St. Louis, and died in 1904. The remaining children reside in the family home at Highland.

That his death was a severe blow to Highland, and that he was held in universal esteem, was evidenced when Mayor Henry Lory, on June 1, 1911, issued the following proclamation: "By the death of Ex-Mayor George Roth, Highland is bereaved of one of its most useful, influential and respected citizens. His life's work has done much for the progress of our city. It is befitting that we, as citizens, pay a tribute of respect to his memory. Now, therefore, I, Henry Lowry, Mayor of the city, of Highland, Illinois, proclaim, That, in order to show due homage to the departed, all business shall be suspended on Friday, June 2, 1911, for one hour, from two to three o'clock, P. M. Funeral services will be held at the German Protestant church at 2:30 Friday afternoon, June 2. Interment at city cemetery. Henry Lory, Mayor." The death of Mr. Roth occurred on the 30th of May, 1911.

The entire career of George Roth was characterized by acts that endeared him to all who knew him. He was a shining example of a self-made man and from youth he had to learn to work and to plan for himself. He was recognized as one of the leading Democrats of his part of the state. He was tax-collector of the township two years, was manager of the iron foundry, was the founder of the Helvetia Dwelling House Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was interested in the creamery, in the Highland Brick and Tile Works, the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company, and in many other enterprises. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and in the work of the German Evangelical church was active and earnest, as he was also in behalf of the Old Folks' Home, his wife being treasurer thereof, as has been mentioned. Mr. Roth was a public-spirited citizen and contributed freely of both time and money to projects of benefit to the community. At the time of his demise he was president of the Highland Water Company, vice president of the Highland Milling Company, and vice president of the First National Bank of Highland. He led a retired life for the last eighteen years of his life. To attempt to delineate in eulogistic words his fine life and character would be futile. He was a man of fine, quiet dignity. Successful himself, he delighted in the success of others. In the happy phraseology of a great writer, he was "one of God's own gentlemen."

Edward Nicholas Ambuehl. A prominent and prosperous agriculturist of Saline township, Madison county, Edward Nicholas Ambuehl has achieved success in life through his own efforts, and holds high rank among the self-made men of his community. A son of Nicholas Ambuehl, Jr., he was born November 4, 1872, in the township where he is now a resident, of excellent Swiss ancestry. His grandfather, Nicholas Ambuehl, Sr., was born and reared in Switzerland, and when a young man immigrated to the United States. Coming directly to Madison county, where many of his countrymen had previously settled, he located at Highland, and here reared a family of children, all of whom grew up to be useful members of the community.

Born in Saline township, Madison county, Illinois, Nicholas Ambuehl, Jr., obtained his early education in the district schools, and

subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Emilie Frey, and of the six children born of their union four are living, as follows: Edward Nicholas, Matilda, Ida and Louise.

Edward Nicholas Ambuehl obtained the rudiments of his education in the schools of Saline township, completing his studies in the Highland schools. Turning his attention then to the study of the various branches of agriculture, he assisted his father on the home farm until ready to establish a household of his own. Moving then to a portion of his father's farm, he labored with unflagging industry for a number of years, and met with such good results in his labors that he was enabled to buy the land on which he had been living, and which he has now converted into one of the most attractive and desirable farming estates in this part of the county, his seventy-five acres of land being under a good state of cultivation and richly productive.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Ambuehl served as tax collector two years, and at the present time is one of the school directors of Saline township. Socially he is a member of the Highland Club of Sharp Shooters. Religiously he and his family belong to the German Evangelical church at Highland.

On November 23, 1899, Mr. Ambuehl was united in marriage with Ella Mueller, a daughter of A. R. Mueller, of Highland, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Edna, Nelda, Raymond and Erna.

Herman Roedger, Jr. The Madison county citizenship is fortunate in the possion of a man of the type of Herman Roedger, Jr., an estimable member of society and a representative of the agricultural industry. Daniel Webster has said: "Let us never forget that the cultivation of the earth is the most important labor of man. Man may be civilized in some degree without great progress in manufactures and with little commerce with his distant neighbors. But without the cultivation of the earth, he is, in all countries, a savage. Until he gives up the chase and fixes himself in some place and seeks a living from the earth he is a roaming barbarian. When tillage begins, other arts follow. The farmers, therefore, are the founders of civilization." There is no gainsaying the truth of this and furthermore, the farmers constitute one of the most independent and wholesome classes. Mr. Roedger is of stanch German stock and is a thoroughly self-made man, his present prosperity and high standing having been wholly the result of his own well-directed efforts.

Herman Roedger, Jr., is a native son of Collinsville, his birth having occurred here April 30, 1866, the son of Herman and Anstina (Froberg) Roedger. The father, whose birth occurred in Germany, immigrated to the United States, called by some one "The Land of Promise," when a young man. He made the journey alone and found himself a stranger in a strange land. He eventually found his way to Collinsville, where he secured work as a farm hand and then, made more independent by a capital representing his accumulated savings, went on a farm of his own. The mother was born in Collinsville township, and it was there that the union of the two took place. Of the six children born to bless their union five are living, as follows: Emma, wife of George Geissert; Robert, who married Emma Niebuhr; Herman, of this record; Frank, who is associated with the foregoing in his farming operations, and Lily, wife of Even Edwards.

Mr. Roedger, of this record, passed his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm and received his education in the public schools. When it came to the question of choosing a life work he decided to follow in the paternal footsteps and he has been very successful in his operations in the great basic industry. He bought one hundred and forty acres here in the year 1909 and later added sixty acres, making a tract of two hundred acres, upon which he carries on general farming. At the age of eighteen he left home and worked on the farms of men in need of hired help until the age of thirty. He then went to East St. Louis, where he was engaged in the steamboat business for a time and then came back to resume farming. When he began upon his career he did not have a dollar in his pocket and now he is a man of substance. Best of all, he is a highly respected, as well as a successful, farmer. He is a Republican in politics; belongs to the Lutheran Evangelical church at Collinsville, and fraternally he is a member in good standing in the Modern Woodmen of America in Cassville, carrying insurance in this order.

Mr. Roedger established an independent household in 1894 by his marriage to Amelia Meyers, daughter of Frank and Anna (Mechfessel) Meyers, and to their union have been

born the following quartet of children: Anna, aged fourteen, a bright and ambitious public school pupil, at the head of her classes; Viola, aged twelve, and Frank, aged six, the two latter in school; and Esther, aged at the time of the writing of this biographical record but seven weeks.

FREDERICK SCHEURER. Generously endowed by nature with the habits of industry, honesty and thrift characteristic of German ancestors, Frederick Scheurer, mayor of the city of Marine, Madison county, has steadily climbed the ladder of attainments, through his own efforts, having arisen from an humble station in life to a position of prominence and influence. A son of Dioneus and Barbara (Friedman) Scheurer, he was born February 19, 1869, in Baden, Germany, where he was bred and educated, attending the common and high schools.

On June 14, 1887, ere attaining his majority, Frederick Scheurer bade farewell to his family and friends and immigrated to the United States, hoping in this fair land to soon find remunerative employment, although he had but limited means to start with. Going directly to Canton, Ohio, he worked for four years with the well-known firm of George Metzer & Son. He subsequently spent two years each in three of Ohio's large cities, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and was afterwards a resident of Newport, Kentucky, for a year. In the spring of 1893, the World's Fair year, Mr. Scheurer went to Chicago, and was there for a time in the employ of G. Y. Markwald, proprietor of a large meat market. Locating in Saint Louis, Missouri, in the fall of 1893, he worked for a year and a half in the sausage factory belonging to John Bopple.

Marrying soon afterward, Mr. Scheurer settled in Edwardsville, Illinois, and at the end of six months, with a partner, bought out the man for whom he had been working, and was there engaged in business pursuits for two years. Selling then, he went back to Canton, Ohio, where for eleven months he worked for the firm which employed him when he came to this country a stranger, several years before. Returning then to Illinois, he purchased a butcher's establishment at Marine, and conducted it successfully for twelve and one-half years, when he disposed of his stock, but retained the ownership of the building. After selling out, on March 1, 1911, Mr. Scheurer built the packing and ice plant which he is conducting most satisfactorily to his patrons, and with substantial financial returns.

A sound Democrat in politics, Mr. Scheurer has ever evinced a warm interest in local progress and improvements, heartily endorsing all enterprises calculated to benefit the general public, and has served most acceptably as mayor of Marine since 1905. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and religiously he belongs to the Catholic church.

Mr. Scheurer married, in 1894, Anna K. Talleuer, a native of Marine township, Illinois, and into their home six children have been born, namely: Cecilia, now, in 1911, sixteen years of age; Mary, fourteen years old; Bertha, twelve years old; Barbara, ten years of age; Gertrude, a girl of six years, and Alma, who is but two years old.

LOUIS KOLB. At Marine, Illinois, on the 2nd of January, 1855, occurred the birth of Louis Kolb, a son of Jacob and Catherine (May) Kolb. The father was born in Bavaria, on the 29th of November, 1826, and the mother was born in Bavaria on the 25th of November, 1834. Jacob Kolb came to the United States in 1843, and after his marriage the family home was established in Madison county, Illinois, where they passed the residue of their lives, he having died on the 10th of December, 1876, and she having passed to the higher life on the 2nd of March, 1856. Prior to coming to America Mr. Kolb had learned the shoemaker's trade and for a number of years he was identified with that line of work at Marine. When shoes began to be manufactured by machinery, however, he turned his attention to farming, being a very extensive land owner at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Kolb became the parents of one child, Louis, whose name forms the caption for this review.

Louis Kolb was reared to maturity at Marine, to whose public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training, continuing his studies under the instruction of Professor Keller. At the age of twenty years he turned his attention to farming operations and in 1885 he became manager of the big flouring mills at Marine, continuing as such for the ensuing twenty years. In 1905 he disposed of his interest in the mills and invested the capital in a general mercantile business at Marine. His store is well equipped in every particular and caters to the best trade in this place. Mr. Kolb is a stockholder in the Bank of Marine, being a

member of its board of directors. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat and has served with the utmost efficiency as a member of the local school board and as township supervisor, retaining the latter incumbency for a period of ten years. He is decidedly loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and while he has never been an office seeker, his interest in community affairs has ever been of the most insistent order. He is held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, all of whom honor him for his sterling integrity of character and high moral worth.

On the 2nd of January, 1879, Mr. Kolb was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Spies, a daughter of Jacob and Katherine (Kaufman) Spies, both of whom were born in Bavaria, the former on the 3rd of August, 1817, and the latter on the 13th of August, 1821. Mr. Spies immigrated to the United States in 1842 and Mrs. Spies came in 1843, their marriage being solemnized in Madison county, Illinois, on the 25th of May, 1843. Mr. Spies was identified with extensive farming enterprises during the greater portion of his active career and he died on the 9th of January, 1908, his wife having passed to the life eternal on the 17th of June, 1888. Mrs. Kolb was the eighth in order of birth in a family of ten children and she received an excellent education in her youth. After attending McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois, she pursued the prescribed course of study in Almira College, at Greenville, Illinois. For two years prior to her marriage she was a popular and successful teacher in Madison county. She is a woman of most gracious personality and exerts a great influence for good in her home community. Mr. and Mrs. Kolb have two children. Leo S. is a graduate of the Manual Training school of St. Louis and also of a commercial business college in the same city. He is now associated with his father in the Kolb Mercantile Company at Marine. Hilda B., after completing the curriculum of the public schools of Marine, was graduated in Hosmer Hall, at St. Louis, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. She is also very talented in music, being a skillful performer on the piano. In religious matters the Kolb family are members of the German Evangelical church.

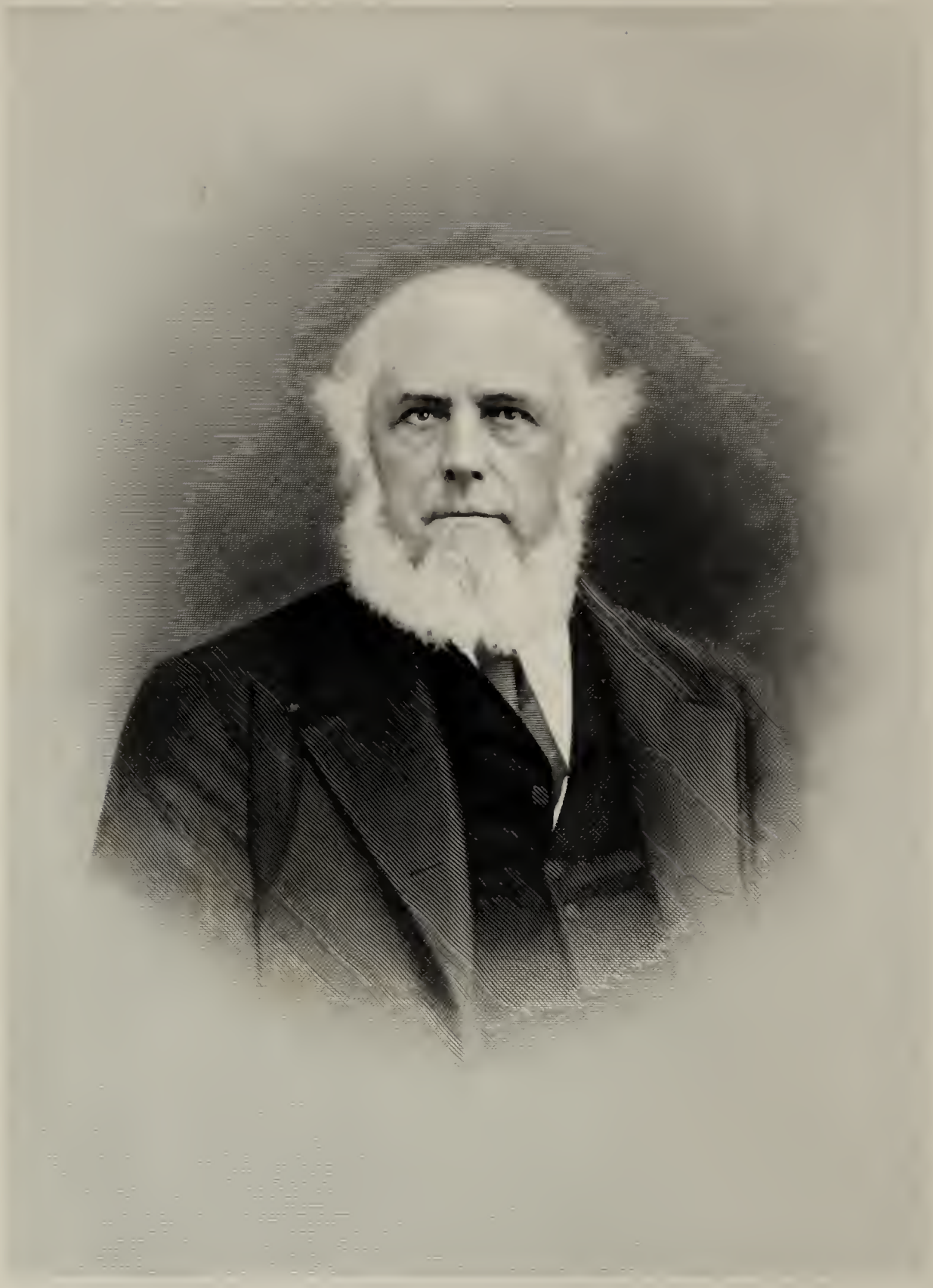
Jacob Mueller, the substantial farmer of Helvetia township, is a son of another Jacob Mueller, who was also a farmer in this district. Switzerland was the birthplace of both father and son, as well as of eight other children who came to this country in 1864, with their parents, Mary Wirtz Mueller being the mother. She and Jacob Mueller had been married fourteen years at that time. He was a carpenter in his native country and followed that trade for the first year he was in America, before moving to a farm in Helvetia township. The family had spent one month of that year in East St. Louis and the rest in Highland. For two years the father rented a farm and then he bought a place upon which he lived until 1889, when he moved to Highland and for ten years worked at his trade again. He died in 1909, and his widow still lives in Highland. Jacob and Mary Mueller were the parents of fourteen children, seven of whom are yet alive. These are Mary (Mrs. Henry Merfert), Jacob, Adolph, Gottlieb, Rose (Mrs. Henry Blecher), Minnie (Mrs. Gottlieb Henry) and Emil.

Jacob Mueller was eleven years old when he came to this country and had enjoyed the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land. He had been advanced in his studies there for his age and his coming to America interfered with his education. However, he attended school in Highland for four years and then went to work on his father's farm, where he stayed until he was twenty-five, when he married and settled in a home of his own.

The lady with whom Mr. Mueller began his independent life and who has been the companion of his toil and the partaker of his success was prior to her marriage Miss Emma Rutz. Her father is Jacob Rutz, who belongs to one of the old families of Highland. Miss Rutz became Mrs. Mueller on March 6, 1879. The union was blessed with eight children, six still living. These are Mrs. Adolph Mahlen (Emma Mueller), Sophia, Jacob Junior, Albert, Hermia and Harry.

For fifteen years Mr. Mueller continued to rent and farm and then he purchased the place of one hundred and thirteen acres where he now resides. This large tract is the reward of Mr. Mueller's own industry and prudence and all of it he has acquired by himself. From a poor boy he has become a prosperous landholder and he has made further provision for his family's needs by insurance in the Bankers' Life Company.

The Methodist church of Highland has in



Bernard Sayrigues

Mr. Mueller and his family some of its most interested workers, who are always ready to advance its work for the good of the community. In politics, he is a Republican, but he is not in the least degree a politician, devoting himself rather to serving the country by promoting its industrial welfare and obtaining an intelligent understanding of general conditions. He is a man prominent in the county, by reason of his pleasing personality and his sterling character as well as the vim which has won success for him from so slight a beginning.

John Nagel. Born in Madison county, September 8, 1864, John Nagel is the son of Adam and Sophia (Shafer) Nagel, natives of Baden, Germany, who emigrated to America in their youth. They met in St. Louis and there were married. Mr. Nagel came to Madison county and engaged in farming, purchasing a farm in Highland and after a few years he sold it and bought another farm in the vicinity of Highland. It was a splendid tract of 327 acres in a fine location directly overlooking the village of Highland, and is conceded to be one of the most attractive places thereabouts. They reared a family of five children, Henry, Emma, Joseph, Mary and John.

John Nagel, the youngest of the family, was, like his brothers and sisters, educated in the parochial school of Highland. On finishing school John remained at home as the assistant of his father on the farm, and he became proficient in the business of farming, by reason of his close application to duty and careful study of the most practical methods of carrying on that industry. In 1889 he married Miss Anna Spaeth, born in New Baden, Illinois, in 1870. She was the daughter of Joseph and Theresa (Gans) Spaeth, natives of Baden, Germany, who settled in New Memphis, Illinois, on arriving in this country, but who later settled in New Baden, where Mr. Spaeth was engaged in the farming industry. Mrs. Nagel was one of a family of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Nagel settled on the old homestead, to whose ownership Mr. Nagel had succeeded by virtue of his stay-at-home qualities, and he continued in the work in which he had been engaged for years with his father as head of the business. He has made many important changes in the old place, installing various needed improvements and erecting new buildings where necessary, and as a result of his careful attention to business he was able to purchase the farm of his brother, when he left for Colorado, thus adding very materially to his already generous holdings. In 1905 the death of Adam Nagel occurred, followed by the passing of his bereaved widow in 1907, and in 1911 the father of Mrs. Nagel, Mr. Joseph Spaeth, passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Nagel are the parents of a goodly family as named below: Lorenz, Eugene, Claudine, Sophia, Edwin, Herman, John, Theresa, Cletus and Marcellus. They have been, and some still are, attendants of the parochial school of Highland, the Nagel family being members of St. Paul's Catholic church, and liberal supporters of that faith. Mr. Nagel is Democratic in his political views, and his faithful adherence is given to that party. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus society. Mr. Nagel, in addition to his regular farming interests, is engaged in the dairy business, and has a handsome herd of thoroughbred Holstein cows furnishing the milk which he sends daily to the Helvetia Condensery at Highland. On the whole, his career as a farmer and dairyman has been most successful from every view-point, and his reputation among his fellow men is one of which any man might well be proud. His record is clean, and he is widely known in his section of the country as one of the representative men of the community.

Bernard Suppiger. One of the most progressive men of Madison county, who through his own industry built up a comfortable fortune for his family, who through his kindly heart won innumerable friends, and whose death left a gap in the community which it is hard to fill was the late Bernard Suppiger. He was known in Highland as one of their most public-spirited citizens, whose hand was ever ready to go down into his own pocket when any public improvement was in question. His death, in 1901, brought sorrow, not only to his own family, but also to the whole community.

Bernard Suppiger was a native of that sturdy little republic of Switzerland. He was born at Sursee, on the 19th of February, 1813, the son of Joseph Suppinger and Johanna (Kaempf) Suppiger. In 1833 Joseph Suppiger decided to immigrate to America in company with friends, and consequently landed in this country during the month of May. He became one of the leading members of the first group of early Swiss settlers who established

themselves at Highland and left that rare heritage of thrift and industry which the inhabitants of the town have successfully endeavored to preserve. They found a wide-stretching prairie, covered with grass and occupied mainly by prairie-dogs; they left rich and fertile farms, comfortable homes, schools and churches. During the August following his arrival Joseph Suppiger died. At that time no place for a cemetery had been selected, for he was the first of the band to die. The ground which has since become known as the Highland City Cemetery was then chosen. Loving hands made a rude coffin, cross and bier, which were painted in somber black and with a nephew, Bernhard A. Suppiger, ahead to carry the cross, the little procession wended its slow way to the grave. In the absence of a minister of the gospel one of the mourners delivered the funeral address.

The Suppiger family in Europe were manufacturers of linen, and in addition Bernard was the owner of a famed health resort, especially well known for the invigorating properties of its baths. The place was called Knutwyl, and it was located among the most majestic of the snow-capped mountains of the Alpine country. A fine picture of the old home now hangs on the wall in one of the rooms of the present home of the Suppigers, showing fascinating walks and drives, and the cool, snow peaks, tempting to gaze upon on an afternoon in mid-July. In 1845, being a member of the Catholic faith, then so abhorrent to the Swiss people, he decided to seek freedom from religious persecution in the United States. He first came over alone, and finding that the tales of those who came before him concerning the freedom and prosperity to be found here were true, he returned for his family, consisting of his wife, their four children, and two of his sisters, Louisa and Josephine. They settled in Highland, where he engaged in the milling business and in the manufacture of lumber. In April, 1877, his wife died, leaving seven children, Robert, Emma, Bertha, Louisa, Hermine, Albert and Otto. All of these are now married with the exception of Albert, who died on the 19th of April, 1869. On the 14th of January, 1878, Mr. Suppiger was married for the second time, his bride being Eliza Geissmann. She was born in Highland, Madison county, on the 24th of June, 1851, a daughter of John and Zitha (Bellm) Geissmann. Her parents were natives of Germany, who immigrated to this country in the late forties. Mr. Geissmann was a cooper by trade, also having a knowledge of the brewing business. The worthy couple were very ambitious for the success of their children, of whom there was a large family. To this end they gave them all a good education and brought them up with a clear understanding of the true principles of citizenship. In addition to Mrs. Suppiger, their children were Caroline, Sophia, Emma, Bertha, Louis, John and Otto. Mrs. Suppiger was educated in the public schools of Highland, and also received one year of training in a parochial school. Her brothers and sisters grew up to fill useful positions in the sections in which they live.

Mr. and Mrs. Suppiger spent all of their married life in Highland, where he became more prosperous as the years passed. On the 11th of February, 1901, death came to Mr. Suppiger. Only one child, a daughter, Lena, was born of his second marriage, and she has had not only the advantages which the public schools offer, but she has also received further instruction in music as well as in the literary branches. With this daughter Mrs. Suppiger has lived since the death of her husband. In 1905 they concluded to build another home for themselves further up in town, and their present modern home is the result.

In his political affiliations Mr. Suppiger was a Democrat, and in the social world he was a member of several organizations. Among these were the Alt Gard and the Helvetia Schutzengesallschaft. He was an honorary member of the last named society, and as a token of the high regard in which he held the society he gave them a donation of great generosity.

Such was the life of a man to whom Highland is deeply indebted, not alone from the practical benefits derived from his presence in the town, but also for the spirit of progressive activity which he has endeavored to instill into the hearts of his fellow citizens. Every project for the uplift of humanity had his warm approbation, and his personal success was no more than a just reward for the glad service he had given to his fellow men. The respect and love which is given to his memory by his friends and neighbors is of much comfort to his wife, who for so many years stood by him nobly, sharing his burdens and doing her part in the care of his home.

JOHN WILHELM. At this point in the history of Madison county, Illinois, attention is directed to the life and career of John Wilhelm, who, through his own well directed

efforts has made of success not an accident but a logical result. Beginning life with absolutely nothing to back him except pluck and perseverance he has so directed his affairs as to make every thing count for good. At the present time, in 1911, he is the owner of some three hundred and seventeen acres of splendidly improved land in Jarvis township, where he is actively engaged in farming on an estate of one hundred and forty-three acres.

A native of Kentucky, John Wilhelm was born on the 29th of January, 1853, and he is a son of Joseph and Mary (Wintz) Wilhelm, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in Germany and he immigrated to the United States in the year 1848, settling first in St. Louis. He served with all of valor and distinction in the Mexican war for a period of six months and subsequently he went to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he was engaged in the work of his trade, that of cooper, for a number of years. Thence he returned to St. Louis, where he followed the work of his trade and where he passed the residue of his life, his death having occurred in 1884, at the age of sixty-five years. As a young man he enlisted for three years service in the Union army of the Civil war. He was twice wounded during his term of enlistment, first in the head and later in the hip. The second wound disabled him for the rest of his life. Mrs. Joseph Wilhelm was called to the life eternal in 1864, at which time her son John was a lad of eleven years of age.

The boyhood and youth of John Wilhelm was passed in the city of St. Louis, where he attended a Catholic parochial school until he had reached the age of fourteen years, at which time he went to work on a farm in the vicinity of Mitchell, Illinois. For the ensuing thirteen months he worked for Mr. Kesler and he then returned to St. Louis, where he passed one winter. In the following spring he engaged as a farm hand in Jarvis township and one year later he went to Shelby county, where he passed two years. Returning to Madison county, he settled in Pin Oak township, where he was employed as a farm hand until his marriage, in September, 1878. About that time he started out with a team of mules and, renting a farm, he began to give evidence of that perseverance and determination which have played so important a part in his active business life. At the present time he is engaged in general farming and the growing of high-grade stock on a well cultivated farm of one hundred and forty-three acres, the same being eligibly located some two miles distant from Troy. In addition to this farm he is also the owner of other land in Jarvis township, the aggregate of which is three hundred and seventeen acres.

On the 6th of September, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilhelm to Miss Hannah Holtmann, who was born and reared in Madison county, Illinois, and who is a daughter of Henry Holtmann, of Pin Oak township. This union has been prolific of eight children, six of whom are living. Carrie is the wife of George Ottwein, of Jarvis township; Emma is deceased; Lydia is the wife of Fred Blumberg, of the same township; Henry remains at the parental home, as do also Hannah and Lulu; Gusta is deceased, and George remains at home. In their religious faith the Wilhelm family are devout members of the German Evangelical church and they are liberal contributors of their time and means to all matters advanced for philanthropic projects in this community.

In politics Mr. Wilhelm is aligned as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, believing that the principles promulgated by that organization stand for the best possible government. The only public offices of which he has been incumbent are those of school director and road overseer, but in discharging the duties connected therewith he has acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction. He is a man of liberal views and broad human sympathy and in the various avenues of usefulness he has made good in the most significant sense of the word. As a self-made man his career is particularly interesting and for that and other reasons he is eminently well worthy of representation in this historical compilation.

ANDREW C. SCHMIDT. An essentially representative farmer and stock raiser in St. Jacob township, Madison county, Illinois, is Andrew C. Schmidt, who is the owner of a finely improved estate of ninety-one acres of most arable land, the same being located some miles distant from St. Jacob. Mr. Schmidt was born in St. Jacob township, this county, on the 11th of June, 1875, and he is a son of Andrew and Catherine (Wittmer) Schmidt, both of whom are now deceased, the former having died in 1890, and the latter having also passed away. The father was a son of Martin Schmidt, whose birth occurred in Germany,

whence he immigrated to the United States at the age of nineteen years. He had been married just previously to his farewell to his native land and after his arrival in the United States he located in St. Jacob township, Madison county, Illinois, where he began farming operations on a rented estate. Subsequently he removed to Marine township, where he bought a farm and where he continued to reside during the residue of his life. Andrew Schmidt, father of Andrew C., was born in St. Jacob township, on what was once known as Looking Glass Prairie, but he grew to maturity in Marine township. His father died when he was a mere youth and thereafter he remained in the home of his paternal grandfather until he had attained to the age of twenty years. He then began farming on his own responsibility in Marine township, where he remained until 1870, in which year he purchased the farm now owned by Andrew C., of this notice. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schmidt were the parents of twelve children, of whom nine are living, namely, Amelia, who is the wife of Albert Heinze; Henry L., Lena, who married August Hensen; Sophia, who is the wife of Fred Weber, Jr.; Andrew C., Jacob C., Anna, who is the wife of Ed Pratt; Ella, who wedded Fred Pratt; and Bertha.

Andrew attended the neighboring district schools until he had reached the age of fifteen years and about that time he lost his father. He immediately assumed the active management of the old homestead farm and continued to run the same with marked success until he married. That important event occurred in 1900 and immediately thereafter he located on his present fine farm of ninety-one acres in St. Jacob township. While most of his attention is devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock, he still has time to participate actively in public affairs. While not an office seeker, he has served with the utmost efficiency as a member of the board of school directors for a period of nine years. He is affiliated with a number of representative fraternal and social organizations and in his religious faith is a consistent member of the German Evangelical church at Marine. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican.

On the 14th of March, 1900, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Schmidt to Miss Ida Weber, who was born and reared in Madison county, Illinois, and who is a daughter of Jacob Weber, a prominent and influential citizen in Marine township. This union has been prolific of one child, Florence, born in 1901.

Charles G. Schmidt, M. D. Other men's services to the people and the state can be measured by definite deeds, by dangers averted, by legislation secured, by institutions built, by commerce promoted. The work of a doctor is entirely estranged from these lines of enterprise, yet without his capable, health-giving assistance all other accomplishment would count for naught. Man's greatest prize on earth is physical health and vigor. Nothing deteriorates mental activity so quickly as prolonged sickness, hence the broad field for human helpfulness afforded in the medical profession. The successful doctor requires something more than mere technical training—he must be a man of broad human sympathy and genial kindliness, capable of inspiring hope and faith in the heart of his patient. Such a man is he whose name initiates this article.

Dr. Charles G. Schmidt was born at Chester, Illinois, on the 10th of April, 1872, and he is a son of Emil and Clara (Kraft) Schmidt, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer and subsequently a journalist and newspaper publisher, and in these lines of enterprise he achieved noteworthy success. The fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children, Dr. Schmidt was reared to adult age under the invigorating influence of the old homestead farm and he received his preliminary educational discipline in the neighboring district schools. Subsequently he pursued his studies under a private tutor in the Mound City College, at St. Louis, Missouri. In 1894 he was matriculated as a student in what is now known as the St. Louis University, in the medical department of which well known institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he located at St. Jacob, Illinois, where he has since devoted his entire time and attention to the work of his profession. Here he controls a large and representative patronage and he has gained distinctive prestige as one of the most efficient physicians in Madison county. In connection with the work of his profession he is affiliated with the Madison County Medical Society and with the Illinois State Medical Society and by reason of his close observance of professional ethics he commands the admiration and esteem of his fellow practitioners.

At St. Jacob, on the 17th of September, 1897, was recorded the marriage of Dr. Schmidt to Miss Ida Wasem, who was born, reared and educated in St. Jacob and who is a daughter of Louis Wasem, long a representative citizen of this place. This union has been prolific of eight children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth—Carl, Robert, Kathryn, Marguerite, Richard, Roland, Herman and Charlotte.

In his political convictions Dr. Schmidt is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any description he is ever ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In fraternal circles he is a valued and appreciative member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Court of Honor and the Royal Neighbors of America. The Doctor is descended from staunch German stock, is possessed of a quiet and unassuming disposition and in all his dealings is broad minded and charitable. In their religious faith he and his wife are devout members of the St. Paul Evangelical church at St. Jacob.

Martin Kirsch. The Kirsch family is one of prominence and influence in Jarvis township, where representatives of the name have resided for a long number of years. Martin Kirsch traces his ancestry back to stanch German extraction, his parents having come to the United States about the year 1853. He is engaged in farming operations on his fine estate of ninety acres in Jarvis township, and his various business dealings have been characterized by that thrift and industry which are such prominent features of the sturdy German race.

Martin Kirsch was born in Jarvis township, Madison county, Illinois, on the 20th of November, 1857, and he is a son of John and Louisa (Roth) Kirsch, the former of whom was a son of Martin and Martha Kirsch, and both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where was solemnized their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. John Kirsch emigrated to the United States in the year 1853, landing in the harbor of New Orleans, whence they proceeded to St. Louis, later settling in Jarvis township, in which latter place he purchased a tract of seventy acres. Here he became identified with the great basic industry of agriculture and on his farm he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring on the 2nd of September, 1911. They were the parents of seven children, six sons and one daughter: Martin, of this review; John, William, Gaston, Henry, Jacob and Barbara.

As a youth, Martin Kirsch attended school in Jarvis township and at the age of fifteen years he became associated with his father in the work and management of the farm. He remained at home until he had reached the age of twenty-seven years, at which time he was married. After that important event in his life, he launched into the farming business on his own account, settling on his present finely improved estate, excellently located two and one-half miles distant from Troy. On this farm he and his sons are engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock. They have been eminently successful as farmers and the Kirsch homestead is recognized as one of the best equipped farms in the entire county. In politics Mr. Kirsch accords a stalwart support to the cause of the Republican party. He is not an office seeker, but is interested in all matters affecting the general welfare. At the present time (1911) he is a member of the board of school directors for District No. 62. In a fraternal way Mr. Kirsch is affiliated with the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he carries insurance. In their religious faith the family are consistent members of the German Evangelical church at Troy, and Mr. Kirsch has served on the board of trustees of the church for a period of six years.

On the 18th of November, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kirsch to Miss Elizabeth Bernhardt, whose birth occurred in Jarvis township and who is a daughter of Peter Bernhardt of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Kirsch are the parents of seven children concerning whom the following brief record is here given: Annie is the wife of Henry Gindler and they reside at Jarvis township, and Ida, Edward, Louis, Leo, Otto and Beno, all remain in the shelter of the parental home. All the children have been afforded excellent educational advantages and they are popular in connection with the best social activities of the younger set in this vicinity.

John Banks. Among the citizens who are connected with the industrial life of Collinsville is John Banks, assistant superintendent of the Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company, one of the county's most important institutions. Although his time and energy are largely given to the affairs of this concern, he at the same time has interested himself with the affairs of

the community in an admirably public-spirited fashion.

John Banks was born January 24, 1870, in Collinsville, Illinois, and is the son of Ferdinand Banks. The father was a native of Germany and immigrated from Baden to the United States when a young man. Soon after his arrival on our shores, he went to Cincinnati and for some time made his home in the "Queen City," whence he removed to St. Louis in 1868. From that place he came to Collinsville, but remained a comparatively short time, returning to St. Louis in 1876. Subsequently his family returned to Collinsville, whose charms had remained ever vivid with them, and here at the present day they maintain their residence. In the '80s Ferdinand Banks farmed for a time in Nebraska and other western states. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in the Union army not long after his arrival on our shores, and his service was almost from the beginning to the end of the conflict between the states. Among his distinctions was that of running the first ice machine ever operated in St. Louis. He was a great traveler and his perigrinations had taken him over the greater part of Europe before he came to the United States. On this continent he continued his travels and was familiar with almost all the states of the Union. He and his wife were the parents of five children, and all of this number survive at the present time. They are as follows: John of the sketch; Louise, wife of Frank Langameyer; Emma, wife of Jule Ecker; Charles; and Marguerite, wife of Moritz Wilhelm, Jr.

John Banks attended school in Collinsville for a short time, but his educational training was terminated at the age of ten years. When of such tender age force of circumstances made it necessary for him to secure employment, and this he found in a brick yard in Collinsville, where he continued for six years. Proving faithful and efficient in small things, he was given more and more to do and was steadily advanced. His next step was to become an employe of the Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company in 1888, and in this business he has ever since been engaged. He started at the bottom of the ladder by cutting fancy brick, and step by step he has risen until he now occupies the office of assistant superintendent of this large industry. His success is the logical result of his perseverance and many good qualities and ability.

Mr. Banks was married October 31, 1894, Anna Webster, daughter of Richard Webster, becoming his wife. Mrs. Banks was born in Australia, but was living in Collinsville township at the time of her marriage. They share their home with a son and a daughter—Cecilia, eleven years old, and Henry, eight years old, both pupils in the Catholic schools.

Mr. Banks has other business interests in addition to the main one, and he carries insurance in the New York Life. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church and are valued in its good works. The head of the house is a Democrat, but is liberal in his political views. He was at one time alderman for two terms from the fifth ward, and he has in every way shown himself to be a public-spirited citizen.

John A. O'Connell. As with every community, it is upon her young men that the hope of Madison county depends, and one of the most substantial and progressive factors in the younger generation of her citizenship is John A. O'Connell, ex-city treasurer of Collinsville and a director of that thriving concern, the Arctic Ice & Coal Company. Mr. O'Connell was born in this city October 31, 1880, the son of James and Ellen (Einderhand) O'Connell. He comes of Irish stock, as is indicated by his name, his father, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, being of Irish extraction, and the mother's birth having occurred upon the Emerald Isle. They were married in Collinsville and are still residents of this city. The elder Mr. O'Connell is a cigar manufacturer and conducts a plant in this place. The immediate subject is the second in order of birth in a family of ten children.

John A. O'Connell received his early education in the Catholic parochial schools and subsequently became a student in St. Louis College. His first adventures as a business man were in the confectionery business, with which he continued to be successfully identified for six years. He early manifested exceptional gifts in executive ability and business judgment and for one of his years his success has been of the most definite sort. In the year 1911, in association with A. C. Pohmann, he organized the Arctic Ice & Coal Company. He is a director of this institution, and much of its growth and prosperity is directly traceable to his efforts. He is an admirable citizen and there is nothing of public import in Collinsville in which he is not helpfully interested. He was elected to the important office of city treasurer of Collinsville in 1909, and for two

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years served in that capacity, his tenure of office ending with 1911. He is a stockholder in the opera house at Collinsville, among his subsidiary interests, and was instrumental in its erection. He is interested in the success of good government, and aids in the promotion of business and social harmony by a straightforward course as a citizen. In politics he is independent, esteeming the man and the principle above partisanship. He is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Business Men's Club. Mr. O'Connell has not, as yet, become a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts.

Robert C. Morriss. With his hand on the pulse of progress, and his mind always actively engaged on new ways to bring about improvements in the general welfare as well as his own private affairs, Robert C. Morriss stands out as one of the most valuable business men and upright citizens of Troy, Illinois. He was born in Jarvis township, Madison county, January 10, 1862, the son of Rodeville and Arminda (Hamilton) Morriss. Rodeville Morriss was a native son of Virginia, leaving the Old Dominion state to settle in Madison county, Illinois about the year 1840. His wife was also of southern extraction, and when these two settled in the new state they brought with them much of that quiet refinement and the fine ideals that have ever been the attributes of the true Virginian. They became the parents of nine children, five of whom are now living, in 1911, namely: Lewis; Henry; George; Robert C.; and Mollie, now the wife of S. S. Gaskell.

Robert C. Morriss was reared amid the healthful surroundings of the old home farm, enjoying the happy freedom of country life and learning its two great lessons, clean living and the honor of all kinds of labor. His early education was attained along with that of most of the boys of that day, in the county schools, where he attended until he was seventeen. At fourteen he got his first employment, farm work at the wage of seven dollars a month. The next year he did the same work, this time drawing twelve dollars instead of eight. Later he received sixteen dollars, after that leaving farm work to enter the employ of the St. Louis Dairy Company in Jarvis township. With this firm he remained two years and then accepted a position with the Illinois Dairy Company at Bunker Hill, Illinois, where, after receiving fifty dollars the first month, he was at once put on a salary of seventy-five. After nine months in Bunker Hill he was transferred to St. Louis, in which place he continued for a period of six years. At the end of that time he became a conductor on the fast electric line in St. Louis. After two years he gave up that line of work and entered the employ of the Crystal Water Company at St. Louis, remaining as one of their salesmen for two and a half years before accepting another position on the Houseman electric line as conductor, which line was the first line running through St. Louis county. Mr. Morriss then rented a farm in St. Louis county and for two years followed the great basic industry of agriculture on that land and for five years on the old home farm in Jarvis township.

In 1902 Mr. Morriss moved into Troy and established a dairy business, and this he ran for two years in connection with dealings in implements. In 1905 he became the manager of the Highland Milling Company, the same being a position which he still holds. He was also connected with the Brookside Coal Company and was vice-president of the Troy Shoe Company, of which he has since become president. In June, 1910, the Brookside Coal Company was organized, and Mr. Morriss became a stockholder and later its president.

On July 4, 1882, Mr. Morriss was united in marriage to Miss Emma Riebold, daughter of John and Mary Riebold, natives of Troy, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Morriss have become the parents of the following children: Mamie, who lives with her parents; Fannie, the wife of Sam Davis, Jr.; Rodeville, who has graduated from the public schools; and Hazel, who is still a school girl.

Mr. Morriss and his family are members of the Presbyterian church, and he himself manifests his interest and devotion in the faith by serving as elder and trustee of the Troy church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Troy Lodge, No. 588, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has had the honor of serving as noble grand; the Modern Woodmen of America; and his wife and daughter join him in membership in the Order of the Eastern Star and the Order of the Rebekahs. In his political affiliations Mr. Morriss is to be found under the standard of the Republican party and he held the presidency of the Taft-Deneen Republican Club which acted in the interests of the "Grand Old Party." In 1909 Mr. Morriss was president of the school board

and gave appreciated service on that body. He further has interest in affairs as treasurer of the Athletic Association.

William H. Thompson. One of the representative men of Madison county, Illinois, is this well-known and highly honored citizen of Collinsville, where he has maintained his home since 1887. He came here to superintend the local business of the Illinois Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company and he has been identified with various lines of business and civic enterprises, and here has made an unblemished record as a man and a citizen. Among Mr. Thompson's distinctions is that of having been a gallant soldier of the Civil war, serving almost throughout the entire struggle and participating in some of the most important actions. He is a native Southerner and naturally his sympathies were with the institutions of the south, which he strove to defend in the dark days of the '60s.

William H. Thompson was born January 2, 1842, in Perry county, Tennessee, and is the son of Oliver P. and Eleanor (Marshall) Thompson, of Kentucky. The father was a native Scotchman, the son of Austin Thompson, who with his wife and their one child, William's father, severed their associations with the "land o' cakes" and came to America. They eventually located in Tennessee and there Oliver grew to manhood. He adopted the trade of a moulder and later took the management of a large iron plant, at the head of which he remained for twenty years. He was the owner of a large farm in Tennessee, upon which his family resided and the cultivation of its fertile fields he superintended as a side issue. His iron business was located in Stewart county, Tennessee. Oliver Thompson and his admirable wife became the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living at the present time, namely: William H.; John Bell; Buxton L.; Mary Jane, wife of Sam Larance; Martha E., wife of William Black; Ella, wife of Milton Brewer; and Oliver, Jr.

Until the age of sixteen years Mr. Thompson attended the schools of Tennessee and then he engaged in farming for a short time, or until the outbreak of the Civil war. His youth had been clouded to some extent by its approach and being a high-spirited young fellow he enlisted almost at the first, becoming a member of the Fourteenth Tennessee Infantry, under Colonel Forbes, of Clarksville, Tennessee. His service in Virginia was under Generals Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson, and he was with the former at the time of the surrender to Grant at Appomattox. Engagements in which he participated were First Bull Run, Cheat Mountain, Bath, Hancock, Winchester, Seven Pines, Mechanicsville, Beaver Dam, Savage Station, Frazier's Farm, Cold Harbor, Malvern Hill and Cedar Mountain. At the last named battle he was seriously wounded and taken to the hospital at Staunton where he remained about eight months, returning to his command the last of March, 1863. The following May he participated in the battles at Chancellorsville, and at Gettysburg July 1, 2 and 3. He was here slightly wounded twice and taken prisoner, being sent to Fort Delaware, Delaware, where he remained for twenty-one months, being exchanged there April, 1865, shortly previous to the surrender. After the termination of the great conflict, he returned to Tennessee, and there resided beneath the parental roof-tree until he attained to the age of twenty-five years.

Mr. Thompson was married December 20, 1866, to Frances Keel, also a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of W. T. Keel. The first years of their married life were spent in the Big Bend state, and there Mr. Thompson served in various public capacities until the year, 1881. He then entered the employ of the Lagrange Iron Company as superintendent of a mine in Stewart county, Tennessee, and remained there until 1887, when he made a radical change by removing to St. Louis. In that city he was employed as Clay Hill foreman of the Hydraulic Brick Works in St. Louis. He came to Collinsville, Madison county, November 1, 1887, where he assumed the important position of superintendent of the Illinois Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company, and his splendid executive ability, judgment and progressiveness as displayed in the management of this large industry has greatly contributed to its prosperity.

The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson has been blessed by the birth of ten children, seven of whom are living at the present time, as follows: Robert E. Lee; Minnie B., wife of Ernest Morris; Lena Dell, wife of H. W. Whitaker; Lillie May, wife of Henry Hedden; Ethel, wife of Ernest Wilson; Clarence Clifton and Jack S. They maintain a hospitable home and are prominent in the best social life of the community in which their interests are centered.

In the matter of politics, Mr. Thompson inclines toward the policies and principles of the Democratic party, but he is decidedly liberal, and esteems the best man and the best

measure high above mere partisanship. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist church and he has not departed from it, being a valued member of the local church. He is, in short, an excellent citizen and a valuable member of society.

JACOB DEIBERT. An essentially prominent and influential citizen of Marine, Illinois, is Jacob Deibert, who has here been engaged in the general merchandise business for a period of thirty-two years. He is a man of splendid executive ability and though now somewhat advanced in years retains in much of their pristine vigor the fine mental and physical qualities of his youth. Though not a politician, he is deeply and sincerely interested in the progress and improvement of Madison county, where he has lived during practically his entire life time thus far.

Jacob Deibert was born at Graugreweiler, Bavaria, on the 9th of September, 1847, and he is a son of John and Elizabeth (Kolb) Deibert, both of whom were born and reared in Bavaria, and both born in the year 1821. Mr. and Mrs. Deibert were united in marriage in their native land and they immigrated to the United States on the 17th of December, 1859, proceeding directly to Madison county, Illinois, and locating at Marine, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of a tailor. About the year 1880 he turned his attention to mercantile interests, and a fine business was built up and controlled by the firm of J. Deibert & Son. The father was called to eternal rest on the 11th of October, 1907, and since that time Mr. Deibert of this notice has conducted the business individually. The firm is now that of J. Deibert & Son, and the store is well stocked with everything in demand at Marine, where it is recognized as one of the finest equipped concerns in this section of the county. In politics Jacob Deibert accords a stanch allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party, and while he has never been anxious for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he has been a member of the school board for the past fourteen years, serving as president of the board during a portion of that time, and he was postmaster for five years, during Cleveland's administration. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and in his religious faith is a devout member of the German Evangelical church.

On the 13th of February, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Deibert to Miss Lizzie Schirmer, who was born in Germany and who was an infant of but one year of age at the time of her parents' immigration to America. Mrs. Deibert was reared and educated in Marine township, Madison county, Illinois, her father having long been engaged in agricultural pursuits here. Mr. and Mrs. Deibert are the parents of six children, concerning whom the following brief record is here entered: Edwin is cashier for the American Hardwood Lumber Company at St. Louis, Missouri; Otto is associated with his father in the store business; Hugo L. is a student in the St. Louis University at St. Louis, Missouri, where he is preparing for the profession of dentistry; Agatha remains at the parental home; Olga, in the store with her father; and Adelia, married to Oscar A. May and living in St. Louis. The Deibert family are popular in connection with the best social activities of Marine, where their attractive and spacious home is recognized as a center of most gracious refinement and hospitality.

SIMON BARGETZE. On the fine old farm near Highland Mr. Simon Bargetze, one of the most progressive and industrious farmers of Madison county, is to be found. Here on the old homestead he was born and here he has spent his life, devoted to his farming interests, to his business, his family and friends. His good common sense and benevolent spirit have won for him a high place in the regard of his neighbors, while his own industry and business acumen have given him his full meed in material things.

Simon Bargetze was born in Madison county, in 1866, the son of Christian and Katerina (Nickli) Bargetze. Both of the parents were natives of Switzerland, who immigrated to America in their youth. They were married in Nashville, Tennessee, and came thence to Madison county, Illinois. Mr. Bargetze had always been a farmer and he had saved enough money to enable him to purchase a fine farm of a hundred and forty acres, one and a half miles north of Highland, and here the pair settled in 1862. Their family consisted of Christian, Florein, Katerina (who became Mrs. John Leder), and Simon. Mr. and Mrs. Bargetze saw that their children had a good education, and from the success that they met later in life it is evident that their parents instilled into them some of their own high principles and strength of character. Mr. Bargetze died on the 3rd of October, 1881, and his wife followed him on the 14th of July, 1883. They were both prominent in the work of the German Protestant

church in Highland, and at their death left many to mourn outside of their own family.

Simon Bargetze was only a lad of fifteen when his father died, but he spent the remainder of his boyhood at home assisting in the work of the farm and the support of his mother and sisters. In 1887 he married Mrs. Anna (Guntly) Bargetze, the widow of his eldest brother, Christian. His wife was born in Marine township in 1868, the daughter of Bartly and Veronica (Schnurr) Guntly. Her father was a Swiss by birth, while her mother came from France, although she was of German extraction. They came to America in their youth and were married in Marine township. Mr. Guntly was a successful farmer and Anna was their only child. Mrs. Guntly had been married before and by her first marriage had had two daughters, Louisa and Philopena.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bargetze began their wedded life on the old Bargetze homestead, a beautiful old place, the deed for which was made out to one James Reynolds in 1831. A copy of this abstract deed is in the hands of Mr. Bargetze at present. The big house of warm red brick, built a hundred years ago from materials manufactured on the place, gazes down from its comfortable seclusion upon forest, rolling fields and ponds. Among the most interesting points about the house are the two doors opening from without into the sitting room. They were built opposite each other so that a team of horses might haul a log up to the door, and then turning, drag it into the living room where it would be rolled into the huge fireplace, and the fire that it made would not have to be renewed for a week. The casings and floors are of beautifully polished black walnut, and the whole house is in excellent repair, owing to the affectionate care which Mr. Bargetze has bestowed upon it.

Six children were born to Mrs. Bargetze, two of whom have died. Christian, who is the son of her first husband, and Bruno, Robert, Fremont and Hermenia are the children of her second marriage. All the children were sent to the public schools at Highland and all have been glad to remain at home.

In 1902 the Highland Condensory and Brewery established a water system adjoining the Bargetze farm, which furnishes pure spring water for businesses in Highland. This plant is operated and managed by Mr. Bargetze, leaving his son Bruno as superintendent of the farm. Christian, the oldest son, is engineer at the gravel pits. In addition to his farming operations Mr. Bargetze is extensively engaged in dairying, owning a fine herd of well bred cows.

Mr. and Mrs. Bargetze are members and active workers in the German Protestant church, whose beautiful building is a credit to the community. Both of these good people are actively interested in any movement for the welfare of the church or of the community and are able assistants to the pastor, Rev. Carl Meyer. In his political affiliations Mr. Bargetze belongs to the Republican party.

When Mr. Bargetze first started out for himself the old home place was owned by several. With a small amount of capital but with much hard work and courage to venture where the footing was a little uncertain, he succeeded in gathering the funds necessary to buy out the other interests and since that time has bent every effort to the improving and building up of the estate. The geniality and genuine friendliness of the occupants of this old brick mansion make friends glad to come and strangers reluctant to leave. The business integrity and high ideals of the father are apparent in the lives of the sons, and the entire family merits in the fullest degree the affectionate regard which is poured out upon them from all parts of the county.

Louis LeDuc, prominent among the farmers of Saline township, and a resident of Madison county since his birth, is the son of John LeDuc, the founder of the family in that county. John LeDuc came to America from France in 1852. He settled on a farm in Madison county, married Sophia Henschen, and lived the life of a simple countryman. They reared a family of several children, their second child and eldest son being Louis, born January 26, 1860.

Louis LeDuc remained with his father after he was grown to man's estate, helping with the many duties in connection with the successful operation of their farm. When he was twenty-seven years old, on the 19th of April, 1887, he married Mathilda Messerli, the daughter of Gottleib and Elizabeth Messerli, who had long been prominent in the rural life of Alhambra township. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. LeDuc began with their residence on a farm in their home township. It was a tract of one hundred and four acres in a fertile district, and their efforts have been rewarded by the steady growth of this unimproved farm into a veritable garden spot. They did not remain permanently on this

place, however, in later years removing to an adjoining farm which now represents the family home. Mr. LeDuc is a farmer of known ability, and he has aptly demonstrated his capacity for successful farming in the years of his residence in this district. He is an adherent to the Democratic faith and while deeply interested in matters of a political nature he has never been an office seeker, nor has he been prevailed upon to act in any public capacity. He and his wife are members of the Protective League, but are not connected with any other fraternal society.

Of the four children born to them two survive. They were George, Sophia, Emma and Amelia. The latter named died at the age of two, and Sophia met with a runaway accident at the age of fifteen which resulted in her death on the 11th of September, 1906.

PETER SCHRUMPF. Madison county is manifestly rich in her citizenship among the sturdy German farmers who have done so much to promote the agricultural fame of that district. Prominent among men of that type is Peter Schrumpf, for many years a farmer and stock-raiser in the vicinity of Highland, where he has built up for himself a name and reputation worthy of the father who has been identified with Madison county for half a century.

Peter Schrumpf was born in Bond county in 1864. He is the son of Fred and Johanna Schrumpf, natives of Germany. The father was apprenticed to a wagon maker in his home town in Germany. He had been working at the wagon-maker's trade as an apprentice for some years when he decided to immigrate to America, and as soon as his training was finished he did so. In St. Louis he worked at his trade. When he had saved something he opened a wagon shop in Perryville, Missouri, where he did a flourishing business for a number of years. Later, moving into Illinois, he bought a farm and settled in Madison county, prospering in every undertaking. He accumulated a considerable property in the course of his life time and is now retired, living in Highland in peace and quiet after a busy life devoted principally to the business of agriculture. Early in life Fred Schrumpf married, and they reared a fine family of six children. They are Henry, Barbara, Louisa, William, Christine and Peter.

Peter Schrumpf was given the advantages of a common school education in his youth, and was always his father's chief assistant on the farm. He remained at home, and when he married his father gave him the use of one of his farms in Saline township. Later, when the elder Schrumpfs decided to retire, they built a fine home in Highland and removed there, leaving the old homestead to Peter and his family. There he has continued with the work begun by his father, and the farm has reached a state of excellence where it is unsurpassed by any of similar area in the county. Progressive, careful and methodical, Peter Schrumpf has proved himself to be a splendid example of the extensive and intensive farmer, and has won from the soil a splendid reward for his every effort. Mr. Schrumpf is recognized as one of the best citizens of his vicinity, and is a man who is deeply concerned in the welfare of the community in which he lives and has his being. He is a Republican in his political belief and supports the cause of that party with much ardor. He is interested in the public schools of his town and has for seventeen years been a member of the school board, a fact which speaks eloquently of his ability and of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow men. That he has prospered in a material way is evidenced by the fact that he has accumulated a considerable property, owning farm land in addition to his other realty holdings, in Madison county.

Early in life Mr. Schrumpf married Miss Rosa Ambuel, a daughter of John F. Ambuel, who was a native of Switzerland. She was born in Madison county in 1870, and was one of a family of ten children. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schrumpf, all of whom are living. They are Irma, Ella, William, Ida, Hilda and Herbert. Mr. and Mrs. Schrumpf have given them every advantage thus far possible in the way of education, and it is their hope and expectation to see their children filling places of useful endeavor in later life. The family are members of the German Protestant church, and are active in the work of all its branches, as well as liberal supporters of the cause.

JESSE BOOSINGER. The Boosinger homestead of a quarter section, about four miles northeast of Marine, in the township by that name, is one of the landmarks of Madison county which vividly recalls the days of her youth. Mrs. John W. Boosinger, widow of a most worthy and honored pioneer, is still residing on the homestead where she was wedded fifty-eight years ago last July (1911). She resides with her son, Jesse, who manages the old, well-improved farm of eighty acres, and devotes himself with filial solicitude to his venerable and revered mother. All

around her are reminders of the old days when she and her husband came to the new country, John W., as a northern boy and Nancy Stockton as the daughter of southern parents. In one corner of the homestead as it appears today is a gigantic white elm planted by the young couple when they first commenced housekeeping there; some of the farm buildings, such as the old-fashioned smoke house, are pioneer relics, and there is hardly an object of any age in the neighborhood which fails to recall golden memories of the times of long ago. There are few more entertaining characters connected with the local history of Madison county than this sweet, bright old gentlewoman.

John W. Boosinger was a native of Portage county, Ohio, born March 24, 1827, a son of George and Ann M. (Werkinger) Boosinger, the former of Pennsylvania and the latter of Germany. The children born into the family were Jacob, John W. (mentioned above), George, Nathan, Nancy, Betsy, Catherine, Mary Ann, Christian, Charlotte, Rachel and Samantha. On July 27, 1853, the son, John W., married Miss Nancy E. Stockton, who is a daughter of Davis and Elizabeth Stockton and was born October 7, 1835. Mrs. Boosinger's father was a Kentuckian and her mother a Virginian, who migrated to Illinois, settled near Jacksonville, and in that locality reared and educated their children—Samuel, Eliza J., Lucy, Julia, Margaret, Ella, Emma, Nancy E. (Mrs. John W. Boosinger), and Francis M.

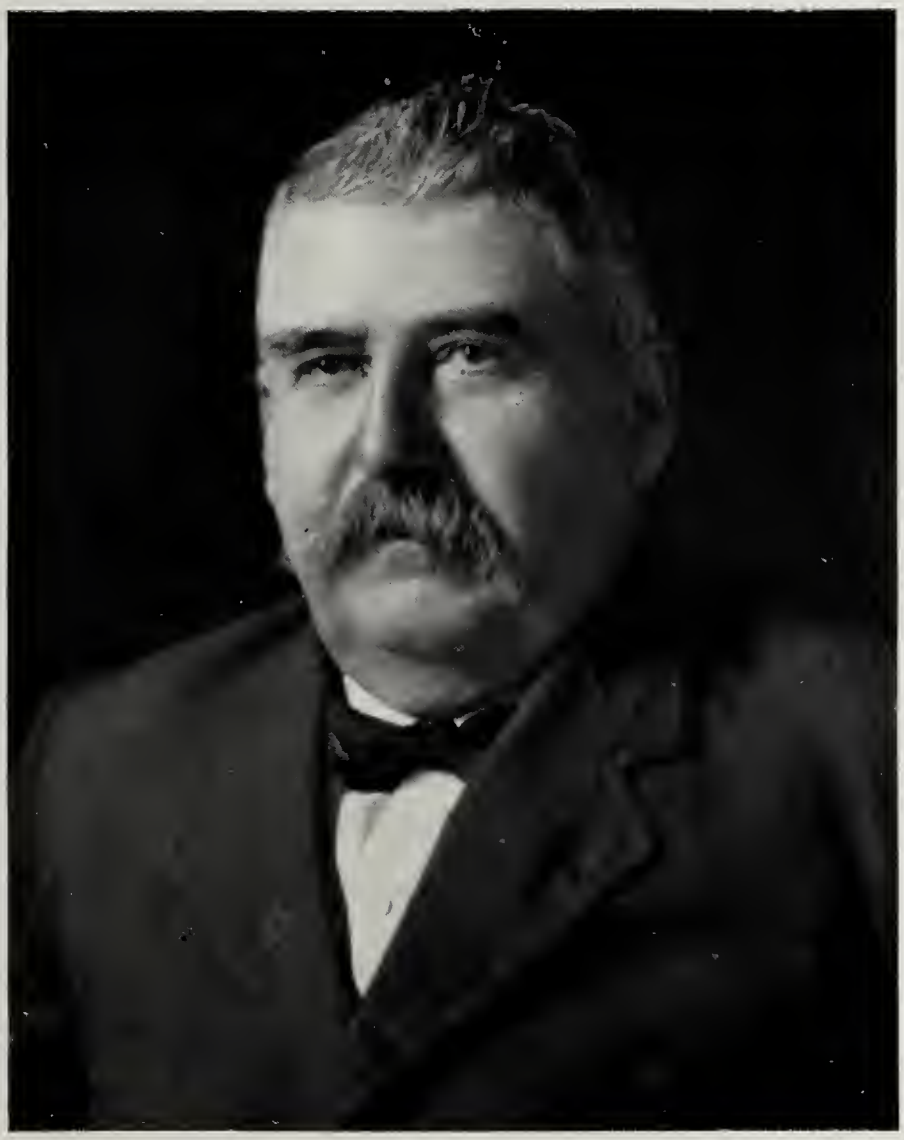
After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Boosinger commenced their congenial wedded life on a quarter section of land three and three-quarters miles northeast of Marine. At that time (1853) there was but one house between that locality and Alhambra. Most of the prairie and wooded lands were virgin, as far as white civilization was concerned. The deer came fearlessly and fed before the Boosinger cabin, and the prairie chicken perched on the smoke house and boldly called for his mate. Savage beasts and Indians also held the land, as they still thought, securely. But ere long other tiny houses appeared in the woods and on the prairie and game, both small and large, as well as primitive man, began to withdraw. The school house and the church also appeared to lead the way to intelligence and morality. Among the earliest religious organization to be founded in that part of the county was the Christian church, and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Boosinger were among the eight charter members who formed the original society at the Reed school house; only two of this little band are still alive—Mrs. Boosinger and her sister, Mrs. Ella Adkins, of Cass county, Illinois. The good husband and father of the family died in 1884, universally beloved and mourned. When the church was organized, in which he and his good wife were so deeply interested, its pastor was Rev. William Birge, of Salem, Illinois. Its pulpit was also supplied by such able and worthy men as Rev. Garrison, editor of the *Christian Evangelist*, of St. Louis, and Rev. Henry, of Vandalia, that state.

The eight children of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Boosinger, who were chiefly educated at the Case school, were as follows: Mary, who became Mrs. James Hill; Laura, who married Andrew Swaney; Frank, who died at the age of twenty-two months; George T., who married Rachael Taylor; John, who married Millie Giger; Henry, who married Maggie McKane; Jesse, the direct subject of this sketch; and Hugh, who married Rosa Croy.

Jesse Boosinger has been thoroughly educated both in the Case district school and in the high schools at Litchfield and Marine. He is a thorough farmer and a broad-minded citizen, industrious, moral and far-seeing. In politics he is a Democrat, but has strictly confined himself to intelligent thinking and voting. In fact, he is a substantial, sound and Christian type of the country gentleman, than whom there are none more stanch or progressive in the state.

RUDOLPH FRICKER. Like her illustrious namesake, Helvetia township owes her greatness to the stalwart and patriotic men who till her fields and carry on her multifarious industries. And no small proportion of the flower of her citizenship is of the blood of those old Helvetians who defied the legions of Julius Caesar in their mountain cantons and later humbled the might of the Austrian empire. They have brought to America the sturdy independence and patent industry which have made them great among the nations of Europe. A notable example of such citizenship was Rudolph Fricker.

Abraham Fricker, the father of Rudolph, was born in Switzerland, in 1829. He came to this country after his marriage to Elizabeth Senn, in about 1847, and with his wife and one child took up his residence in Madison county, on a farm near Highland. After two years in this place they moved to Clinton county, where the parents spent the rest



RUDOLPH FRICKER

of their days. Elizabeth (Senn) Fricker died in 1892 and her husband fourteen years afterwards. Nine children were born of the union of these two; three died in infancy and two passed away before reaching years of maturity. Those now surviving are: Mary, the widow of Jacob (Leu); Charles and Frederick. Rudolph, of this review, died on March 21, 1912.

Rudolph Fricker was born in Madison county, January 29, 1850. He attended school in Clinton county, but as he was the eldest son he bore much of the responsibility of the farm work, and it was not until he was past twenty-nine years of age that he left his father's home to work for himself. On October 28, 1879, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Barth, of Clinton county, the father being a native of Germany. Both parents are deceased. Following his marriage Mr. Fricker and his bride went to live on a farm of their own in Clinton county, remaining there until 1907, when Mr. Fricker retired from farm life and moved to Highland, leaving the farm in the care of his son. Two sons and two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fricker. Flora married Gustave Reichert and has gone to preside over the home thus established. The other daughter, Mabel, is still with her mother. The sons are Emil and Victor G. Fricker.

Mr. Fricker was a man widely esteemed in his community and loved by all who came within his genial and kindly influence. He was a man of lively temperament, easy of approach and with a jovial manner that endeared him to all. His was a character whose best qualities appeared on closer acquaintance, and to know him was to love and respect him. He was a power of influence in Helvetia township, of which he was serving as supervisor at the time of his death. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party in which he was always an enthusiastic and influential worker. He was a member of the Lutheran church, in which faith he was reared and from which he never departed.

Samuel J. Huber is a prominent farmer of Madison county. His success is due to his own industry and thorough knowledge of the principles of farming. He has lived in America since his young manhood and has become thoroughly identified with the country, being a very prominent member of the Republican party. His interest in the welfare of the community is strong and he is always willing to serve his fellow citizens in any way beneficial to their interests.

Samuel J. Huber was born in Switzerland August 8, 1862, the son of Samuel and Mary Huber. He had a number of brothers and sisters, namely, Robert John, Fred, Mary, Louise and Samuel. All of the children received good educations at the schools of Reinach. Samuel, the youngest, went to school until he was twelve years old, when the death of his father forced him to give up his books and stay at home with his widowed mother. He assisted in her support until he was twenty, thus learning at an impressionable age the lessons of responsibility and duty. Just at this time there was much talk of the wonderful country across the sea, and several of Samuel's young friends were planning to seek their fortunes in the new country. The temptation was irresistible, and Samuel succumbed, joining three of his friends and landing, in time, in New York. The big city did not appeal to the young chap, so he started west, coming directly to Highland. Here he set thriftily to work to earn and save enough money to buy a farm for himself. Fortunately he fell in love with a young lady who was, as his wife, to be of great assistance to him, both from the property which she brought him, and from the inspiration which her cheerful and courageous spirit gave him. This young woman was Miss Carrie Leutwiler, who was born in Marine township on the 22nd of July, 1864, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Huber) Leutwiler. Mr. Leutwiler was a farmer with several children, Samuel, Charles, Eliza, Susan, Mary, Anna, Rose and Carrie. He had found farming very profitable and had gradually bought up the property around his home farm until he owned at this time about six hundred acres of fine land. It was on a part of this land, a farm of a hundred and thirty-three acres that lay along the old St. Louis road, about three miles north of Grant Fork, that Mr. and Mrs. Huber began their married life in 1886.

Mr. Huber started out with the intention of showing his successful father-in-law what he was worth, and soon convinced him, if he had not already believed it, that he would make a fine farmer. In addition to carrying on the work of the farm he planted fine shade trees, an orchard of fruit trees, built a beautiful residence, modern barns and out-buildings, and by using the most modern farm machinery and progressive methods of cultivation speedily

became known as one of the farmers who were doing things.

Two sons and a daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Huber, Selma, Eugene and Henry. These children have received fine educations, not only along literary lines, but in the lessons of Christianity and in the things that go towards the formation of character. They were educated in the Case schools and in the public schools of Highland. Selma married Robert Immer, a coming young farmer, living near Highland.

Mr. and Mrs. Huber are members of the German Protestant church of Grant Fork, and they saw to it that all of their children were confirmed in the faith, so the whole family are active workers in the church. In his political affiliations Mr. Huber has always been a member of the Republican party, and has many times been an active worker for the party, serving several times as delegate to the county conventions. In Highland the popular order of Sharpshooters claims him as a member, but otherwise he is not much interested in societies of fraternal orders, although he concedes that the work accomplished by such orders is a worthy one.

Mr. Huber can look back over his past life and into his future with few regrets and much gratitude for the full measure of prosperity that has been vouchsafed to him. There has never been a time, even in the first days, that he was not thankful his footsteps brought him to America, and now with his two energetic and sturdy sons to help him in the work of the farm, and with the large circle of friends surrounding him, it seems there is nothing more for which he might ask.

William Redford, one of the prominent farmers and dairymen of Madison county, is deeply interested in all that affects this section, for he was born in Marine township, Madison county, and has spent his life in this part of the country. His fertile and well kept farm has not occupied all of his time, for he has taken more than a local interest in politics, acting as delegate to many Democratic conventions. His fellow citizens, knowing his worth and his conscientious regard for duty, elected him school director. He has performed these various services with a willing heart, glad to be of use to his fellows.

The year of the birth of William Redford was 1870, his father being Marion Redford and his mother Elma A. (Brooks) Redford. Marion Redford as a young man had learned the cooperage trade, but had soon given up his trade to devote himself to farming, in which occupation he spent the larger part of his life. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Redford were Etta, Harvey, Claybourn, Lulu, Ella, Claud, Ellen, Nellie, Eva and William. By hard work and much economy all of these children had a good education, attending the Case school. In 1789, in the fall of the year, Mr. Redford, thinking to find better conditions, moved to Missouri, and there engaged in farming. In 1881, when William was a child of eleven, he died, with the result that the lad, young as he was, felt that the care of his mother and sisters devolved upon him. As he grew to manhood the responsibility weighed yet more heavily upon him and he worked unceasingly to make them comfortable, at first remaining of necessity at home, but later going away in search of work, sending the greater part of his earnings back to his mother.

In 1893 he married Miss Clara Franz, who was born in St. Louis, in 1873. Her father was Henry Franz, a teamster in St. Louis, and her mother was Henrietta (Stoeppelmann) Franz. Julius, Amelia, William Henry, Augusta, Emma, Julia, Edward, Henrietta and Clara were the children born to this couple. Their parents made certain that they had a good education by sending them to the public schools in St. Louis and later to the schools of Marine township. After their marriage the youthful pair settled down to a farming life in Marine township. Mrs. Redford proved herself of invaluable assistance, for she had received the careful domestic training of a German home, and there was no department of the household arts that she did not know. Three children were born to the young farmer and his wife, Raymond, Elsie and William. These were bright, clever children, who have well repaid their parents' sacrifices by their successes in the Tantz and Case schools.

Having been so fortunate in his career as a farmer, Mr. Redford bought a fine herd of Holstein cows and has carried on a thriving dairy business. His honesty in business and his personal popularity caused his fellow citizens to persuade him to act as school director for three years, though he could ill afford the time from his many other duties. His political affiliations have always been with the Democratic party, in whose tenets he earnestly believes and for whose standard he is ever ready to do battle. During his service as delegate to the Democratic conventions he has had many opportunities to be of use to his party, and never did he let one slip by. He has also

acted as a delegate to the congressional conventions in East St. Louis, where his co-workers, knowing that he is to be depended upon, are only too ready to call upon him for aid in carrying on their work.

In religious matters Mr. and Mrs. Redford are members of the Christian church, and are always active in every good work, not only of the church but in anything that might be beneficial to the individual who needs aid or to society in general. Fraternally they are members of the Court of Honor, in which lodge Mr. Redford has been chancellor for five years. He is also a Modern Woodman of America, and for five years has had the honorable position of counsel in this order.

The hospitality and good cheer which are always to be found in the Redford home make it one of the most popular places to visit in the county. The refinement and beauty of character of Mrs. Redford, which traits have also been shadowed forth in her children, the kindly spirit and sociability of Mr. Redford, have won them a large circle of friends. In the business world no one begrudges him his success, for it has been won entirely through his own industry and good management. This family is a member of that group of citizens who are the backbone of the country, and an honor to their home communities.

August Weder was born in Marine township, in 1870, and as a resident of Madison county all his life is well known and highly esteemed in this district. He has followed the life of a farmer, and in that line of endeavor he has been eminently successful, establishing a home that is a credit to his native industry and ability. He is a representative of one of the oldest American families extant, and in that connection a brief review of his maternal ancestry will serve to establish his position.

August Weder is the son of Andrew and Henrietta Washington (Deck) Weder, the former a native of St. Gallen, Germany. The mother, Henrietta Washington Deck, was a daughter of Joseph Deck, and the granddaughter of Michael Deck, who was one of the official bodyguard of General George Washington during the Revolutionary war. He was in active service throughout that bitter struggle, being at Valley Forge and many other famous fields of battle, witnessing many of the stirring scenes of the Revolution. The son of Michael Deck, George, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and made for himself a record for valor and bravery in action that has since been a source of much pride to his descendants. The Deck family were among the pioneer settlers of Madison county, coming here from Virginia in 1830, at which time a colony of about one hundred wagon loads, or "prairie schooners," of settlers moved into Missouri and Illinois. The Decks were hardy and progressive people and at Deck's Prairie, so called in their honor, they settled and established a home and began to till the soil. There Henrietta Washington Deck married Andrew Weder, and August Weder is the result of their union. He grew up with the advantages and privileges customary to the youth of this period, and when he reached the age of about forty he married Julia Bruner, in the year 1900. She was the daughter of Rudolph and Mary (Bircher) Bruner, both natives of Switzerland, and was born in Madison county. Her father, Rudolph Bruner, was the son of Henry and Mary (Burkhardt) Bruner, and with his family immigrated to the United States in 1855. He was one of four children, and all were carefully reared by their conscientious old country parents. The elder Bruners lived to see their grandchildren reared and filling useful positions in the community wherein they were born and raised, and the father still lives in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Julia Weder, the mother having passed away on November 25, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Weder took up their married life as residents of the old Weder homestead, and he has done much to improve and promote the productiveness of the farm since it has been in his charge. He has added to his holdings a tract of one hundred and seventy acres of fertile land, and has erected fine dwelling and other buildings calculated to improve and add to the value of the estate. They are the parents of three sons, Herbert Rudolph, born in 1901, Erwin Henry, born in 1904, and Eldon Clarence, born in 1912, the two elder now students in the Case school.

Mr. Weder has in his possession a certificate of a land grant from the United States land office, transferring to Michael and Joseph Deck a patent right, signed by Martin Van Buren in 1841, January 9. Also a certificate granted them January 25, 1814, from a land warrant issued October 7, 1808, for land in Rockingham county, Virginia, signed by Wilson C. Nicholas, Governor of Virginia; and one granted by Thomas M. Randolph, Governor of Virginia, granted in 1820. He has in addition a fine collection and assortment of valuable old manuscripts.

In his political faith Mr. Weder is a staunch supporter of Republican principles and is always interested in all matters pertaining to the civic welfare. He has served his township as a school director, giving valuable service in that office. Both he and his wife, with their sons, are members of the German Evangelical church, and are actively interested in every department of its many labors.

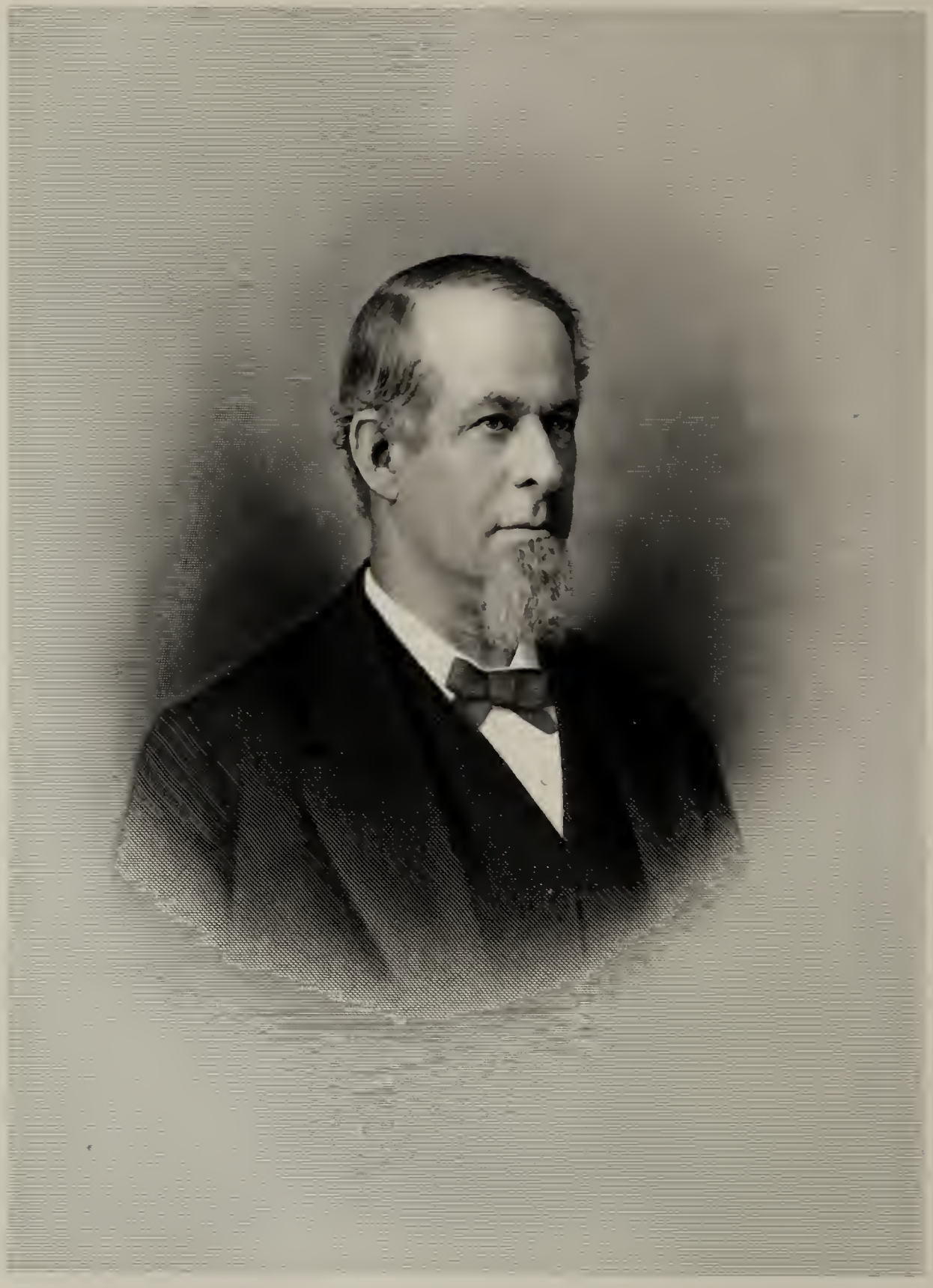
Edward C. Kruse. The present efficient incumbent of the position of head miller of the Valin-Spies Milling Company, at Marine, Illinois, is Edward C. Kruse, who has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in public affairs and who is widely renowned as a man of sterling integrity and high moral worth. Mr. Kruse was born at Meredosia, Illinois, on the 9th of September, 1856, and he is a son of Frederick and Catherine (Reimann) Kruse, both of whom were born and reared in the great Empire of Germany, the former having immigrated to the United States in 1844, and the latter in 1846. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kruse were united in marriage at St. Louis, and for a number of years they resided in that city, where Mrs. Kruse died in the year 1883. Mr. Kruse was engaged in the milling and millwright line of enterprise during the greater part of his active career, and he is now living, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, his home being with his son, the subject of this review.

The youngest in order of birth in a family of four children, Edward C. Kruse was reared in his native place in this state and he attended the district schools of Morgan county until he had reached his sixteenth year. At that time he began to work in a mill, and when but seventeen years of age he had charge of a flouring mill near Quincy, Illinois, eventually becoming head miller in that concern. In 1879 he entered into a partnership alliance with Mr. Charles Riemann, and they engaged in the milling business on their own account at Meredosia, Illinois. This project proved a failure, however, and in 1880 Mr. Kruse went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was assistant head miller for a period of twelve years and where he was head miller for another twelve years. In 1903 he came to Marine in order to assume charge of the mills here and at St. Jacob, the same being owned by the Valin-Spies Milling Company. In connection with his particular line of work Mr. Kruse is a member of the Co-operative Millers' Association. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and while he has never had time nor desire for political preferment of any description he is ever ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare.

Mr. Kruse is unmarried and resides with his father and sister at Marine. He is a man of fine mentality and broad human sympathy. He is always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally accord him the highest esteem. His life has been exemplary in all respects and he has ever upheld those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own moral prestige is deserving of the highest commendation.

George Wentz. He whose name initiates this review holds prestige as an eminently successful business man at Marine, Illinois, where he is engaged in the hardware and farming implement business, his store being one of the largest and best equipped concerns of its kind in this section of Madison county. Mr. Wentz was born at Marine, on the 2nd of February, 1875, and he is a son of Fred and Wilhelmina (Wittmer) Wentz, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. The father came to America in the year 1857 and the mother immigrated hither in 1858, both locating in the vicinity of Marine, Illinois. In this place their marriage was solemnized in the month of September, 1864. The father was a farmer in early life and subsequently he became interested in the store business, conducting a meat-market for a number of years and eventually opening up a hardware store, the latter having formed the nucleus for the present splendid business controlled by George Wentz. Fred Wentz was called to the life eternal in the year 1900, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1894. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the subject of this notice was the youngest in order of birth.

George Wentz passed his boyhood and youth at Marine, where he attended school and where as a young man he became interested in the hardware business as a clerk in his father's store. After the demise of his father he purchased the stock and store formerly conducted by him and during the intervening years to the present time has continued to be identified with the hardware and implement business. He has an extensive acquaintance throughout Marine and the territory normally tributary thereto and controls a large



David Lubin

and lucrative trade, his line of goods being of the very latest design. In addition to his hardware interests Mr: Wentz is financially interested in the Bank of Marine and in the Citizens State Bank of Alhambra, Illinois. In politics he accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles promulgated by the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he is an active factor. In 1900 he was elected treasurer of the village of Marine and he served in that capacity with the utmost efficiency for a period of eleven years. In fraternal channels he is affiliated with Golden Crown Lodge No. 456, Knights of Pythias. in which he has been honored with the office of treasurer. The religious faith of Mr. Wentz is in harmony with the tenets of the German Evangelical church, to whose charities and benevolences he is a liberal contributor.

At Marine, in September, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wentz to Miss Irma Neudecker, who was born in Madison county, Illinois, and who is a daughter of George Neudecker. Mr. and Mrs: Wentz are the parents of two children, namely, Russell, whose birth occurred on the 12th of December, 1903, and Cleo, born on the 22d of November, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Wentz are popular and prominent factors in connection with the best social activities of Marine, where they number their friends by the score and where they are held in high esteem by all with whom they have come in contact.

August Talleur. For many years August Talleur has been connected with the upbuilding of Marine, Illinois, and he has just reason to be proud of the fact that to his efforts can be traced many a substantial enterprise or advancement contributing greatly to the growth and prosperity of this section of the state. In every sense of the word he is a representative citizen and a business man of marked capacity. It is to the inherent force of character, the commendable ambition and the unremitting diligence of Mr. Talleur himself that he has steadily advanced in the business world until he now occupies a leading place among the active and representative men of Madison county. In 1910 he was elected to the office of supervisor of Marine township, and in that connection he is discharging his duties in a most creditable manner.

August Talleur was born at Marine, Illinois, on the 29th of January, 1857, and he is a son of Clemens B. and Antoinette (Finaker) Talleur, both of whom are now deceased. The father was engaged in the saddlery business during most of his active career, and he and his wife became the parents of three children, of whom August was the second in order of birth. August Talleur attended the public schools of Marine until he had reached the age of thirteen years and at that time he was thrown upon his own resources. He began to work on a farm by the month and continued so to do until he had reached his twenty-seventh year, when he turned his attention to the hotel and saloon business. He is interested in a number of important business projects at Marine and since 1910 he has been a stockholder and a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Marine. He is a member of the Bankers Life Insurance Company and is likewise financially interested in the Citizens' Bank at Alhambra, Illinois. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and in 1910 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of township supervisor, a position for which he is eminently well fitted.

In the year 1884, at Marine, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Talleur to Miss Minnie Turner, who was born and reared in Madison county and who is a daughter of Richard Turner, born in England, but long a representative citizen of Marine. Mr. and Mrs. Talleur have three sons, whose names and respective years of birth are here entered, Louis, 1885; Leto, 1886, and Leo, 1892. Louis Talleur died on the 23rd of January, 1912. Leto is living at home and Leo resides in Chicago. Mr. Talleur's struggles to win a competency have made him intensely sympathetic with all other young men similarly placed, and he is ever willing to lend a helping hand to those less fortunately situated in life than himself. He is a man of fine moral principle and broad human sympathy, and it may be said concerning him that the list of his personal friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

David Suppiger. The pioneer in Illinois, as in many other states, had before him constantly a problem that does not confront the farmer of today,—the converting of the output of his fields into the finished product, the staple foodstuffs of commerce. Once his fields were cleared, in itself an arduous task, the growth of crops was easy, for the virgin soil transformed the seed like magic, multiplying it a thousand fold under the skilled direction of the husbandman. The grain

leaped from the ground, and, free from the insect life that nowadays so frequently works to its detriment, produced enormous harvests.

Once safely stored in the granary, however, there came the problem of converting the grain into flour. Today the farmer, if he chooses, can buy at a comparatively small price, a perfect working model of the roller process flour mill and install it on his farm, to be operated by wind mill or water power, and which will produce the same silk-bolted flour that is encountered in the stores.

But years ago these modern processes were unknown, and the slowly turning mill stones, with surfaces dressed by a pick to flaring channels, ground the flour, and seemed the height of perfection. The mills were few and far between, and it was thought nothing to haul wheat forty, fifty or sixty miles to the mill, for steam transportation was rare and costly and electric haulage not yet conceived in the brain of the scientist.

One of these valuable mills of the early days was located at Highland, and was operated for many years by members of the Suppiger family. David Suppiger, the subject of this review, was directly interested in it for almost half a century. Mr. Suppiger was born on November 21, 1822, in Canton Luzerne, Switzerland, his native town being Sursee. Like so many others of the brave little republic, he was attracted by the opportunities of the big republic that lay across the ocean, and immigrated to this country in 1834, settling in the eastern part of Madison county, near what is now the city of Highland.

In 1850 Mr. Suppiger became a partner in the Highland Mills, which had been erected in 1837, and which as late as the date on which he became connected with them afforded the only market for wheat for the greater portion of Madison, Bond and Clinton counties. The milling plant was operated at that time by Joseph Suppiger & Company, the senior member, a brother of David, having planned, designed and directed their construction. The plant continued to operate with great success. In 1866 three members of the firm died; the property was sold and was bought by a new company, headed by David Suppiger, and was thenceforward known as the mill of David Suppiger & Company. This firm operated until June 1, 1890, their product being considered one of the best and most popular in the winter wheat belt of the Mississippi Valley.

Besides his milling property Mr. Suppiger had various outside interests. He invested largely in a bank and also bought much real estate in Kansas. His investments were characterized by a keen insight into the possibilities of the various properties and he selected those which were assured of growth and development. In his civic relations he was wide-minded and progressive and no one stood higher in the community. His greatest pleasure all his life was music, and he belonged to the first band and played on several instruments. He took a deep interest in the favorite pastimes of the people of his nationality and kept active membership in the Sharpshooters Society and the Turnverein, as well as being a member of the Maennerchor Harmonie Society.

Mr. Suppiger was twice married. His first wife was Salome Durer, born in Sursee, Switzerland, September 28, 1831. She came to this country in her young days and her family was one of no little prominence in Madison county. Their marriage took place on Christmas eve, 1849, and she died on November 30, 1873. Six children were born of this union, but two died young. Louis was thirty-seven years and married, and Emily, thirteen when they died. Two are living—Edward and Bertha. On February 6, 1875, Mr. Suppiger married Mrs. Ida Coleman, and she died on October 10, 1881. She left one son, David, Jr., who died at the age of nineteen. Mr. Suppiger passed away on December 23, 1890, at the age of sixty-eight years, one month and two days, having been born on November 21, 1822.

Although he had well nigh reached the three score and ten mark, Mr. Suppiger was a man who could ill be spared from the community in which he had so long been active. He was a popular and prominent man, and was a striking example of the good a self-educated man may accomplish when strength of character and stamina are brought to bear upon the conditions of life, however adverse they may be.

Edward Suppiger. The present able and popular incumbent of the office of secretary and treasurer of the Helvetia Supply Company, at Highland, Illinois, is Edward Suppiger, who was born in the vicinity of Highland, in Madison county, on the 12th of January, 1872. He is a son of David and Solme (Durer) Suppiger, both of whom were born in Switzerland, whence they immigrated to the United States as children. David Suppiger

was nine years of age when he came to America, in 1834, with his brothers and sisters. Location was made on a farm north of Highland, Illinois, and there the young David grew to years of maturity. After he had completed his educational training he, in company with his brothers, started the old Highland Mill, which was built in 1837 and which is now one of the leading mills in this county. Subsequently Mr. Suppiger had charge of that mill for a period of thirty years and he disposed of it to the Highland Milling Company in 1890, after which he lived retired until his demise, which occurred on the 22nd of December, 1890. Mrs. Suppiger died in 1873. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Suppiger but two are living in 1911, namely,—Edward, whose name forms the caption of this review; and Bertha, who is unmarried and who resides on the old Suppiger homestead.

Edward Suppiger was educated in the public schools of Highland and in 1888 was matriculated as a student in the Manual Training School at St. Louis, Missouri, being graduated in that institution as a member of the class of 1891. After leaving school he was associated with his brother Louis for a period of seventeen years in the shoe business at Highland, their concern being known under the firm name of Suppiger Brothers. In 1908 the Suppiger Brothers disposed of their shoe store to the Highland Store Company, in whose employ Edward remained for one year, retaining charge of the shoe department. Later he was traveling salesman for the Selz stores, of Chicago, selling shoes for one season, and in 1910, when the Helvetia Supply Company was organized, he was elected secretary and treasurer thereof. This company has a paid-up capital stock of four thousand dollars and its official corps is as follows,—John Schlappi, president; F. M. Mueller, vice president; and Edward Suppiger, secretary and treasurer. The board of directors consists of the above officers with Mr. W. T. Mueller and C. T. Kurz as members. A flourishing business is controlled by the company and it is one of the largest concerns of its kind in Madison county.

On the 13th of June, 1895, Mr. Suppiger was united in marriage to Miss Adaline Roth, who is a daughter of the late George Roth, formerly vice president of the First National Bank at Highland. Mrs. Suppiger was a student in the Forest Park (Mo.) Academy. She is a women of most gracious personality and is everywhere admired and esteemed for her many admirable qualities. Concerning the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Suppiger,—George, whose natal day was the 25th of April, 1899, is a student in the public schools at Highland, as is also Edith, born in 1901; Russell was born in 1905; and Edward, Jr., in 1907. In their religious faith the Suppiger family are devout members of the German Protestant church at Highland.

In politics Mr. Suppiger is a Democrat and he has served as township clerk of Helvetia for five years and is secretary of the Highland Water Company. In a social way he is a valued and appreciative member of the Sharpshooters, the Turners and of other representative organizations of a local nature. In community affairs he is active and influential, and his support is readily and generously given to many measures for the general progress and improvement. His life history is certainly worthy of commendation and of emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial residents of Highland.

CHARLES MAY. Civilization will hail riches, prowess, honors, popularity, but it will bow humbly to sincerity in its fellows. The exponent of known sincerity—singleness of honest purpose—has its exemplification in all bodies of men; he is found in every association and to him defer its highest honors. Such an exemplar, whose daily life and whose life work have been dominated as their most conspicuous characteristic by sincerity, is Charles May, who is extensively interested in the lumber business at Marine, Illinois, where he is also vice-president of the Bank of Marine.

Charles May was born in Pin Oak township, in Madison county, Illinois, on the 29th of April, 1873, and he is a son of William and Elizabeth (Wittmer) May, the father dead and the mother living here. The father was identified with lumbering and farming operations during the greater portion of his active career, and he and his wife became the parents of thirteen children, of whom the subject of this review was the tenth in order of birth. On the old homestead farm in Pin Oak township Charles May was reared to adult age and he received his early educational training in the neighboring district schools, which he attended during the winter terms, working on the farm during the busy seasons. For a time he also attended school in Marine. At the age of twenty-four years, in 1897, Mr. May came to Marine to assume charge of his father's lumber yard. Two years later he pur-

chased the same, which is conducted under the firm name of Charles May, dealer in lumber and building materials, and which has been enlarged until it now carries a stock of twelve thousand dollars worth of goods. Of the Bank of Marine Mr. May is vice-president. Its official corps and board of directors consist of the following men: C. B. Munday, president; Charles May, vice-president, and Oscar H. Gehrs, cashier; with C. B. Munday, Fred Schieber, Louis Kolb, Peter Metz, Charles May, J. L. Seagrave, August Talleur and J. G. Munday as directors. This bank is one of the most solid and substantial monetary institutions in Madison county and one of its best assets is the sterling integrity and reliable character of its directors.

In the year 1903 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. May to Miss Adelaide Wilhold, who was born and reared in Madison county, Illinois, and who is a daughter of William J. Wilhold, of Marine. Mr. and Mrs. May have four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Elmer W., Charles E., Lucile J. and William C. Mrs. May is a devout communicant of the Catholic church, to which Mr. May is a liberal contributor, although he is not formally connected therewith.

In his political proclivities Mr. May is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any description he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Marine Lodge, No. 355, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being at the present time master of that lodge; and he is also a valued member of Golden Crown Lodge, No. 456, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor.

Louis Carlyle Heim. One of Madison county's most prominent and widely known citizens is Louis Carlyle Heim, editor of the Marine *Telegram*, one of the most enlightened newspapers to be found within its boundaries. Mr. Heim, in addition to his activities as a representative of the Fourth Estate, finds time to discharge with promptness and fidelity to duties of the office of state fish warden, to which he was appointed by Governor Deneen. This gentleman, whose usefulness and fine civic ideals make him well worthy of representation in this work devoted to the makers and maintainers of Madison county, is of German descent, and shares in those excellent national characteristics which make the Teutonic stock one of America's most admirable sources of immigration. Mr. Heim was born in Highland, Madison county, Illinois, August 25, 1873, the son of Rupert and Catherine Heim. The father, who was a native of Oestringen, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, came to America in 1856 and located in St. Louis, Missouri. He later removed to Madison county, Illinois, and for twenty-three years prior to his death made his home in Old Ripley, Bond county, Illinois, where he conducted a hotel. He was a staunch Republican and greatly interested in the welfare of the community in which he lived, contributing liberally to the support of its schools and churches. On July 20, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Weindel, a native of the same section of Germany from which he came. The wedding was solemnized at Carlyle, Illinois, and the couple began their early wedded life on a farm near Highland. To their union were born ten children, the immediate subject of this record being the youngest in order of birth. Rupert Heim departed this life Thursday, November 2, 1905, and Mrs. Heim's demise occurred three years later. The surviving children are as follows: Henry and George Heim, of Inman, Kansas; Mrs. W. J. Jorns, of St. Louis, Missouri, and Louis Carlyle Heim, of Marine, Illinois.

Mr. Heim was educated in the Illinois common schools and at the age of sixteen became a printer's apprentice in the office of the Greenville *Advocate*. Following the completion of his training for his trade he held cases on many of the country's largest dailies from New Orleans to Chicago and from Denver to Pittsburg. He had charge of the printing of the Auditorium Hotel at Chicago up to the opening of the Columbian Exposition and then decided to enter the publishing business, being then but nineteen years of age. He accordingly launched a new paper at Inman, Kansas, which, by the way, still lives, and subsequently founded the New Douglas, Illinois, *World*. He then returned to Kansas and started upon its career the Allen (Lyon county) *Herald* and after some time returned to Illinois and established the Pocahontas *Press*. Eight years ago he took up his residence in Marine and founded the Marine *Telegram*, which is now one of the leading papers of the county, equipped with power throughout, with typesetting machines and all the modern appurtenances. It has the distinction of being perhaps

the only paper in Illinois in a town of less than one thousand inhabitants simliarly equipped.

Mr. Heim is most helpfully interested in public issues and is a Republican without an ism or prefix, ever being ready to do anything legitimate within his power to advance the interests of the party and to support those who represent its causes. As is appropriate with a man of his influence he is a member of the central committee of the party. As previously mentioned, he was appointed state fish warden by Governor Deneen and has supervision of fifteen counties.

Mr. Heim is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but he contributes liberally to the support of all churches and is of decidedly philanthropical tendencies. He is corresponding member of the State Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member and officer of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor, his connection with these fraternities being of the happiest character.

Mr. Heim was married at McPherson, Kansas, October 4, 1893, his chosen lady being Miss Bertha Florence Claudes, daughter of William and Belle Claudes, now residents of Portland, Oregon. Both parents were natives of Germany, but came to this country in their youth. The father was a soldier in the Civil war, like so many of his countrymen offering his services for the defense of the Union when it was threatened with disruption. He was a member of the One Hundredth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in Joliet, Illinois, in 1862, and serving three months, when he was wounded at the battle of Stone River. He was discharged from the army the following May for disability. Mrs. Heim received her education in McPherson College. The five sons and daughters of the Heim household are as follows: Florence De Claudes, born at McPherson, Kansas, December 3, 1894; Stanley Robert, born at Old Ripley, Illinois, November 1, 1896; Irwin Louis, born at Pocahontas, August 6, 1899; Sidney Vernon, born at Pocahontas, February 27, 1901; and Helen Marie, born at Pocahontas, January 8, 1903. The eldest daughter, Miss Florence, has graduated from the Marine public school and is now a student at McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Heim and the promising young citizens with whom they share their home hold a high place in popular confidence and esteem.

Dr. Darwin Schott. Among the physicians of Madison county none brings more able skill of head and hand nor more elevated devotion to his high calling, than Darwin Schott, M. D., of Troy. His record is one of untiring devotion to his practice, unblemished professional integrity, and an unceasing interest in all that is new and reliable in the constantly expanding field of medical science and research.

Darwin Schott is a native son of Troy, having been born in that place June 10, 1880, the son of Charles and Augusta (Hoffman) Schott, and their only child. He was reared in Troy, and received his primary education in the public schools of his native town. He was graduated in the parochial schools, and continued his preparatory work in the McCrey-Dewey Academy at Troy, Illinois. He began the study of law in 1897, and read for three years in the office of Judge W. W. Edwards. He then went to Saint Louis in the fall of 1899, and finished a four-year course at the Missouri Homeopathic Medical College, getting his M. D. degree with the class of 1903.

At the expiration of his service as interne Dr. Schott immediately began the practice of his profession in the town in which he was born, and he has proved so worthy of all confidence reposed in him that he has, even in the short time which has elapsed since his entrance upon active practice, secured a large clientele.

On October 11, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Schott to Miss Myrtle Gayman. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Schott was graduated from the University of Illinois, and she was a public school teacher for some years. Dr. and Mrs. Schott have become the parents of one child, Lydia, born September 27, 1907.

Dr. Schott's professional associations are with the Madison County Medical Association, and since his admission to practice he has shown a progressive interest in his work by taking a post-graduate course in the Medical University of the University of Illinois.

Both Dr. Schott and his wife are members of the Lutheran church of Troy. Politically the Doctor subscribes to the tenets advanced by the Democratic party, and he has shown his interest in the cause of good legislation by serving one term as a member of the city board of aldermen. In all, Dr. Schott is the possessor of those qualities that are a grateful influence for what advances the best in-

terests of the community, and Troy can always be certain of his support whenever her welfare is at stake.

LOUIS BUENGER. Agricultural methods have changed very materially during the past decade or two, and now that even the chief executive of the nation is taking a deep interest in progression among the farmers there is every reason to suppose that there will be still further advance along all lines. Interurban service, telephones, automobiles and the consequent betterment of the roads on account of the latter, have brought the farmers much closer together, as well as placed them in close touch with the centers of commercial endeavor, and the man today who devotes himself to the cultivation of his land is more independent than any other worker in the world. One of the men whose hospitable home is always open to friend and stranger alike, and who is successfully tilling the soil of Madison county is Louis Buenger, the owner of three hundred acres of land and a man who for many years has served Choteau township in official capacities. Mr. Buenger was born in Germany, March 1, 1860, and is a son of William and Katherine (Mithofer) Buenger.

The children of Mr. Buenger's parents were William, Fred, Charlie, Henry, Lydia, Caroline, Louise, Lena and Louis, and when the latter was nine months of age the family came to the United States and settled in St. Louis. Shortly thereafter they moved to Madison county and rented a farm of a Mr. Sippey, on the present site of West Granite City, but eventually moved to Mitchell and for one year rented a farm of John W. Segar. In 1864 Mr. Buenger purchased a tract of one hundred and seventeen acres on Choteau Island, on which a few improvements had been made, including a log barn and a small board house. When Louis was a lad of twelve years his father died, and a large share of the duties of the home place fell upon his young shoulders. He received a common school education, but the greater part of his education was obtained in the school of hard work, and he early learned habits of industry, integrity and economy, which have stood him in good stead in his later years. In 1889 he was married to Miss Mary Huebner, who was born in 1866, in Choteau township, daughter of George and Christina (Hollmann) Huebner. Her parents were prosperous farming ing people, owning three hundred acres of valuable land, and were the parents of John, Louis, George, August, Caroline, Henrietta, Lizzie, Frances, Minnie and Mary, all of whom were educated in the Franklin school at Oldenburg and the German Evangelical institution, where they were confirmed.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Buenger began life on the old homestead, where his mother and his sister, Mrs. William Wolf, made their home with him for several years, but the death of his mother occurred at the home of Mrs. Wolf February 7, 1910, and she was laid to rest in St. John's Cemetery, Nameoki. Assisted by his capable wife, who was eminently fitted to help him to succeed, Mr. Buenger started to make various improvements on the property, and it is now one of the finest in this part of the county. Large, substatial barns and outbuildings have been erected, and the family home is a handsome two-story residence, equipped with all modern improvements and surrounded by well-kept lawns and luxuriant shade trees. Mr. Buenger has succeeded in his farming ventures through his industry and good management, and the manner in which he has cultivated his land makes him rank high among the agriculturists of this section. His operations have kept him very busy, but he has still found time to give his attention to the interests of his township, and the esteem and confidence in which he is held by his fellow citiens have been made manifest on numerous occasions. For a quarter of a century he served as school trustee of Choteau township, and he has been highway commissioner for twelve years and levee commissioner for a like period. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Granite City, affiliates with the Odd Fellows, Nameoki Lodge, No. 87, and is a faithful member of the German Evangelical Church of Nameoki. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and he has always served the best interests of his party in his locality. As a public official he has always taken the best care of his constitutents, and has brought to his work in these offices the same enthusiasm, faithful labor and progressive ideas that have made him so successful in the business world. During his long residence here, along with other old settlers, he has had a number of thrilling experiences, especially when the Mississippi river rose, overflowed its banks and destroyed the farmers' crops, doing enormous damage to property and sweeping away the results of years of hard labor, but on these occasions, with true and characteristic German industry

and perseverance, he has started all over again and has eventually built up one of the best country homesteads of his community.

Mr. and Mrs. Buenger have an interesting family of ten bright, healthy, energetic children, namely: Louise, Amelia, Mary, William, George , Emma, Clara, Charlie, Louis and the baby, Walter. They have been given the best of educational advantages, being sent to the Gabaret school, and also to St. John's German Evangelical school at Nameoki, where they have received confirmation from the well-known and much-beloved pastor, Rev. Plassmann. The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Buenger has been beautiful, and they have reared their children to become honest and upright men and women, and have fitted them to become useful citizens in whatever walk of life they may find themselves placed.

William Wolf. A native of the county, born in Venice township on September 2, 1854, Mr. Wolf is of the stalwart German blood, which has given character to so many of Madison county's best citizens, and has been a powerful factor in the advance of its industrial efficiency. He is the son of Conrad and Katherine (Kronenberg) Wolf, Germans, who immigrated and settled first in St. Louis, later moving to Venice township. Here they bought a farm and here the children, Henry, William, Christian, Charlie, Louis, Nettie and Mary, grew up and went to school in Nameoki district. Like most of his countrymen who came to America at that time, Conrad Wolf was a thrifty and an intelligent farmer, and he was making a success of his hazard of new fortunes in the new country when his life was ended in a most tragic manner. At a New Year's celebration in the year 1875 he was killed. A neighbor who was intoxicated struck him on the head with a gun. His wife was sick in bed at the time, and the shock was too much for her in her enfeebled condition. Six weeks later she, too, was buried, and the family was left without father or mother. The oldest brother, Henry, continued to farm the place and to take care of the younger children as best he could. William early learned to provide for himself and obtained work on the neighboring farms.

On October 18, 1894, Mr. Wolf was married. His bride was like himself, a native of Venice township, and her parents, William and Katrina (Mithofer) Buenger, were natives of Germany. Lydia Buenger was the seventh in a family of ten children, as follows: Frank, Fritz, Henry, William, Charlie, Louis, Lydia, Caroline, Lena and Louise. The family resided in Choteau township and the children attended the district school in that place. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf went to housekeeping on a farm which belonged to Mrs. Wolf's brother Charlie, a place of seventy-two acres, upon which they have continued to reside ever since. The mother of Mrs. Wolf was left a widow in 1872, and after her daughter's marriage she made her home with her until her death, in February, 1911. She was then laid to rest beside her husband in the German cemetery and the Reverend Plassmann, of the German Evangelical church, spoke the words of hope and consolation to those who had lost so devoted a member of the family and so kind a neighbor.

Mr. Wolf is a Republican in his political views and a loyal supporter of the party organization in the county. While not a seeker of public office, he is very much interested in all that concerns the public welfare. For eight years he has served as school director, being interested in the schools both as a citizen and as a father. His daughter, Matilda, born August, 18, 1895, and his son, Carl, born July 30, 1898, have both attended the school in their home district and the German school in Nameoki, where they were confirmed, and where their parents have their church membership. Though denied the advantages of education himself, and having had a hard time in his youth, Mr. Wolf is not one who believes that the children of this generation should be denied anything in the way of preparation for their work in the world. His experiences have made him not only strong, but charitable as well, and his neighborly kindness is proverbial. Both he and his wife have made a place in the hearts of the community which is no less than that which their material prosperity has secured them in the economic life of the county.

August Zellermann. The self-made man has always been the pride and boast of citizens of the United States, and no doubt conditions are more favorable here for a man to advance himself from a humble position to one of independence among his fellows than in other countries. Certain it is that many of our most successful men started in life as poor boys, without advantages of any kind, and especially has this been so with our leading agriculturists. An excellent example of the latter class may be found in the person of August Zellermann, the owner of an excellent farming property in Section 9, Nameoki town-

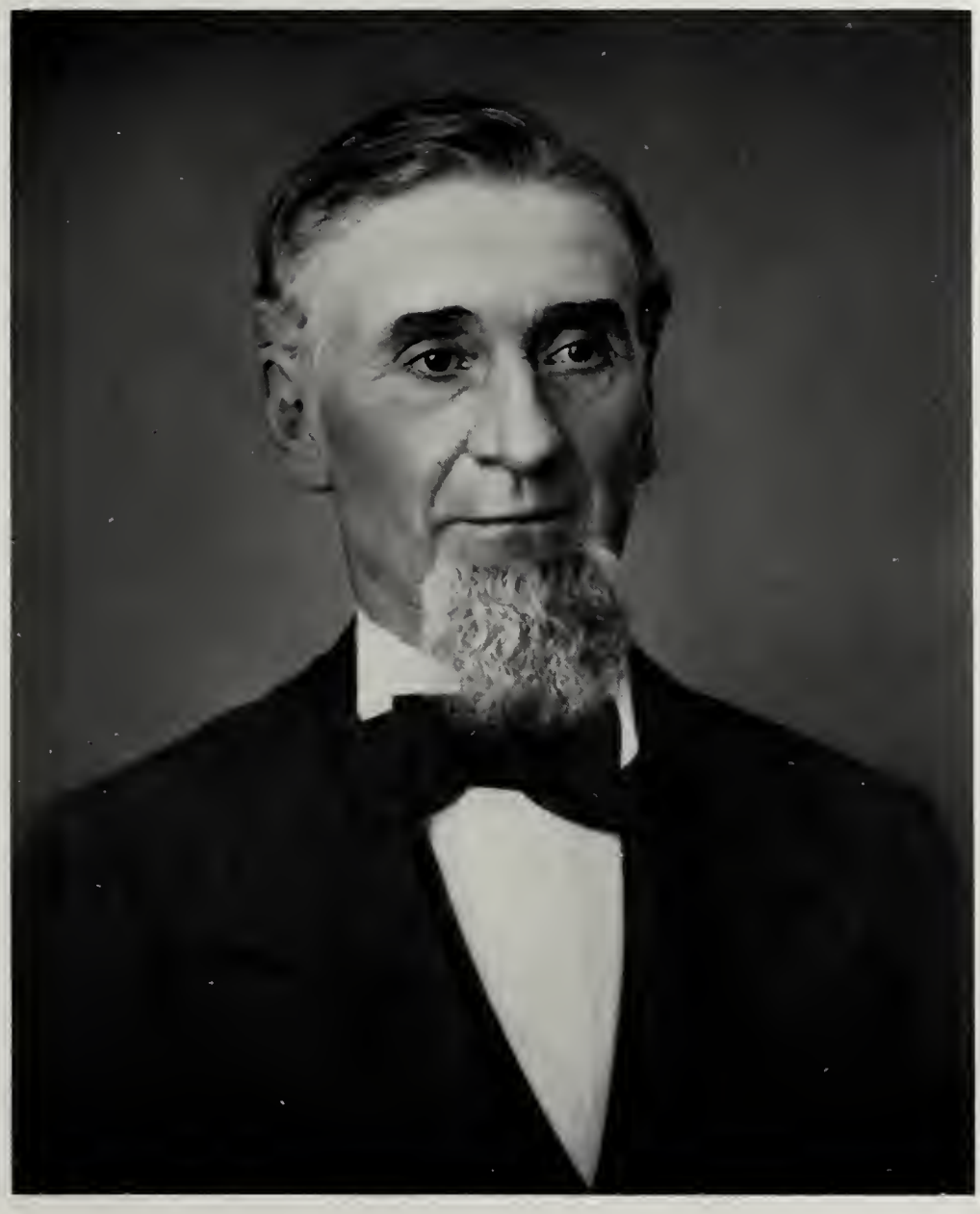
ship, and one of his community's highly esteemed citizens. He was born May 24, 1857, in Choteau township, Madison county, Illinois, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Dickmann) Zellermann, natives of Germany.

The parents of Mr. Zellermann immigrated to the United States as young people, and were married in Madison county, where Mr. Zellermann was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. They had a family of five children, as follows: Elizabeth and Mary, who are deceased, and Francis, Anna and August. When August Zellermann was about eleven years of age his father died, and his mother moved to Alton to give her children the benefit of a parochial school education, although they had formerly attended the schools of Franklin. The family remained in Alton for three years, then returning to the farm, of which August subsequently took charge, and remained as superintendent until he had reached the age of twenty-five years. At this time he laid the foundations for a home of his own, marrying Miss Anna Vorwald, an estimable young woman of Nameoki township, and daughter of Caspar Vorwald, and sister of Ferdinand, Frank, Casper, Mary and Henry Vorwald. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Zellermann began their wedded life on a farm in Choteau township, where they rented land for three years and worked industriously, early and late, in order that they might secure a home of their own. This industry and faithful labor was rewarded by the accumulation of a farm of one hundred and seventy acres, east of the town of Nameoki, but the young wife did not live long to enjoy the fruits of their labor, dying when her only son, Joseph, was about two weeks of age. Later, Mr Zellermann was married to Miss Elizabeth Sutter, daughter of Michael Sutter, of Madison county, Illinois, and one daughter, who died in infancy, was born to this union, Mrs. Zellermann passing away shortly thereafter. The third wife of Mr. Zellermann was a Miss Catherine Mans, daughter of John and Veronica Mans, of Madison county, and four children have been born to this union: John, Bernard, Mary and Lena.

Mr. and Mrs. Zellermann have taken the greatest of pains to give their children all the educational advantages possible, sending them first to the Central public schools, while John later attended the parochial school at Alton, and the girls the parochial school at Granite City. They fitted them for honorable citizenship and for any place in life which they would be called upon to fill, and all have grown up to be highly respected men and women. John Zellermann married Hilda Wedig, by whom he had one child, who died in infancy, and now resides on a part of his father's homestead farm. Joseph, who also lives on a part of the home property, married Elizabeth Meek. Mr. and Mrs. Zellermann are now living in a comfortable home east of Nameoki, surrounded by their loving children, who tenderly care for them. Looking back over the past they can feel that their lives have not been lived in vain, and that the future will hold much for them in the consciousness that the world has been made better for their living in it. They are faithful members of the Catholic church at Mitchell, and Mr. Zellermann is a Democrat in his political views, although not an office seeker.

Mr. Zellermann's success has been due to his own persistent effort and his natural ability as a farmer. In his younger days he met with numerous discouragements and disappointments, and after the death of his second wife his farm had a $7,000 debt, at seven per cent interest. Nothing daunted, however, he kept faithfully at his task, and he now has one of the finest farms in his part of the county, equipped with all modern conveniences and improved by a fine set of buildings, among which is a handsome residence, surrounded by wide lawns and luxuriant shade trees, while an orchard of a variety of fruit trees graces a portion of the well cultivated land. That he is a farmer of ability was demonstrated at the first Granite City's Farmer's Institute, where he was awarded first prize for his wheat, oats and peaches, and second prize for his apples. As the head of a family that represents the best type of American citizenship, Mr. Zellermann enjoys the respect and esteem of the community in which he resides, and his geniality and sincerity have been the means of surrounding him with a host of warm, personal friends.

Julius Lebegue. United by many ties both ancient and modern, of friendly interest and relationship and possessing a citizenship which aims at the same public ideals, the two republics, France and the United States, have contributed to each other's progress in many ways, and in both countries live people of worth, education and independent fortune. In one of the great commonwealths of the latter country, Illinois, and in Madison county in particular, may be found families where the venerable grandparents, the pioneers, still con-



Jules Lebègue

verse in their native French and preserve many French customs, although a half century and more may have passed since they left their sunny land.

The late Julius Lebegue was born, February 23, 1841, in France, and died on the old Lebegue homestead near Sebastopol, Madison county, Illinois, June 4, 1905, a good man and one who was truly mourned. His parents were Ferdinand and Lucy Lebegue, who immigrated to America in 1851, the family containing five children, four sons and one daughter, and all settled in Madison county, Illinois. Julius Lebegue became a soldier in the Federal army during the Civil war and was wounded at the battle of Atlanta in 1864. He was a type of soldier whose record may be recalled with pride, and at the close of the rebellion he was given an honorable discharge. Farming was his chosen vocation and after his marriage he and his wife settled on the old homestead of forty acres which he had bought, and he became a successful agriculturist and a prosperous man. In 1873 he and wife concluded to remove to the vicinity of a town in order to give their children better educational advantages than were afforded near the old home, and Mr. Lebegue bought a farm near Sebastopol and on it erected one of the first large brick residences built in Madison county. This remained the family home and there the children grew up in a delightful home atmosphere, a happy and united family. Hospitality was always one of the cardinal laws and far and wide this home was known for its generous entertainment and its harmless gaieties.

In 1866 Julius Lebegue was married to Miss Neree Rogier, who was born in Department North, France, in 1844, a daughter of John L. and Ernestine Rogier. They immigrated to America in 1851, enjoying a pleasant voyage of forty-five days and landing at New Orleans. At that time Mrs. Lebegue was a little girl of seven years, there being three sons and two daughters in the family. At New Orleans the travelers took a Mississippi boat and started for St. Louis with congratulations that they were so nearly at the journey's end. They noticed that the boat frequently made landings and numerous people were removed from the passengers before the French family understood that cholera had invaded the steamer. They reached Madison county, however, and there Mr. Rogier purchased forty acres of uncleared land and three weeks later was stricken with the dread malady, cholera, and died. This was a terrible situation for his widow and children, but she faced the future with remarkable bravery and resourcefulness, determined to keep her children together at all hazards. Assisted by them, she managed to get a one-room log cabin built, the boys filling the open spaces with straw, and there life in the new country began. Mrs. Lebegue recalls much of pioneer life of that time and pays a loving tribute to her mother's courage and devotion.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lebegue ten children were born, three of whom died in infancy, those who reached mature life being: Lucy, Ernestine, Joseph, Julius, John, Ernest and Edmund. Lucy married Nehemiah L. Malan, and they have three children: Leona, Lloyd and Earl. Ernestine, who died in 1904, married Thomas Stubbins, and they had one daughter, Hilda. Joseph married Lydia Cordonnier, and they have two children: Orville and Alta. Julius is superintendent of the high school of Seneca, Lasalle county, Illinois. He married May Goillo, and they have two children: Minerva and Winston. Ernest, married Emma Wehrli, and they have three sons: Wilbert, Albert and Edwin. Edmund married Rosa Wehrli, and they have one son, Elmer. Mrs. Lebegue makes her home with her son John and is surrounded with every comfort and the recipient of devoted filial care. She is a member of the Plymouth Brethren church, to which her husband also belongs.

John Brockmann. Among the representative agriculturists of Madison county, Illinois, whose hard, persistent labor, industrious habits and skillful treatment of the soil have made the agricultural element of this section rank favorably with that of any other part of the state, John Brockmann, of section 9, Nameoki township, stands in the front ranks. His career has been one that should teach a lesson to the youth of the coming generation, for it proves that conscientious effort, properly directed, will bring success, and that an honorable, upright life will have its reward in the shape of public confidence and esteem. John Brockmann was born in Nameoki township, in 1865, and like so many of his fellow citizens is of German parentage, his parents, Christian and Christina (Gieszelmann) Brockmann, being natives of the Fatherland.

Christian Brockmann came to the United States at the age of twenty-two years, in 1852, and made his way to the levee in St.

Louis, where he secured employment, but after one day came on to Venice township, Madison county, Illinois, where during the winter he worked among the farmers at $3.00 per month. Proving himself a willing worker and intelligent laborer, during the next summer he was employed at $15.00 per month, and in the winter of 1853-4 assisted in building a sawmill on the present site of John Wedig's farm, and also sawed lumber and built the Odd Fellows Hall in Nameoki. Having the admirable qualities of thrift and economy, Mr. Brockmann industriously saved his earnings, and in 1857 felt that he had enough capital to establish a home of his own, subsequently, in that year, marrying Christina Gieszelmann, who had come to this country as a young woman and settled in St. Louis. Beginning their wedded life on a rented farm, they continued to live thereon for three years, and then went into debt for a tract of forty acres located at Horse Shoe Lake, but during the first year they lost all they possessed in the flood. Nothing daunted they started all over again, and in the years that followed they transformed the property, which had originally been covered with timber with the exception of two acres, into one of the finest and most productive farms of their township, adding to it until they owned one hundred and sixty-two acres. They reared a family of four children: Minnie, Henry, William and John, to whom they gave good educational advantages in the Central school, instilling in them the lessons of industry and integrity, and lived to see them grow to honorable man and womanhood and to take their proper positions in life. Mrs. Brockmann died in 1905, her husband surviving her until 1911, and both were laid to rest in St. John's German Cemetery at Nameoki, having been faithful members of the German Evangelical church. They were typical Illinois pioneers, and their memory is held in remembrance by a number of warm friends.

John Brockmann received his education in the Central school and at the Bryant and Stratton School at St. Louis, and spent his youth in much the same manner as that of other farmers' lads of his community. He remained at home, assisting his father and learning to be a good, practical agriculturist, until his marriage to Miss Sophia Wittneben, an estimable young lady of Nameoki township, daughter of Charles and Helena (Kote) Wittneben, and sister of Minnie, Matilda, Augusta, Henry, Christian and Charles Wittneben. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brockmann began their wedded life on a farm of sixty-eight acres, a tract lying east of the village of Nameoki, and here they have continued to reside to the present time. Mr. Brockmann has proved himself an excellent farmer, and has always been an adherent of progressive ideas. He uses the latest models of farming machinery, and is well versed in crop rotation and soil and climatic conditions, and the general appearance of his highly productive farm proves that he is an industrious and skilled agriculturist. His upright business principles in dealing with his fellow citizens have won the confidence of his neighbors, who first selected him as school director, and later, in 1897, chose him for treasurer of the school board of Nameoki township, an office which he held for fourteen continuous years and is again appointed for two years more. During his tenure the public have felt secure in the knowledge that the funds of the district were in honest and capable hands. He has been a friend of education, and his children, John and Helena, have received the advantages of attendance at the Central school and a German institution at Nameoki. Politically a staunch Republican, Mr. Brockmann casts his influence with that party, but he is not bigoted and is always ready to recognize the rights and opinions of others. Anything that bears on the welfare of his community will receive his instant attention and his hearty co-operation and support, and in assisting these movements he brings to them the same progressive and enterprising methods that have made him so successful personally. He and Mrs. Brockmann are consistent members of the German Evangelical church at Nameoki, and have been well known as liberal supporters of religious and charitable movements, thus adding to their popularity in the section where they have spent their lives.

Isom Johnson. Madison county, Illinois, is the home of some of the best agriculturists in the state, men who have spent their lives in farming and have become experts in their calling; hard, faithful workers who have added to the dignity and raised the standard of farming, and public-spirited citizens whose community's interests have always been their own. These men have accumulated handsome properties which have been developed to the highest degree, and Nameoki township has its full share of these highly productive tracts, among them being found the excellent farm of Isom Johnson, of section 9, one of

the most popular men in the township. Mr. Johnson was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, near the present site of Hettick, on June 5, 1849, and is a son of Isom and Margaret (Finley) Johnson, of good old Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Isom Johnson, the father of Isom of this sketch, was born in the state of Tennessee, from whence he migrated to Illinois at an early day, becoming a well-known stockman and traveling all over the west, buying horses and cattle, which he brought back to Illinois to dispose of. While making a trip to Missouri he was taken suddenly ill and there his death occurred. He was buried at High Point, Missouri. At that time he had two children, William and Mary, and shortly after his death Isom was born. Later Mr. Johnson's widow married Joseph Handlin, a prosperous merchant of Fayette, Greene county, Illinois, and there were three children born to this union: Douglas, Sarah and Elisha.

When Isom Johnson was eight years of age his uncle, Benjamin Wood, a farmer of Nameoki township who had no children of his own, took the lad to his home east of Nameoki, and there reared him as his own son, sending him to the Central schools and training him to become an upright and honorable man and good agriculturist, and instilling in him good practical knowledge that was to prove so valuable to him in the years to come. When he arrived at the age of thirty-six years Mr. Johnson laid the foundations for a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Margaret Wilkins, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Wilkins) Wilkins, the former of whom was a liveryman at Belleville, who died when his daughter was but two years old. As she grew to young womanhood her mother gave her a careful training with the idea of fitting her to become a school teacher, and for a number of years she followed that profession, teaching at the Central and Collinsville schools, at which latter institution she was employed when she married Mr. Johnson. She was well and favorably known throughout this part of Madison county as an educator, and the friends that she made at that time have continued their friendship through the years that have passed.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson began their wedded life on their uncle's farm, where Mr. Johnson had always resided, and as the years passed he gradually took charge of affairs, relieving his uncle of the cares and responsibilities, and caring for him in his declining years in a loving and faithful manner, thus in part paying the debt to the kind, affectionate man who had lavished his love on the poor, dependent orphan boy so many years before. Mrs. Wood's death occurred in 1897, while the uncle survived until 1902, and these good people, who were known throughout the community as kindly and charitable neighbors, were both laid to rest in the Odd Fellows Cemetery at Nameoki. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have continued to live on this property, and here they now have a fine tract of two hundred and twenty-seven acres, on which stands one of Nameoki township's most comfortable homes. They have had one child, a son, who died in infancy. Mrs. Johnson is a faithful member of the Methodist church, in which she is known as a liberal supporter of religious and charitable movements. She is also an active worker in the Ladies' Coterie of Granite City, a charitable organization which has become widely known because of its good work. Politically Mr. Johnson is a Democrat.

He has always been an industrious and thorough worker. When a boy of nine years, in 1858, he rode horseback over a small levee which had been built by the neighbors, and so completely and thoroughly did he pack it by this primitive method that it has done good service ever since and is still in use at this time. He has displayed the same thoroughness and earnestness of endeavor in the larger enterprises with which he has been connected in later years, and as a citizen who has led an upright and honest life he has the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens. Personally he is blessed with a cheery, jovial disposition, and he and his wife are both known for their whole-souled hospitality. Mr. Johnson is very fond of travel, and aside from the pleasure that it affords believes that it broadens the mind and acquaints one with methods that would otherwise be unknown. In 1908 he went to Idaho to visit some former Illinois boys, Leo Gieszelmann and William and Louis Rath, and while there enjoyed the fine scenery and healthful climate. The fishing and hunting were especially attractive to Mr. Johnson, who has always been an out-of-doors man, and there he partook of bear, deer and elk meat for the first time. In 1911, accompanied by Mrs. Johnson, he took a pleasure trip to California, and during the three months spent on the journey visited Los Angeles and various points of interest in New Mexico and Colorado.

JULIUS GIESZELMANN. By a long and honorable business career, a thoughtful interest in others and public-spirited efforts in behalf of his community, Julius Gieszelmann has made himself one of the most popular citizens in Nameoki township, and now holds a position in the front rank of Madison county agriculturists. He now owns a finely-cultivated tract in section 9, where he has taken active participation in the development of the community, and well merits the respect and esteem in which he is universally held. Mr. Gieszelmann was born near Kinderhook (now Granite City), Madison county, Illinois, in 1858, and is a son of Henry C. and Katherine (Hagemann) Gieszelmann, natives of the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany.

Henry C. Gieszelmann received his education in the schools of the Fatherland, and in 1847 immigrated to the United States, landing at New Orleans, in which southern city he was first employed as a gardener. Working his passage on a Mississippi river boat to St. Louis, he arrived in that city with a cash capital of one silver dollar, which he carried for a number of years, and finally paid it out as part of his first payment on a farm in 1865. For some years Mr. Gieszelmann was employed in St. Louis, but eventually he came to American Bottoms, where in partnership with Herman Brandes he became the owner of a farm, on which was erected a good residence, this being later destroyed by fire. The next house built on the premises is now occupied by Albert Brandes. His first wife died in 1881, leaving five children, namely: Henry, Leo, Theodore, Joseph and Julius, and he was married a second time, having by this union three children: Fred, Emma and Anna. During the many years that he was engaged in agricultural pursuits this pioneer of Madison county did much to assist in the development of his county, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1903, at Marine, he was rated among his community's leading citizens and left many friends to mourn his loss. He was buried in St. John's Cemetery at Nameoki.

As a youth Julius Gieszelmann received his preliminary educational training in the Kinderhook schools, and later his parents removed to St. Louis in order to give their children the advantages to be obtained by a higher education, and in that city Julius attended the public schools, the Capitol Commercial College and the Mound City College, thus being equipped for practical and commercial work. In 1873, at the time the financial panic swept over the country, Mr. Geiszelmann was employed by Thornsen & Phirman, a St. Louis firm, which like so many others was compelled to close its doors, and the youth returned to his studies, remaining in school until business resumed, when he was given back his old position and continued there until 1881. In that year he came to his father's farm with his brother, the boys taking hold and working industriously to develop the ninety-five acres, where he has resided ever since. He has become one of the leading agriculturists of his community, and his success in handling his own affairs has led his fellow-citizens to elect him to public office. He is a friend of education, and for a number of years served efficiently and satisfactorily as a member of the Nameoki township school board. A Republican in his political views, Mr. Geiszelmann is broad and liberal-minded in his views, reserving the right to vote for the man whom he deems best fitted to hold office, and believing that candidates for political positions should be chosen by the people from the men who will give their community the best service, irrespective of party ties. All movements which have for their object the advancement of the interests of Nameoki township or Madison county have his hearty support, and he has always been progressive in all things With his wife he attends the German Evangelical church at Nameoki.

In 1900 Mr. Gieszelmann was united in marriage with Miss Sophie Buehrer, daughter of Jacob and Christina (Willaredt) Buehrer, farming people of this county, whose other children were: Christina and Rosa, deceased; and John, Louise, Minnie, Emma, Pauline, Lizzie, William and Emil, all of whom were educated in the Atkins school. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Geiszelmann, William, born August 30, 1902, a typical American boy, who is now attending the Central school.

Having worked hard all of their lives, and being possessed of a fair share of prosperity, Mr. and Mrs. Geiszelmann believe in enjoying life and both are very fond of travel. In 1908, in company with a friend and neighbor, Isom Johnson, they made a trip to the west, visiting northern Idaho. During this trip Mr. Gieszelmann's friends had considerable amusement at his expense. When he left Madison county his health had for months demanded careful dieting, and he therefore started with a goodly supply of his favorite brand of

shredded biscuit. His appetite increased in the keen air of the west, the supply of biscuits ran out, and one day after making an eight-mile tramp with Mr. Johnson to the nearest town for provisions, a stop was made at the home of a rancher for something to eat, as Mr. Gieszelmann had learned that man cannot live for long on shredded biscuit alone in the Rocky Mountain air. The rancher's wife had only a kettle of boiled cabbage and bear meat, and after eating nearly his weight in these delicacies Mr. Gieszelmann declared that if he could survive the unaccustomed diet he could eat everything, and since that time he has given no thought to dieting, thus having more than one reason for admiring the glorious Golden West.

HERMAN H. STRACKELJAHN. Probably no better example of what may be accomplished through thrift, perseverance, energy and good management can be found than the career of Herman H. Strackeljahn, of section 26, Nameoki township, one of Madison county's leading agriculturists, whose whole life has been spent in farming, and whose indomitable spirit has made him one of the wealthiest and most influential men of this section, although he started life with no advantages of any kind and from his earliest boyhood has been compelled to fight his own battles in the world. Mr. Strackeljahn is a native of Prussia, born in 1844, a son of John Strackeljahn.

John Strackeljahn came to the United States in 1847, with his wife and five children, Mary, Henry, Fred, Caspar and Herman H., and landed at New Orleans. From that city he traveled up the Mississippi to St. Louis, but unfortunately reached that city at a time when a plague of cholera and small pox was ravaging the vicinity, and there lost his wife and his son Caspar. Thus left alone with his little ones, he came to Pleasant Ridge, Madison county, where he sought employment among the farmers, placing his children in the homes of the residents of this section as best he might, and when Herman H. was ten years of age the father rented land and had the comfort of again establishing a home for his family. This was short-lived, however, for two years later the father passed away, and thus again the children were left to their own resources. Herman being an industrious boy, obtained employment, went to school and received his confirmation, later going to work in a brick yard in St. Louis, where his wages were $19.50 per month. He remained there for four years, and when seventeen years of age, fired with patriotism for his adopted land, and with characteristic youthful zeal, enlisted in St. Louis in Company G, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, under Captain Malbert, a number of his youthful companions accompanying him. Under General Sigel this company was sent to the front, via Jefferson City and Springfield, and thence to Rolla, and back to Springfield. He participated in a number of hard-fought engagements, and at the battle of Pea Ridge received a severe wound in the leg, being sent back to Richmond and thence to a hospital in St. Louis. On his recovery he rejoined his company at Richmond, and served until receiving his honorable discharge in 1864, after a brave and faithful service of three years and two months.

On his return home Mr. Strackeljahn secured employment among the farmers of American Bottoms, and in 1871 laid the foundation for a home of his own by his marriage with Miss Anna Winter, an estimable young lady born and reared in Madison county, and daughter of Frederick Winter, of Germany. Mrs. Strackeljahn had a sister, Amelia, and two brothers, William and Henry. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Strackeljahn began their wedded life on rented land in Nameoki township, Mrs. Strackeljahn proving herself an industrious helpmeet and the possessor of the qualities of a good homemaker. Eventually they secured a forty-acre tract near Horse Shoe Lake, to the southeast, which was formerly owned by Mr. Winter, ten acres of which had been improved, and on which there was located a little log cabin. The luxuries of life were few at that time, and the hardships and privations many, but the young couple struggled bravely and industriously to make a home, and their hard work was eventually rewarded by the accumulation of a handsome property. As the years went by new buildings were erected, and the little log cabin gave way to a fine modern residence, while the primitive implements of pioneer days were supplanted by the latest improved farming machinery. Conditions on this farm are now in the best possible shape and it is probably one of the most productive in Madison county.

Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Strackeljahn, namely: Mary, William and Carrie, who are deceased; Fred, Herman, Minnie (deceased), Henry, Lizzie, Augusta,

Adele, Margaret, Alma and Annetta. The parents took pains to educate their children, sending them to the Sand Prairie, Collinsville and Nameoki public schools, and to the German schools for confirmation, and they have lived to see them grow up to be honorable and honored men and women, highly respected in their several communities, and ably filling those positions in life to which they have been called. Mary married Albert Kuenemann, a farmer of Nameoki township, and had four children—Adele and Evaline, deceased, and Alvin and Elmer. Mrs. Kuenemann died in 1898. Lizzie married John Relleke, a farmer, and living on the old Strackeljahn place, where he is engaged in farming, and has three children—Raymond, Evaline and Ivan. Fred married Carrie Englemann, resides at Granite City, where he is the proprietor of a grocery store, and has no issue. Minnie married George Hess, and had two children—Elvira and Georgia. Henry married Belle Martin and is employed in a baking establishment at East St. Louis. Augusta married Merle Allen, who is employed at East St. Louis, resides in Nameoki township, and has one child, Alyne. Adele married Dr. H. J. Wedig of Granite City. Herman married Lyla Recklein and resides in East St. Louis. Margaret remains at home; Alma and Annetta reside at Granite City with their brother, Fred, and Annetta is a student in the Emerson school of that city.

In political matters Mr. Strackeljahn is a Republican, and though never an office seeker he has always had the interests of his party at heart and in his earlier years was an active worker in its ranks. He has been a factor in the development of his part of Madison county, and as a citizen whose success has been won by his own efforts, whose whole career in business dealing has been without stain or blemish, and whose kindly hand has ever been stretched forth to aid the needy or unfortunate, he well merits the esteem and respect in which he is held by all who know him. The Strackeljahn home, on so many occasions the scene of merriment and social gatherings, was the scene of a different order of events in 1901, when it was visited by the Angel of Death, and the loving wife and mother was called to her final rest. A faithful member throughout her life of the German Evangelical church, she was buried in St. John's German Cemetery, mourned by a wide circle of friends and loving acquaintances.

Katarina R. Heinemann. Among the families that have contributed industry, intelligence and public and private honor to the citizenhip of Madison county during the past half century, one that deserves mention in this Centennial History is that represented by Mrs. Katarina Rosenstengel Heinemann, of Granite City.

She was born in Darmstadt, Germany, in 1840, a daughter of Joseph and Louisa Rosenstengel, the other members of the family being Daniel, Henry, Marie, Elizabeth and Adam. She was reared and educated in her native land up to the age of seventeen, when she left home to join her sister Marie in America. The trip across the ocean was made in a sailing vessel to New Orleans, and from there she came on a Mississippi steamboat to St. Louis, where her sister, Mrs. Marie Drouesse, lived. She continued to reside with her sister until she was nineteen, at which time she was united in marriage with Theodore Laugraber, who at that time was a clerk in the Overstoltz store of St. Louis. Later, on the outbreak of the war, he joined the army, made a fine record as a soldier, and rose to the rank of captain in the regular army of the United States. During the Indian hostilities in Wyoming he was ordered to Cheyenne, where he was killed in one of the engagements. His wife had accompanied him during his career as a soldier and witnessed many of the scenes of frontier and military life of the period. All the four children born to them died in infancy.

After the death of her husband she returned to friends in St. Louis, where she married Mr. Balthasar Heinemann, a farmer of Nameoki township in Madison county. Their place was near Horse Shoe Lake, where the Heinemann home was known for its hospitality and the scene of many merry gatherings of young and old folks. The five children born to them were Charles, Edward, Leo, Ida and Georgia. Leo after attaining the age of twenty-six and at the entrance of promising manhood was taken by death in 1905. All the children were carefully educated in the local schools. Charles and Leo studied for three years in the Jones Business College of St. Louis, while Ida was a student at De Soto, Missouri. Charles married Miss Lizzie Moellenbrook, and they have two children, Helen

and Leo. He is one of the leading citizens of Nameoki township, where he served as town clerk for four years, town supervisor for six years, and township collector for five years. A Democrat in a strong Republican community, he has nevertheless been for fifteen years in public service, which is the best proof of his personal popularity and efficiency as a man of affairs. Ida married William Engelmann, a farmer of Nameoki township, who died five years after their marriage. Mrs. Engelmann now resides with her mother, to whom she gives kindly ministrations in her years of age.

The late Balthasar Heinemann passed away on the 25th of August, 1894. He had spent most of his life in this county and was a substantial citizen, a kind neighbor and beloved in the home circle. He was laid to rest in St. John's Cemetery of Nameoki. Mrs. Heinemann and her children are members of the German Evangelical church of Nameoki, the Rev. Plassman being the pastor. Through many eventful scenes the course of her life has been led, and age has come to her in the midst of a happy and worthy family, surrounded by the material and social comforts which are the best fruits of life. She has been industrious herself and has instilled the same principles in her children, who are honorable, substantial members of the community.

J. H. Winter. Some of the leading farmers of Madison county are carrying on operations on land that has been brought to a state of cultivation from the wild swamp, prairie and timber by members of their own family, and take a justifiable pride in the fact. These men form the best class of agriculturists, for they have been brought up on the land they now occupy, and are thoroughly conversant with soil and climatic conditions, having been taught from their earliest childhood the needs and necessities of their land. Prominent among this class in Nameoki township may be mentioned J. H. Winter, of section 24, who was born in Nameoki township in 1860, and is a son of Frederick and Margaret (Ellersiek) Winter, natives of Prussia, Germany.

Mr. Winter's parents immigrated to the United States at an early day, Frederick Winter coming to this country in 1849 and locating in Nameoki township as early as 1857. He married Margaret Ellersiek, and they had a family of children as follows: William, Anna, Amelia, Matilda and J. H., all of whom received good common school educations in the Sand Prairie schools. When J. H. Winter was eight years of age his mother died, and his father later married Mrs. Mary Bunselmeyer, and they continued to live on the old homestead, a tract of eighty acres located near Horse Shoe Lake, for a number of years, but eventually removed to Collinsville, where both died.

J. H. Winter remained at home until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he began working among the farmers of the community, and being bright and industrious found little trouble in securing employment. At the age of twenty-six years, in 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Harmeyer, who was born in Nameoki township, daughter of Henry and Evangeline (Portman) Harmeyer, farming people of that township, and sister of Henry and Emma Harmeyer. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Winter settled on the old Winter homestead, where they have since continued to live. Mr. Winter is an industrious, hard-working agriculturist, and throughout his career has labored hard to make his property one of the finest in the township. That he has succeeded in his endeavor is testified to by the abundant crops raised on this land, and by the general prosperous appearance of the farm. He has brought scientific methods into play in developing his property, thoroughly understands crop rotation and the use of modern machinery, and is known as a good, practical agriculturist. A fine two-story residence, surrounded by shade and fruit trees and wide, well-kept lawns, graces this land, while the barns and out-buildings are of substantial character and testify to the thrift and industry of their owner. A friend of progress in matters agricultural, Mr. Winter has also carried this policy into effect in the other walks of life, and his fellow-citizens have demonstrated their faith and confidence in him by electing him to offices of trust and honor. A Republican in political matters, he has served twenty-one years as school director of Nameoki township and fifteen years as highway commissioner, and during this time has proved his worth and ability as a public official on many occasions, always working for the best interests of his community. He and his wife are members of the German Evangelical church, the Rev. Plassmann, pastor, a structure which is a credit to the community and to its German membership.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Winter: Henrietta, Harry, William,

Dorothea and Lawrence. The three eldest attended the Confirmation school at Nameoki; William is a student of the McKinley school, Granite City; Harry took a business course at Jones' Commercial College, St. Louis; Dorothea received her diploma from the eighth grade of the Sand Prairie schools and then graduated with honors from the school at Edwardsville; and Lawrence is now attending the Sand Prairie schools.

An honest and upright citizen, an excellent farmer, an efficient and responsible public official and a friend who is ever ready to assist those who have been less fortunate than he, Mr. Winter is an excellent type of American citizenship, and is honored and esteemed by his fellow-townsmen and very popular with a wide circle of warm, personal friends.

JOHN W. SEGAR. Among the prominent farmers of Madison county whose activities have contributed materially towards its upbuilding is John W. Segar, a man well and favorably known in this section. Mr. Segar was born on Chouteau Island, Madison county, Illinois, on September 20, 1844, the son of Balser and Mary (Emmert) Segar, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Illinois. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Dorotha Segar, both natives of the Fatherland. Jacob Segar was the founder of the family in America, and he came in time to show his loyalty by serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He became a land owner on Chouteau Island and at his death his sons, Balser and John, fell heir to his land. Both became very prosperous and successful farmers, and at his death the former left to his children six hundred acres of land on Chouteau Island. Balser Segar's family consisted of James, William, John, Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth and Julia. They secured their education in the district schools of Chouteau Island. Balser Segar died in 1851, at the time of the cholera plague. In those days the country suffered greatly from floods of the Mississippi river and the more advantageously situated families provided places of refuge for the others less fortunate. At one time Balser Segar moved his family to Alton for safety, but returned to look after a large crib of corn on his farm, which he feared would be swept away, and while there he with several families took refuge in the Ebenezer church located on the ridge. There he contracted cholera, dying suddenly before his family could come to him. The widow returned to the home after the flood had subsided and her sons continued the operation of the farm.

On December 27, 1865, John W. Segar laid the foundation of his own domestic happiness by marrying Miss Josephine Atkins, an estimable young lady of Venice township, who was born in Nameoki township January 13, 1846, the daughter of Charles and Eleanor (Waddell) Atkins, natives of Massachusetts, who migrated first to Kentucky and thence to Illinois in 1807. Eleanor Waddell was descended from a fine old French soldier, Alexander Waddell, one of the soldiers of Lafayette, who bravely aided the struggling little colonies to freedom. He also fought in the War of 1812. He came to this country in 1786 and he received a tract of land in Venice township, every French soldier being entitled to such at that time. He improved his land in a successful manner and became a prosperous land owner. His death occurred in 1818. His widow, Mary, was married the second time, to Moses Seeds, theirs being the second marriage performed in Madison county. When her granddaughter (the wife of John Segar) was born, she named her Josephine after Napoleon Bonaparte's first wife. John Atkins, who was the grandfather of Josephine, located in Venice township prior to 1812. He was a native of Massachusetts and when but sixteen years of age enlisted as a patriot in the Revolutionary war, in which he served with merit until peace was declared. Subsequently he went to Kentucky, where he married Nancy Stewart, of that state. He and his two sons were soldiers in the War of 1812 and were present at the treaty of Portage des Sioux, a short distance above Alton on the Mississippi river. William lived to be seventy-seven years of age. John Atkins was originally from Kentucky. He and his sons were all abled-bodied men, models among pioneers. In 1817 he kept a tavern at or near Alton. With the exception of Josephine Segar, and her cousin, Sarah Drummonds, and a cousin in California, Tabitha Atkins Lowell, all the other descendants of this interesting and brave family are deceased. In 1853 the death of Charles Atkins occurred, and that of his wife in 1873. They were good and honorable citizens of whom Madison county may be proud to lay claim. The family consisted of Mary Ann, Allen, Alexander, Sarah, Emily, Ruth, Virginia, Miranda, Josephine and Maria.

After the marriage of John Segar and his wife they began life on Chouteau Island, on

J. W. SEGAR AND JOSEPHINE SEGAR

the old Segar homestead. Full of hope and youthful energy, they were destined for success, much of this being due to Mrs. Segar, who proved a loyal, industrious helpmeet, possessing all the qualities of the true homemaker. Very abundantly was their industry rewarded, for they became the owners of seven hundred acres of the finest and most fertile land the county affords. In course of time there came into their home as its chiefest blessing thirteen children, of whom six boys died in infancy. The others are Mary Eleanor, Julia Maria, Jennie, Mabel, Lucy, Ferdinand and John. Mr. and Mrs. Segar made it their object to give their children a good education, sending them to the district school of Chouteau Island, subsequent to which they became students in the Alton high school. John finished his education in the Bryan & Stratton Business College, of St. Louis, from which he graduated with the honors of student achievement. In the youthful minds of the boys and girls entrusted to their charge the subject and his wife endeavored to instill the principles of honor and honesty, fitting their minds for true citizenship. Mary E. married William Majors and resides in St. Louis and they are the parents of a daughter, Goldie. Another child died in infancy. Julia married George Schillinger, a farmer living near Alton, and is the mother of six children, namely: George, Ferdinand, Julia, Allen, Archie and Joseph. A little son Charlie is deceased. Jennie married George Johnson, a farmer residing near Alton, and their children are George Jr., Dora, John, Laurence. She also had three children by a former marriage—Louie, Elmer Roberts, and May, deceased. Mabel married William Segar, a resident of Mitchell, who had lived neighboring to her parents. Lucy married Frank Bailey, a resident of Alton, employed as an electrician in the power house at Hartford, and their two sons are Earl and Elmer. John A. took as his wife Margaret Rapp, of Mitchell, and they reside on the old Segar estate, whose affairs he superintends with his brother Ferdinand. They share their home with two daughters, Margaret and Virginia, and a son died in infancy. Ferdinand married Minnie Stein, and they reside on her father's estate on Chouteau Island, their four children being Clarence, Ferdinand, Irvin and John. The sons, John and Ferdinand, take all charge of their father's estate, thus relieving him of responsibility. They effectually lighten his burdens and make easy and pleasant the evening of life.

Mrs. Segar is a member of the Baptist church, with which her family and the Segar family have always been identified. For thirty years Mr. Segar has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 87, Nameoki Lodge, and for a number of years he has been treasurer of the Levee district, Chouteau Island. He has served as such in an efficient and highly satisfactory manner and, although he did not desire the office, his fellow citizens continued to retain him in the same without bond. He is the only man in the state of Illinois who has handled public moneys in public office without being required to furnish bond—could higher tribute to his honor possibly be given? Naturally his children are very proud of this record.

In his political affiliation Mr. Segar has been first and last a Democrat and has rendered stalwart support to the party. He is liberal rather than partisan, however, and believes in supporting the best man, irrespective of politics. His word is good as gold in the hands and he has ever stood for honesty and justice. He is a strong temperance man. The visitor is ever welcome at the pleasant home in Mitchell, where in 1909 he retired and where in leisure he enjoys the good things of the earth and the good-will of his fellow men. Indeed, well worthy of compilation in this history of Madison county is the life of this good man.

Mr. Segar has in his possession a ten dollar bill issued by Abraham Lincoln in 1862, for which he has refused one hundred dollars. Mrs. Segar owns an old fashioned copper penny of 1827.

Christian Bischoff. Madison county is proud of its self-made men, and those who have been forced to fight their own battles in the world, to educate themselves and force an entrance through the gate of success, prize more highly that which they have won than those to whom prosperity has come by inheritance. Christian Bischoff is an admirable example of this class of citizens, for he came to this country as a poor German lad, without a knowledge of the language of the strange land and with little advantages of any kind. Today he is the owner of a well-cultivated tract of land in section 25, Nameoki township, and holds a prominent position among the agriculturists of this part of the county. He was born on the 24th of Au-

gust, 1871, in the Province of Hanover, Germany, and is a son of Fritz and Elizabeth (Blemeier) Bischoff, farming people of the Fatherland.

Christian Bischoff was the youngest of his parents' children, the others being August, Fred, Henry and Louise, and the first named had come to the United States some years before Christian had completed his education. August had become comfortably situated in the new country and wrote glowing letters of praise in regard to the opportunities offered here to earn money, and Christian, at the age of eighteen years, decided to try his fortune in America, subsequently taking passage for New York, where he landed March 17, 1890. Coming on to Madison county, he at once began work for his brother, with whom he remained two years, and later was employed by various farmers in this part of the county. In 1899 he decided to set up a home for himself, in that year marrying Miss Elizabeth Schillinger, an estimable young woman of Choteau township, who was born in 1878, daughter of George and Christina Schillinger, natives of the old country. Mrs. Schillinger, by a former marriage with a Mr. Cook, had two children: John and Anna, while by her marriage with Mr. Schillinger there were four children: Minnie, Gottlieb, Christina and Elizabeth. The children were educated in the Mitchell schools, the Central school and the Confirmation school at Nameoki. Mr. Schillinger met his death while at the ferry going to St. Louis with a load of pears in 1878, Elizabeth being born three months thereafter. His widow struggled bravely to keep her little family together, and succeeded in securing them good educational advantages and in rearing them to worthy man and womanhood, but the years of hard, unrelenting labor told on her health, and she died when Elizabeth was nine years old, being laid to rest in St. John's Cemetery at Nameoki. After her death her children went to find homes among the friends of the family, and Elizabeth went to live with Henry Clover's family in Nameoki, remaining there until she was eighteen years of age, when, with characteristic energy and pluck, she started to provide for herself, continuing to do this until her marriage to Mr. Bischoff. They began their wedded life on a rented farm at Horse Shoe Lake, owned by a Mr. Dedering, but after four years there removed to a farm of their own near by, a tract of eighty acres whose well-tilled fields denote the presence of excellent management. Mr. Bischoff is progressive in all things, and believes in using the most up-to-date machinery and methods in carrying on his operations. He has spent $500 in tiling his land, has it well drained and neatly fenced, and the abundant crops raised on this property show that he thoroughly understands his business.

Mr. and Mrs. Bischoff have had five children, two of whom died in infancy, while the survivors are Wilbert, Walter and Adela. In political matters Mr. Bischoff is a Republican, and his fellow citizens have showed their confidence in his ability by electing him to the office of school director. He and his wife are consistent members of the German Evangelical church, of which they are liberal supporters, and they are known as genial, wholesouled, hospitable people, ready to assist all in need, and with hosts of friends in the community which they have helped to develop.

Rev. Gustave Plassmann. The discoverer and the man of science, as well as the politician, have been important factors in moulding the history of our nation, but no greater and more potent influence is there than that of the minister of the gospel, whose work results in spiritual uplift to a community. A gifted and conscientious representative of his profession is Rev. Gustave Plassmann, pastor of the German Evangelical church of Nameoki township, whose ministrations in the many-sided life of the community have added in no small degree to the intellectual and religious culture of this portion of Madison county, and without mention of whom the history of Madison county is incomplete.

Gustave Plassmann was born July 4, 1861, in Halle, Westphalen, Germany, and is a son of Professor William and Minnie (Lange) Plassmann. The father was engaged as an instructor in German schools for fifty years and came from a long line of educators and teachers. Their family consisted of Theodore, Julius, William, Herman, Clara, Anna, Lena, who died at the age of two, and Gustave, the subject of this review. The Plassmann children received their education in the Fatherland under the excellent tuition of their father, who did not forget to instill into their youthful minds principles calculated to fit them for true usefulness to the world. When about eleven Gustave became a student in the high school at Schildesche, Germany, where he studied three years, there receiving his

confirmation. From that institution he was graduated with honors before the age of fifteen. Desiring to enter a university, he first studied three years in a preparatory school at Bilefeld and then matriculated at the University of Petershagen. He made a specialty of pedagogy, it being then his ambition to become a teacher. He finished at the University of Petershagen after three years and then began upon his career as a school teacher. He also pursued post-graduate studies in preparation for the state board examinations and after passing these received an appointment from the government as rector in the county of Minden, which position he held for ten years. The work was hard and he was zealous and in a few years his health broke down under the strain. Upon the advice of his doctors to take a sea voyage, he came to America in 1893, and located at Alton, Madison county, Illinois.

Shortly after his arrival here Rev. Mr. Plassmann bought a furniture store, but feeling that this was not his calling he sold out in a year. In 1895, having pursued his theological studies, he united with the German Synod and was given a charge at Troy, Illinois. In the following spring he was ordained at the Salem German Evangelical church at Alhambra. He remained in Troy five years and in 1900 was appointed pastor of St. John's German church at Nameoki, where he has ever since continued. He is doing a splendid work and the membership has greatly increased. Six months out of the year he conducts a German school. In 1903 he was elected secretary of the Southern Illinois district of the German Evangelical Synod and in 1906 was elected president of the same, an office he held four years. At the present writing he is president of the Home Missionary board of the Southern Illinois district.

On October 6, 1885, Rev. Mr. Plassmann laid the foundation of a happy home life by his marriage at Lerbeck, Germany, to Lena Bauer, born in Porta, Westpalica, Germany, in 1864, a daughter of Fred and Henrietta (Kuetemeyer) Bauer. Their union has been blessed by the birth of six children, equally divided as to sons and daughters, namely: Elsbeth, Walter, Paul and Helen, all born in Germany, Paul dying in infancy; and Ewald and an infant deceased, born in this country. These children have had the advantage of excellent educational training, their study at Troy and at Walther Lutheran College at St. Louis being supplemented by study at home with their father. Elsbeth graduated after a scientific course of four years at St. Louis and Walter, following his graduation from the Granite City high school, studied medicine, attending for three years Washington University at St. Louis and for two years the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago. He graduated in June, 1911, and at present is located at Richmond, Indiana. Helen became a student at Jones Business College of Kansas City and eventually entered the Walther College of St. Louis, from which she was graduated with honors. Elsbeth, in October, 1905, was united in marriage with Edward Fresen, cashier of the Citizens' State Bank of Edwardsville, and they are the parents of one son, Edward, a promising little lad. On June 21, 1911, Helen married Louis F. Fresen, a brother of Edward Fresen, employed as bookkeeper for the Granite City Brewery. Ewald, aged thirteen, is at present finishing the eighth grade studies in the McKinley school.

Thus Rev. and Mrs. Plassman have the satisfaction of seeing their children following in the footsteps of their ancestors in their eager pursuit of knowledge and taking their places in the most useful callings of life. Madison county is indeed proud to include them in its most useful citizenship. In his political convictions the subject is a stalwart Republican and renders unwavering support to his party. The parsonage at Nameoki is a cheery, hospitable and generally delightful spot and has hosts of visitors. It is the scene of useful and helpful lives and the subject and his wife may look back with pardonable pride over the well-spent years. In 1910 they celebrated their silver wedding at their pleasant home at Nameoki and were surprised by five hundred friends. Among the many gifts was a silver shoe, shaped like the wooden shoes, and reminiscent of the Fatherland; a loving cup of solid silver; a wreath of beautifully wrought silver flowers from Germany; and twenty-five silver dollars to remind them of their twenty-five years of wedded life. It was a delightful occasion and eloquent of the regard in which the subject and his wife are held.

Louis H. Kahle. It is the happy lot of Mr. Kahle to carry on a name which his father made honored in Madison county before him and to own and operate the place which was carved out of the wilderness by his parents. Christian Kahle was born in Germany and immigrated to America in 1857. He went

first to St. Louis county, Missouri, and there in 1860 he was married to Henrietta Reife, also a native of Germany. Shortly afterwards they came to Madison county, purchased a farm in Venice township and became one of the successful pioneer families of the county. By wise management and hard work they acquired a fine estate of five hundred acres of finely improved land. They were the parents of four children, of whom Louis is the third. The others are Hermina, August and Anna, deceased. All received the benefit of such educational advantages as the country afforded at the time. Christian Kahle lived until 1909, and at his death the county lost one of its most useful and beloved citizens. His wife still resides in Granite City with her daughter, Mrs. Hermina Theis.

Louis Kahle was born in 1867, in Venice township. Until 1890 he resided in his father's home and helped conduct the home farm. In that year Louis was married to Miss Carrie Bauer, of Venice township, the daughter of Martin and Anna Giese Bauer, both natives of Germany. At the age of two Mrs. Kahle and her brother John were left motherless. The father, Martin Bauer, later married Paulina Neuman, and by his union with her had six children: Clara, Frank, William, Charles, Edward and Martin. The Bauer children went to school in St. Louis and later in Venice township.

It was on the old home place that Mr. and Mrs. Kahle began their wedded life, and there they have continued to reside ever since. Success and prosperity have attended them and they have worthily carried on the work begun by their forebears. A family of four children was born to them, one son and three daughters. The boy died in infancy but the girls, Clara, Henrietta and Tillie have all lived to grow up and Clara has married Albert, the son of Charles and Anna Bauer, and has made her parents grandparents of a son, Wilbert Bauer. The daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Kahle were all educated in the Gaberet district school and also in the parochial school of Nameoki. They were all confirmed in St. John's Protestant church of Nameoki, of which their parents are members, and in which they are both earnest workers. The parents of Mr. Kahle were charter members of this church and active workers in it. Mrs. Henrietta Kahle is a member of this church and Christian Kahle, her lamented husband, helped to build it and was president of its board of trustees for several years, and was one of its most generous contributors. His son, Louis Kahle, has also been a trustee of the church for several years.

In politics Mr. Kahle is a Republican, but he is in no sense influenced by mere party considerations in supporting any candidate for office, believing that the prime requisite in a public servant is his character and not his party. Mr. Kahle has been called upon to serve the community in the capacity of school director for fourteen years. He is secretary of that body and also of the American Society of Equity and of the Edwardsville Township Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is recognized as one of the genuinely public spirited men of the county and one who can always be counted upon to do his part in all undertakings for the common good.

A fine new home has just been completed by Mr. Kahle, and this place, one of the most attractive country residences in the county, will be the home of the Kahle family, while the old home place will be kept by Mr. Kahle's daughter Clara and her husband. The success which Mr. Kahle has attained has been due to his thrift and foresight and has been of the sort which benefits the entire district.

Joseph A. Barnett, circuit clerk of Madison county, has for many years been worthily identified with the best citizenship of the county and has contributed additional prominence to a name that has been known and respected in this locality since pioneer times.

The Barnetts were early settlers of Hamel township, where Joseph A. Barnett was born October 31, 1862. In the same township his father, Alfred P. Barnett, was born June 8, 1833. He was one of the most prosperous farmers and stock-raisers of the county, and had a fine estate of six hundred acres. In 1891 he moved to Edwardsville, where he lived until his death, on April 7, 1897. For many years he was one of the prominent Republicans of the county. Mary E. Kinder, who became his wife, was born in Edwardsville township, August 5, 1838, and also belonged to an old and prominent Madison county family, her father being William Kinder. Alfred P. Barnett and wife were parents of nine children, all of whom reached maturity and seven are yet living: Mrs. J. F. Blackburn, Joseph A., Mrs. S. M. Sterling, of Bonney, Texas; R. N. Carpenter; A. P., a farmer of this county; O. N., a traveling salesman; George K., of Denver, Colorado.

Joseph A. Barnett was educated in the country schools and the Edwardsville high school,

and in 1891 graduated from the Chicago Veterinary College, after which he engaged in practice at Edwardsville for seventeen years. In 1907 he was chosen to serve out the unexpired term of circuit clerk, and in 1908 was elected for the regular term of four years on the Republican ticket.

His fraternal associations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Maccabees and the Mutual Protective League, and he is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association. His home is on Buchanan street in Edwardsville. He was married in 1899 to Miss Elizabeth White, a daughter of John H. White, of Edwardsville.

Thomas W. Sauer, one of the leading citizens of Collinsville, is as popular as he is influential. His maxim throughout his career has been to do that duty which lies nearest, not worrying as to what the next might be, and it is because of this simplicity of creed that Mr. Sauer has made so unmitigated a success of his life up to the present time. He has by no means reached the limit of his capabilities, and it is safe to predict that inasmuch as he has heretofore made good, he will rise still higher in the business and social sphere.

Born in St. Clair county, Illinois, December 7, 1876, Thomas W. Sauer is the son of John Sauer, of American birth, but German descent. His mother was Anna (Jude) Sauer, a native of Austria. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sauer, of which number Thomas W. was the eighth born. The father was engaged as a farmer in St. Clair county for years and also contracted in carpenter work at the same time. Both the father and mother are still alive. The former is seventy-five years of age and the mother is seventy years old. They were an industrious and diligent family, and their children were early taught the value of work and made to assume certain responsibilities calculated to give them a sense of duty and reliability, which played important parts in their future lives. Thomas was sent to the district school during the winter terms, his father requiring his assistance during the summer months upon the farm. When he was thirteen years old he began to attend the public schools of Collinsville, to which place his parents had removed, and while there he became interested in learning the carpenters' trade, working with his father and giving all his spare time to that work which he could take from his school duties. When he was seventeen years old he left school and became employed at his trade, in which he was well advanced by that time. But soon after he was married and moved to his father's old farm, it being his idea to carry on that business at the old homestead. One year of discouragement was sufficient to convince the young man that he was better suited to a mechanical trade or business life than for farming, and he gave up the farm and moved back to Collinsville, there engaging in business on his own responsibility as a saloon keeper. Here he again found himself handicapped in carrying on an independent business by his lack of thorough training, and to better that deficiency he took employment with his brother, an experienced carpenter, working as a journeyman carpenter for five years. He was diligent and skillful, and saved as much as he found possible from his wage, and at the end of five years had accumulated a small capital of about $700. While not a large sum with which to establish a business, Mr. Sauer was endowed with the native pluck and ambition which charcterized the family, and his combined assets served to make possible the foundation of the contracting business which has grown from a small affair to its present broad expanse. The first work Mr. Sauer did as an independent contractor and builder was to tear down some old dwelling houses, on the site of which he erected the Slam Laundry, the power house for the electric light company and a livery barn. From that time his success was assured, as he had demonstrated to Collinsville and vicinity in a most satisfactory manner that he was capable and careful as a builder and contractor. Many of the more pretentious and modern buildings in Collinsville today were erected by him, while in O'Fallon, a nearby town, he has been actively connected with some of the biggest building operations carried on there. He built the hardware store of B. Joseph in O'Fallon, at a cost of about $8,000, and a high school in the same place, costing $25,000, and is also the builder of the Commercial Hotel of Collinsville, a modern building erected at a cost of about $12,000.

In 1898, January 19th, Mr. Sauer was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Eschenfelder, a young lady of German descent, like himself, but born in St. Clair county. She was educated in the O'Fallon parochial school. She has been a devoted assistant to her husband in all the years in which she has shared

his fortunes, aiding him by her sympathetic interest in all his undertakings. They have one son, Oliver J. Sauer, born May 21, 1899.

Mr. Sauer is a Democrat in politics, and although very much in sympathy with the party, has no desire for political honors or preferment for himself. He is a member of the Carpenter's and Joiners' Union No. 295, being a great believer in the efficiency of organized labor. He is, however, strongly opposed to the violence which is sometimes accredited to the unions, being in favor of the upholding of law and preserving order and peace in so far as is possible in times of stress. Mr. Sauer is greatly interested in the welfare of his county in general, and of Collinsville in particular, where his presence has ever been recognized as a force that counts for betterment and for progress. He has a beautiful residence at No. 503 East Clay street, which he erected himself in 1904. It is a thoroughly up-to-date and modern home, equipped with every convenience, and a credit to the architectural abilities of its owner and builder. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sauer have a host of friends in Collinsville and vicinity, where they have been known for so many years, and they are active and popular in the social life of the community.

Joseph Franck. One of the enterprising young citizens of Peters Station is Joseph Franck, who has been engaged in the saloon business here for two years, his success being the logical outside of those simple, but effective characteristics of industry, thrift and good management. Mr. Franck has been previously engaged in other lines—farming, railroading and the brick industry—and has proved efficient in all three. He was born in Glen Carbon, on June 25, 1881, and is the son of Joseph and Mary (Benda) Franck, both natives of Bohemia. The father was a youth of sixteen years when he severed his associations with the Old World and crossed the Atlantic to America. He came direct to Glen Carbon whither friends had preceded him, and was employed in the wagon-making business and in carpentering, which he followed until his death on March 16, 1910. The mother is still living and makes her home at Peters Station. She came to the United States and to Madison county before Glen Carbon came into existence, and her father became one of the farmers of the locality. Mr. Franck was one of six children born to his parents, all of the number being alive at the present time, namely, Joseph, Anna, wife of Herman Straub, William, Elizabeth (wife of Peter Leffler), Edward and Frank.

When Joseph was a child but five years of age his parents removed to Peters Station, and there he attended school until the age of fifteen years. He then began his career as a wage-earner by becoming a helper of various farmers in the section and he continued in this wise for about three years. At the end of that period he became an employe of the St. Louis, Peoria & Northern Railroad, now the Illinois Central Railroad, and he continued with this corporation for two years and a half. He then returned to Glen Carbon and for three years was employed in a brick yard. He then took up his residence in Peters Station, and has been here for the past six years, two years in business for himself. He began life without any capital but youth, strength, good principles and a desire to succeed, and he is now to be numbered among the prominent citizens of Peters Station.

Mr. Franck laid the foundation of an independent household by his marriage on September 11, 1904, to Lottie Strong, daughter of James Strong, of Collinsville. Mrs. Franck comes from Missouri, her ancestors having made their homes south of Dent county, that state.

Mr. Franck enjoys pleasant fraternal relations with the Eagles at Collinsville, the Order of Owls at Edwardsville, and carries insurance in the Prudential. In his political convictions he is Democratic, and since his maiden vote has supported the men and measures of that party. He and his wife are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church at Edwardsville.

Caleb Ball Gonterman. Agriculture, the principal occupation of mankind, has been dignified by men like the late Caleb Ball Gonterman, of Edwardsville, who devoted their entire lives to its study and development, and pleasant to relate, it usually showers a substantial reward upon its devotees. This was especially true in the case of Mr. Gonterman, who, when his activities were ended, at the ripe age of seventy-seven, was possessed of five hundred acres of fine land in Pin Oak township, together with other land and valuable properties located in Edwardsville and elsewhere.

Caleb Ball Gonterman, familiarly called "Charley," son of Caleb Ball and Elizabeth (Miller) Gonterman, was born Sunday, October 1, 1834, on a farm two miles north of

C. B. Gontermann Lydia Gontermann

Troy, where he grew to manhood and remained until his marriage to Miss Lydia Bartlett, December 22, 1858, with the exception of two years, 1855 and 1856, which he spent in Ohio. He received his early education in the District School, which, at that time, was practically limited to the three R's. He was very fond of mathematics and was a student all his life. Biography, history, and the science and affairs of government, were to him absorbing subjects, and his memory of matters pertaining to these subjects was wonderful. Politically he was a Democrat, staunch, but not radical, and progressive in that he was always willing to learn and anxious for improvement. His first vote was cast in 1856 for James Buchanan for President. In business he was industrious, untiring and always hopeful. When crops failed and others about him became discouraged, he, endowed by nature with unceasing energy, would rise up with renewed effort and greater activity to overcome the loss. He was connected with many of the noted families of early days, being a direct descendant of the Balls and Starks of Revolutionary fame.

Mr. Gonterman's great-grandfather, Henry Gonterman, married a Cass, and to their union were born three sons: Jacob, Peter and John. The family originally lived in New Jersey, but later removed to Kentucky.

The grandfather, Jacob Gonterman, was born March 27, 1767. Hannah Gonterman, his wife and the daughter of Jonothan Stark, was born January 6, 1771. Jonothan Stark married a Ball and had six children, namely Jonothan, Jesse, Joseph, Job, Hannah and Polly or Mary. Jacob Gonterman married Hannah and his brother, John Gonterman, married Hannah's cousin, who was also a Stark. The Stark family removed from Pennsylvania to Kentucky while Jacob Gonterman was fighting in the Indian wars. Neither family were slave holders. According to tradition, Jacob Gonterman also had cousins by the name of Ball. The Ball family, in America, originated from two brothers who came from England to America in the year 1650, one settled in Virginia and the other in New Jersey. The Virginia Ball, Colonel William, later became the great-grandfather of Mary Ball Washington, mother of George Washington, and the New Jersey Ball her great-great-uncle. From these two brothers grew two branches of the Ball family; Caleb Ball, the once great financier of New York, belonged to the New Jersey branch. The relationship of the Gontermans to Mary Ball has been handed down through the several generations, but to which branch of that great family belong the Balls who married the Gonterman and Stark has never been fully traced.

Jacob Gonterman married Hannah Stark in Kentucky and later removed with his family to Madison county, Illinois, settling on the northwest quarter of section 20 in Pin Oak township, which he tilled until his death in 1840. His wife died the preceding year. To Jacob and Hannah Gonterman were born four sons and six daughters, viz: Caleb Ball, Sarah P., John S., Jacob C., Caty Katurah, Elizabeth M. and Mary M. (twins), Hannah P., Lucinda Ann and William M. The last named died a bachelor, the others were married as follows: Caleb Ball to Elizabeth Miller; Sarah P. to John Lindley; Jacob. C. to Elener McCoy; Caty Katurah to Daniel Luttrell; Elizabeth M. to Josiah K. Gillham; Mary M. to Julius L. Barnsback; Hannah P. to Isham M. Gillham and Lucinda Ann to Ross Houck.

The eldest son, Caleb Ball, born August 20, 1797, was given the name "Ball" for Hannah Stark's mother—"Caleb" being a name much used in the Ball family. The second son, John Stark, was named for Hannah Stark's father, and was born September 14, 1800. The third son, Jacob Cass, born August 20, 1802, was given the name "Cass" for Jacob Gonterman's mother.

The father, Caleb Ball Gonterman Sr., better known as Captain Gonterman, was reared to farm pursuits. He was born in Kentucky, August 20, 1797, and died in Pin Oak township, Madison county, Illinois, September 11, 1861, on the farm, northwest quarter of section 34, where he had lived during all his married life. His wife, Elizabeth Miller, was of German descent, her father being Michael Miller, an Illinois pioneer, who died, at an advanced age, at Waterloo, Illinois. Elizabeth Miller-Gonterman died June 28, 1849. To their union were born nine children, viz: Jacob M., Cecelia, Eliza J., Hannah P., Nancy, John S., William Ross, Caleb Ball and Samuel W., of which number Eliza J., of Fairfield, Illinois, alone survives. These children were married as follows: Jacob M. to Sarah Ann Carver; Cecelia to Oswell Nelville Geers; Eliza J. to Samuel Ray Whiteside; Hannah P. to John Hughes; Nancy to Volney Moore; John S. to Mary Ann Purviance and Caleb Ball to Lydia Bartlett.

In religion the Gontermans were staunch Baptists. Through the different generations, whether members of any church or not, all were inclined to that faith. On April 18, 1828, a little band of seven, consisting of Rev. Thomas Ray and wife, Jacob Gonterman and wife, Dr. Benjamin F. Edwards and wife and Eliza A. Adams met at the residence of Dr. Edwards and organized the First Baptist Church of Edwardsville.

Caleb Ball Gonterman, of this review, married Miss Lydia Bartlett, a member of another well known pioneer family, their union occurring on December 22, 1858. Mrs. Gonterman was a native of Pin Oak, the same township in which her husband resided, May 16, 1837, being her natal day. Her parents were Jesse and Nancy Ann (Adams) Bartlett, the former of whom was born in Madison county February 5, 1810. He died in Missouri January 11, 1873, to which state he had removed three years previously. He was one of nine children in the family of Joseph and Patience (McCoy) Bartlett, who also came from Kentucky and located on the northwest quarter of section 21, Pin Oak township, Madison county, Illinois, in 1809 and tilled the soil until their deaths at the age of eighty-eight and seventy-seven respectively. Joseph Bartlett was a native of Virginia, born in 1775; leaving that state he lived for a time in Knox county, Kentucky, from whence, in the year 1809, he removed to Madison county, Illinois. During the war of 1812-14 he built a block house near his home, which was in good condition as late as 1834. He was a lover of books and his habits were domestic. He was active politically and affiliated with the Whig party. Mr. Bartlett was the first treasurer of Madison county after its organization, and a justice of the peace for many years. He spent much time with his books and his mind was well filled with general information.

Mrs. Gonterman's mother was a native of Tennessee, who came with her parents, Daniel and Sarah (Ingram) Adams to Illinois in 1830. There were born to Mrs. Gonterman's parents ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom the eldest son, Joseph, and the five daughters are still living. Both the father and the grandfather of Mrs. Gonterman served as soldiers in the Black Hawk war and won distinction for valorous service.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gonterman located in Marine Prairie and there followed farming until the fall of 1866, when he purchased 180 acres of the present home farm, which includes a portion of the old Bartlett homestead, and established the country place known as "Walnut Hill" which is famed far and wide for its hospitality and agrarian perfection. Three children blessed their union, all of whom are now living. They are: Thomas E., of Granite City, Illinois, and Jessie O. and Laura A., who are at home with their mother. The son, Thomas E. Gonterman, is one of the leading merchants of Granite City, where he is the owner and proprietor of a large jewelry establishment. He married Rosette Pitts, daughter of John and Nancy (Brown) Pitts, of Mascoutah, Illinois, and they became the parents of four children, namely Cyrus B., Nigel C. L., Joseph Wilbur Pitts and Courtney John. On December 22, 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Gonterman fittingly celebrated their golden wedding at Walnut Hill.

Industry and thrift were admirably paired in Mr. Gonterman's nature. He was a hard worker and saved and invested shrewdly. He never lost interest in the home farm, but dwelt there contentedly until his death, which sad event occurred November 23, 1911. Mr. Gonterman possessed rare business ability and achieved great success as a farmer, in which vocation he was more or less active until his death. He was a citizen of great intrinsic worth. He served his home township in many official capacities but, beyond that, had no political ambition. His life was gentle and he was courteous, kindly and considerate—a man without enemies but possessing a multitude of devoted friends. He was universally esteemed and respected, and, because of his many excellent qualities which shone forth in his everyday life, he will be long remembered in the community where he lived and died.

C. H. Spilman. Among those of Edwardsville who have been called away to solve the unending mystery of the ages, but who still live in their work through the latter's excellence, is C. H. Spilman, who was for sixty years a resident of this city. The master of several trades and of several professions, he is remembered most generally for the years of service which he gave to architecture, his favorite calling. During a period of forty years the greater number of buildings erected in Edwardsville, whether of the most pretentious or the most humble, were of his designing. He

entered into rest on Sunday, April 17, 1904, at the age of seventy-one years, one month and twenty-eight days.

Charles Harvey Spilman was born at Clarksville, Tennessee, February 20, 1833, at the home of his maternal grandfather, where his mother was making a visit. The family home was a large plantation in Mississippi, and it was there that he spent his boyhood's days. His father was Doctor James Fisher Spilman, whose father and grandfather came from Culpeper county, Virginia. His mother was before her marriage Margaret Carraway, and her family were from Cumberland county, North Carolina. One of the early members of the family on this continent was Captain John Spilman, who was the "head of a hundred" or commanding officer of the first company of soldiery in Virginia after the landing of the Mayflower. Dr. J. F. Spilman was a veteran of the war of 1812. He moved to Illinois in 1841 and located in Edwardsville in 1844, that place being the family home ever since so far as the descendants were concerned. Dr. J. F. Spilman, after practicing in Edwardsville for many years, moved to Bunker Hill, a nearby community, where he met with a fatal accident at the advanced age of eighty-one.

Charles Harvey Spilman received but little education, except what he acquired for himself. He attended school at what was known as the Edwardsville Academy. He learned wagon and carriage making in the shop of Berry & Craig, mastering both wood and iron working thoroughly. In this shop he helped to build many of the wagons that were equipped for the cross-country trip to California when the gold rush began. After the firm which employed him quit business Mr. Spilman learned the builder's trade, studied draughting and architecture and rapidly developed proficiency in this line. It was his father's wish that he follow his profession as physician and surgeon, and he studied this branch assiduously and was granted a diploma, practicing with his father until he enlisted in the Union army in the Civil war.

On February 15, 1865, C. H. Spilman enlisted, being mustered into service in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry at Nashville, Tennessee, to which place he had paid his own expenses for the purpose of joining an Illinois regiment. He was at once appointed hospital steward of the regiment, being promoted on August 10th to assistant surgeon, and serving in that capacity until mustered out. He took part in all the movements of the regiment and participated in a number of engagements and skirmishes. According to the official record he "was detailed as medical officer for five companies for the last six months, with headquarters at La Grange, Ga., and was constantly with his command, performing valuable and meritorious service." He was honorably discharged at Atlanta, Georgia, January 16, 1866, by reason of the ending of the war.

Returning to Edwardsville at the close of the war, he took up his chosen profession of architecture and followed it continually until the time of his death. Even after he was confined to his bed he directed the work of his assistant up to the last day of his life. His demise was largely attributable to injuries received in a fall when a scaffold gave way while he was inspecting a building.

While he designed many scores of residences and business houses, his particular pleasure was in the construction of public buildings and milling plants. He constructed in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas some of the largest flouring mills in the west, there being nearly a dozen of these. He was one of the most conscientious of men in his calling and it was of such as he that it was said:

"In the elder days of art builders wrought
with greatest care,
Each unseen and hidden part, for the gods
see everywhere."

During his forty years of active designing none of his structures ever met with an accident, never a truss gave way nor a pillar proved too weak. He possessed a wonderful brain for detail and foresaw with the eye of an expert all possible contingencies. He was frequently called as an expert, in court or out, to pass upon structural problems. In addition he treasured as a part of his personal honor the integrity of all structures which were under his supervision and no one ever insisted more steadfastly on the employment of good materials in building.

He was a great student of architecture, a deep and appreciative reader in literary fields, and a lover of music. He possessed an excellent voice and directed the choir of the First Presbyterian church for many years, incidentally planning and aiding in building two churches for that denomination in Edwardsville. He affiliated with only one organiza-

tion, the Grand Army of the Republic. He possessed a kindly nature, which he sometimes delighted to mask under a gruff exterior, which, however, did not deceive his friends. He was unfailingly courteous and hospitable, and one of his prime characteristics was his love for children. He was loyalty itself to his friends and aided many where his aid remained unsuspected. He was open hearted, generous and charitable, and these qualities. coupled with his sterling honesty, made him esteemed by all. In his entire life he never did anyone an intentional injury, and his passing was sincerely mourned.

Mr. Spilman was married on August 1, 1876, at Bunker Hill, Illinois, to Miss Ellen Silver, only daughter of the Reverend George Silver, of that city. Rev. Silver was a native of Montreal, province of Quebec, Canada, a son of John Silver and Margaret McMurray, both of Scotland. The former was a descendant of Captain D'Argent, a French nobleman, who as a Hugenot, was driven out of France by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1688, and who settled at Lawrencekirk, Scotland. There he fell in love with a Scotch lassie, who, while she reciprocated his affection, would not wed him while he bore the French name, whereupon he translated it to its English meaning, Silver, and thus founded the family of that name. Mrs. Spilman's mother was Nancy Skelley, a native of Beamsville, Ontario. She was a daughter of Robert Skelley and Margaret Weir, who went to Beamsville, Ontario, from New Jersey at the conclusion of the Revolutionary war, and there engaged in farming.

To the union of C. H. Spilman and Ellen Silver there were born three sons—Charles Hadley Spilman, born June 9, 1877; James Franklin Spilman, born November 22, 1880, and died April 20, 1881; and George Silver Spilman, born March 18, 1883, and died March 30, 1883. Mrs. Spilman survives her husband and still resides on the home place in Edwardsville.

The only surviving son, Charles Hadley Spilman, grew to manhood in Edwardsville and after graduating from the high school learned the printer's trade in the office of the Edwardsville *Intelligencer,* then became reporter and city editor, and has ever since continued with the publication in an editorial capacity, a period of almost a score of years. He was married on August 21, 1909, to Elizabeth Barnsback, of Edwardsville, daughter of William W. and Anna (Willoughby) Barnsback. Her forebears were, a century ago, numbered among the earliest pioneers in Southern Illinois. Elizabeth B. Spilman, after graduating from the Edwardsville high school, completed her studies at Chicago University, the University of Illinois at Urbana and the Illinois Normal. Their home has been blessed with two sons—Charles Harvey Spilman, born July 4, 1910, and Robert Barnsback Spilman, born February 23, 1912.

The affiliation of Charles Hadley Spilman with the Masonic order and his progress in its various grades were a source of pleasure to his parents. Made a Master Mason on July 26, 1902, he was appointed junior steward the same night, and in eighteen months was master of the lodge. At the age of thirty-two he has held all the offices and conferred the degrees in all bodies of the York and Scottish Rite at that time established in this part of Illinois. He is past master of Edwardsville Lodge No. 99, A. F. and A. M.; past high priest of Edwardsville Chapter, No. 146, R. A. M.; past thrice illustrious master of Alton Council, No. 3, R. & S. M., at Alton, Illinois; past commander of Belvidere Commandery, No. 2, K. T., of Alton, Illinois; past thrice potent master of St. Clair Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. R., at East St. Louis, Illinois, and after the establishment of Council, Chapter and Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and a Temple of the Shrine at East St. Louis, was equally active in these, besides being president of the Masonic Temple Association. On September 21, 1911, at the meeting of the Supreme Council in Saratoga, New York, he was elected to receive the thirty-third and last degree in Masonry, which degree was conferred at Boston, Massachusetts, on October 1, 1912, incident to the world's convention of thirty-thirds. His only other affiliation is with the Sons of Veterans, being past commander of the local camp and at one time junior vice commander of Illinois. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and belongs to the various civic and commercial organizations of the city of Edwardsville.

J. F. Dickman. The well-known and popular agent of the Clover Leaf Railway at Peters was forty-one years old on March 12, 1911. His father was George Dickman, who came over from Germany at the age of twenty-one in a sailing packet. The voyage lasted six months, and so it was with more than common joy that her passengers disembarked at

New Orleans. George Dickman was a cabinet maker by trade, and came to St. Louis, where he worked at that and at carpentering. He was married to Mary Anne Harmann, and five children were born to them. Three are now living: Mrs. Joseph Schlueter, John and William.

George Dickman died when the subject of this sketch was only two years old. The mother then returned to her parents' home and the three children were brought up by Mr. and Mrs. William Harmann, their grandparents, residents of Edwardsville township. At ten years of age John was sent to the parochial school in Edwardsville, and was a student there until his fourteenth year. Until he was seventeen he worked for his grandfather on the farm, and then set out to make his own way in life in the manner of his own choice. His grandfather had given him the melon crop and with the money he had saved from this he began to learn telegraphy and the work of a railroad agent.

Mitchell, Illinois, was the place where Mr. Dickman took his training in railroading, and he spent nine months there. His first independent work was at Comstock, and from there he went to what is now Granite City. Here he did night work for the Big Four for a time. A year followed during which Mr. Dickman worked on a farm instead of at railroad work, and at the end of which he attended a commercial school in St. Louis for three months. He then followed the pursuit of farming until 1897.

On October 1, 1896, Mr. Wickman was married to Miss Emily Urban, daughter of Mary Urban of Laplace, Macon county, Illinois. Emily Dickman lived only until April, 1897, and it was in October of the same year that John Dickman resumed the business of railroad work.

Mr. Dickman became agent for the Clover Leaf and operator at Peters and Glen Carbon, continuing to have charge of the two stations until 1904, when the two were separated and he was put in charge of the work at Peters.

On May 28, 1809, was solemnized the marriage of John Dickman and Anna Mateka, daughter of William and Barbara Mateka, living near Glen Carbon. This union has been blessed with six children: John O., Stella M., Hilbert W., Leonard, Margeurite and Leona.

Since 1897 Mr. Dickman has been agent at Peters for the Clover Leaf, and he has identified himself with the life of the vicinity in all its best aspects. He and his family are devout communicants of the Catholic church of Edwardsville. In the same place he is affiliated with the Knights of St. Boniface and at Mitchell he is a member of the Catholic Knights of Illinos. The Modern Woodmen's lodge of Glen Carbon also numbers him among its prominent members.

In the realm of educational matters Mrs. Dickman has been long recognized as one who was sincerely and practically devoted to the cause of improving the schools of the county. He has been a school director for a score of years and fills the same place on the board of the Collinsville township high school. In politics, too, he is a potent factor in the affairs of the Democratic organization of the county, being a member of the central committee at Peters. Like most men who follow railroading as a profession, he is always in the front ranks of the progressive thinkers of the time, and a man of affairs in the best sense of the term. He owns several elevators at Peters, thus facilitating the advantageous disposal of the abundant crops of the region. It would be quite impossible even in a much more extended sketch, to adequately convey a conception of the esteem and regard with which he is so deservedly looked upon by all who know him.

Theodore Beck. Madison county may boast of her big-hearted jolly men, for the kindly prosperous life of the county has bred many genial sons. Of these none has a more hearty, contagious laugh, a more whole-souled willingness to do another a favor, a more jolly presence than Theodore Beck. But it is not alone as one of the most even-tempered neighbors and wholesome and loyal friends that Mr. Beck is known. He has also made the name of Beck stand for progress and industry, for he is one of the most prominent farmers and stock-growers in the county. He was born near Marine, in 1853, a son of Anton and Theresa (Schneiper) Beck. His parents were native born citizens of the Republic of the Alps, who immigrated from Switzerland and came to the United States in 1843; with their one child they settled near Highland. In Europe the father had been a goldsmith, but after coming to Highland he found that there was more field for a tinner, and he followed this trade instead, and buying forty acres of prairie land on which there was a little cabin, he set out to farm. With characteristic Swiss industry and unconcern for ob-

stacles, he set to work to improve his property and built a house. He finally sold and moved to Leef township, and, doubling his former holdings, purchased eighty acres of land in that vicinity. To the union of Anton and Theresa Beck were born the following children: Fred, Robert, Sophia, Theresa, Minnie and Theodore, the latter the subject of this brief personal review. The Beck children received their early educations at the Marine and Saline schools, and have now for the most part settled in homes of their own in Illinois. Their father and mother were members of the German Lutheran church, and, living all the rest of their lives in Saline township, passed away mourned by a large circle of friends that had learned to love them well and respect their sterling qualities.

In 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Theodore Beck to Miss Christina Reinemer, who was born in Bond county in 1859. She was the daughter of Peter and Wilhelmina (Schrump) Reinemer, natives of Germany, who had immigrated to this country. Besides Christina they were the parents of Henry, Sophia, George and Lizzie Reinemer. The Reinemer children attended the Harned school, and were all subsequently married and settled in the neighboring country. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Beck commenced their wedded life on a rent-farm near Saline, which was the property of Mr. Beck's mother. The home-making talent and industry of Mrs. Beck coupled with Mr. Beck's excellent management, made success inevitable. After two years the young couple rented another farm, eighty acres, three miles north of Pierron, where for several years they worked hard and saved their earnings. At the end of that time they purchased the land they had rented and began making more improvements, planting shade and fruit trees, building a substantial barn and well equipped out buildings, and erecting an attractive house. Today they have one of the finest country houses in the township. It is set on an elevation and besides an excellent view of the surrounding country, with its soft greens and pleasant fields, it commands a view of the four towns, Pocahontas, Highland, Pierron and Old Ripley. Its genial owners have made it the scene of some of the most pleasant hospitalities in the county.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Beck were born nine children, one of whom was taken away in infancy. Besides their own children, Theresa, Dora, Minnie, Bertha, George, Erwin, Theodore and Sophia (deceased) Mr. and Mrs. Beck have opened their hearts and home to little Alvin Ziegler, now a boy of seven. The parents sent their children to the Fairview school and the girls also attended the German Lutheran school at Saline, thus enabling them to speak both German and English. Theresa has become the wife of Louis Newman, a prosperous farmer of Bond county, and is the mother of three children, Laurine, Olive and Mabel Newman. Dora was united in marriage to Edwin Bleisch, like her sister's husband, a farmer in Bond county, and their union has been blessed with two children, Floyd and Delma Bleisch. Minnie is now Mrs. Benjamin Augustina, and lives with her husband on his farm in Leef township. Bertha passed successfully the teacher's examination and received her diploma, but still remains at home assisting in the family duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Beck are members of the German Evangelical church at Saline and their children were confirmed in that faith. They are interested members of the congregation, and always willing to lend a hand in every good work that is put forward.

Politically Mr. Beck is a Republican from the ground up, and does all in his power to help the men and measures of the "Grand Old Party." He and his wife have had interesting ideas about keeping their children at home, and they have always made the Beck home a center for music, fun and festivity.

Victor S. Setchanoff. Not only do many immigrants yearly enrich the brawn and blood of American life, but now and again, though more rarely perhaps, does the tide of newcomers contain elements that also add brain and character of exceptional quality. A high degree of talent and moral force is represented by such a personality as that of Victor S. Setchanoff, a worthy American of foreign blood and a brilliant young lawyer of Granite City.

Mr. Setchanoff was born in Lamokov, Bulgaria, on January 24, 1884. His parents were Helen and Sotir J. Setchanoff, the latter a merchant of the town. He is still living, though his wife has not survived to watch the full development of the son's career. Victor Setchanoff's education was begun in the schools of his native country. He was eighteen years of age when, in 1902, the family came to this country. The young man entered Boston University in 1903. Three years later he was graduted from the law school of the

institution and was ready for the practice of his profession.

In August of 1906 he became a member of the Massachusetts bar and began his legal work in the city of Boston. In 1907 he changed his location to New York City, where for a while he desisted from his professional practice, giving two years to the vocation of journalism for which his training made him particularly adaptable and which was invaluable in broadening his insight into American affairs. After two years he prepared to again take up the profession for which he had been educated, and for which he was now more practically prepared. In the autumn of 1909 he came to Granite City and in December of that year was admitted to the Illinois bar. He opened a law office in Granite City and has gradually and surely won his way into the confidence and esteem of the citizens of the place. Mr. Setchanoff is still unmarried.

Henry Atkins. In the earlier history of this country there are many accounts of the trials and brave sacrifices of those who are numbered among the pioneers of certain districts. The tide of civilization then was moving ever westward, and as soon as a section was fairly well developed there would be some venturesome souls eager to press still further towards the frontier, making new boundary lines for the outposts of civilization. Without these the United States would not lie from ocean to ocean, but would still be confined to a cluster of settlements along the Atlantic coast. If pioneers from the eastern states had not braved the unknown dangers from wild beasts and the equally wild Indians and conquered Illinois, this great commonwealth would still be a waste of prairie land and dense timber, and where is now heard the cheerful bustle of urban existence, and the hum of hard-working farming machinery, the prairie chicken and wild turkey would wing their low flight. One of the families responsible for the Madison county of today is that bearing the name of Atkins, members of which are to be found in Granite City, among them being Henry Atkins, with whose parents and their children this article has to deal.

The Atkins family was founded in the American Bottoms at an early day, the grandfather of Henry Atkins taking up extensive tracts of land in Chouteau township, on Choteau Island, and here Amos Atkins, the father of Henry, was born and reared. He established a fine home, spent his life in agricultural pursuits and died in 1887, being laid to rest in the I. O. O. F. Cemetery near Nameoki. He was a charter member of the Nameoki Lodge of that order, took a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his community, and was one of the most highly esteemed men of his day. He married Ariana Job, also a native of Madison county, who proved a faithful and capable helpmeet, and they reared a family of children who have been a credit to them and their community. She died in 1890, a kindly, Christian woman, who was beloved by all who knew her. The children's names follow: Lucy, Duett, Amos, Ada, Albert, Rosa, Ariana, William E. and Henry, and all were educated on Choteau Island. Lucy married John Eichelberger, a resident of St. Louis, and they have five children: Myrtle, Eugene, John, DeWitt and Clarence. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Eichelberger returned to Choteau Island, and now makes her home with her brothers, Henry and Amos. Her daughter, Myrtle, married Harry Barber, who is engaged in the newspaper business at Sullivan, Illinois. Duett Atkins married Mrs. Mary Adams, and is a successful farmer at Oldenburg. Ada married W. N. George, who is in the employ of the Terminal Company, at St. Louis, and they have had four children: Ethel, Hazel, William and Henry. Albert Atkins married Nona Monger, resides in St. Louis, and has three sons: Joseph, Elmer and Whitfield. Rosa married David Enslow, a merchant at Sullivan, Illinois, and had one child, who died at the age of one year. Ariana married Henry Hoehn, of East Alton, Illinois, and they have had four children: Blanche, Ariana, Melburn and an infant still unnamed. William E. married Claudia Enslow, and is a United States deputy clerk in St. Louis. Henry and Amos are still residing on the old homestead with their sister Lucy, and have developed one of the fine farming properties of this section. In political matters the family has always been connected with the Democratic party, and Henry Atkins has served twenty-seven years as a member of the school board and also as road commissioner and commissioner of the levee district.

The Atkins family has been one that has done much in every way to further the interests of Madison county, in a manner that has left its imprint on the county's history. Its members have always adhered to the lines of honesty, integrity and fair dealing in all things, and the name has ever been associated with the best type of American citizenship.

Henry August Simon. There was a period in the history of Madison county, Illinois, when its agricultural interests were of small importance, when the farmer garnered from his fields only a mere subsistance, and when his few head of common, scrubby stock scarcely paid for their maintenance; but, through the intelligent efforts of a body of thoughtful, earnest men, such conditions have become a thing of the past. In this connection may be mentioned the scientific efforts of Henry August Simon, a good, practical agriculturist of Nameoki township, and the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Simon was born in this township, September 12, 1865, and is a son of John and Anna (Brean) Simon, natives of Germany, who immigrated to America at an early day, and were wedded in this township. Here Mr. Simon first engaged in working for wages until he could accumulate enough money to make the first payment on a farming property in this section, going into debt for most of the land. He soon purchased a pair of mules to do his plowing, and gradually, as year followed year, his primitive tools were discarded and replaced by new and more modern ones. Faithful and hard-working throughout life, he and his estimable wife founded a home for their family and developed an excellent farm from the raw prairie land, a tract of one hundred and eighty acres of some of the most productive property to be found in the county. Three children were born to this union: John, who died at the age of twelve years; Minnie, who was nine years old when she died; and Henry August.

Henry August Simon secured his education in the Deterding school, now known as the East Granite school, later attending the German school at Nameoki, where he received his confirmation. He remained at home until his marriage, March 13, 1890, to Miss Minnie Allers, who was born December 6, 1865, in Nameoki township, daughter of William and Minnie (Urland) Allers, of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Allers immigrated to the United States as young people, and were married in Madison county, Mr. Allers later becoming a prosperous farmer of Nameoki township, where he died in 1883. He and his wife had two children. Louise and Minnie, both of whom received their education in the Marysville school. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Simon began wedded life on the Allers homestead, which Mr. Simon superintended until 1892, and from that year until 1895 he had charge of the Simon homestead. In 1895 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres in Nameoki township, paying $20,000 therefor, and here continues to reside to the present time. Mr. Simon has made all of the improvements on this place, erecting a handsome residence, a large substantial barn, and necessary outbuildings for the shelter of his grain, live stock and implements, while the property is ornamented with large, graded lawns and beautiful flowers and shade trees, making it one of the finest places in this part of the county. He appreciates the benefits to be derived from the use of scientific methods in his operations, and makes use of his knowledge of crop rotation, modern treatment of soil and the latest farming machinery. As a citizen he ranks high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen, and his influence is always found on the side of right in movements that affect his community.

In his political beliefs Mr. Simon is a stalwart Republican, and always adheres to that party's principles. He and his wife take an active interest in the work of the German Evangelical church of Nameoki, of which they are well known and highly esteemed members. Their neighborly kindness and courteous, sociable manner have won them friends throughout the township, and they are very popular in social circles.

W. W. Jarvis. In every community there are a few individuals who are pre-eminently entitled to that pleasant designation—"leading citizen." Their personal attainments, their services to their country or their city, their standing among their fellow men acquire for them that distinction. There is no more strict or impartial jury than one's own neighbors, and when they award the palm of praise the lucky recipient may feel assured that it is acclaim that is actually merited.

The city of Troy possesses a resident who has been so thoroughly and consistently loyal to its interests at all times that when the general good of the community is mentioned the name of W. W. Jarvis is instantly coupled with it in the thoughts of those who reside in or near the place. Mr. Jarvis is the president of the Troy Exchange Bank, which he founded in 1885, and which is known among the bankers of Group Nine of Illinois and among the public as well as one of the soundest financial institutions in the Mississippi valley.

Mr. Jarvis is a native of Madison county, March 11, 1842, being his birth date. He was a son of Wesley and Mary (Kinder) Jarvis, and was the fourth in their family of five, the other children being: George W., who is deceased; Sarah I., wife of George W. Hassinger; John F., who married Nancy J. Montgomery; and James N., who died in 1911. The latter's wife was Elizabeth Donoho. The senior Mr. Jarvis was a son of John Jarvis by his second wife, Sarah Gillham. Wesley Jarvis followed farming, and was of the honest, upright and rugged stock which characterized the early settlers in the county. His wife lived to be eighty-nine years old and died in 1902.

John Jarvis came from the east, his home having been near Grafton, West Virginia. He came to Illinois in 1803 and settled near Turkey Hill, in the adjoining county of St. Clair. In 1813 he came to Madison county and commenced farming on the present site of the city of Troy. The greater part of what is now a thriving city was entered by him in 1814, being at that time virgin soil. The township which contains it—Jarvis township—was named for John Jarvis. The town when first started was known as Columbia and for some time its principal industry was the Jarvis grist mill, which supplied the wants of the farmers for miles around. In 1819 more territory was added to the town and its name changed to Troy. Mr. Jarvis died here on October 29, 1823, and his wife survived until December 24, 1858.

William W. Jarvis was given a good business education in the schools of Troy, and was still a boy in his 'teens when the Civil war broke out. At the first clash in April, 1861, he was fired with a patriotic desire to defend the cause of the North, and was one of the first to enlist, being among the early call for ninety days' service. He was enrolled in Company I, of the Ninth Illinois Infantry, and when the three months were up he promptly re-enlisted for three years. The engagements of the Ninth numbered one hundred and ten and Mr. Jarvis was in practically all of them. He was twice wounded and twice was taken prisoner by the enemy. The last experience of this kind landed him in the famous Libby Prison at Richmond, Virginia. He was a prisoner there when General Joe Hooker fought the battle of Chancellorsville, and well remembers the consternation that was produced when some of the Union cavalrymen succeeded in reaching the very walls of the prison before being driven back.

Returning from the war, Mr. Jarvis took up farming and for a while studied law, but finally selected mercantile pursuits, and in partnership with the late J. A. Barnsback opened the first lumber yard in Troy. In 1869 he purchased his associate's interest and conducted the business alone until 1876, when he disposed of it to enter the live stock commission line at the National Stock Yards, just outside East St. Louis. He followed this with much success for ten years, and in 1885 opened the Troy Exchange Bank, H. H. Padon being his partner in the enterprise.

Banking offered the field for which Mr. Jarvis had been searching and he at once took the greatest interest in it. The following year he disposed of his commission business in order to give his whole time to the bank, and in 1887 purchased his partner's share, thus becoming the sole owner. The bank is managed conservatively and has never felt any embarrassment in the occasional panics that reach the west. Its loans are secured by the richest of farming land and approved city property, and its resources are gilt-edged in every particular. The surviving members of Mr. Jarvis' family are all daughters, but one of them has inherited her father's aptitude for finance, and in Miss D. Genevieve Jarvis the Troy Exchange Bank possesses a feminine cashier, one who is not so in name alone, but who fills the duties of the office daily and knows every detail of the banking business. At the meetings of the Bankers' Associations in Illinois Miss Jarvis, like her distinguished father, is ever accorded a place of honor.

Mr. Jarvis was married on December 24, 1867, to Miss Sarah E. Barnsback, daughter of Thomas J. and Nancy (Montgomery) Barnsback, whose parents were among the Illinois pioneers who came from Kentucky. Mr. Barnsback operated an extensive farm in Pin Oak until his death on March 9, 1880. To Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis nine children were born, of whom four survive. They are: D. Genevieve Jarvis, cashier of the Troy Exchange Bank; Sarah, wife of F. W. Seele, of St. Louis; Mabel, wife of W. C. Seele, of St. Louis; and Bessie B. Jarvis.

Political office never held any charms for Mr. Jarvis, but he has always taken a keen although impersonal interest in the workings of the parties and the trend of civic affairs. He was one of the first commissioners of

Madison county before the township system was inaugurated. He is a public-sipirited citizen whose life has been an open book to those about him and who holds the friendship, admiration and esteem of all.

Dr. J. Morgan Sims. No class of our public men is more deserving of grateful respect than those earnest, studious, often self-sacrificing men who give their lives to the amelioration of bodily and mental ills. A prominent and highly esteemed member of this profession is Doctor J. Morgan Sims of Collinsville, whose interesting career calls for as careful review as the data provided will permit. Dr. Sims' parents were both of southern birth, William Sims, his father, being a native of North Carolina and his mother, Sallie E. Jones Sims, one of the daughters of Georgia. William Sims was a farmer in Lincoln county, Kentucky, and it was amid the fair rural surroundings of his home here that Morgan Sims was born on April 20, 1868.

The education provided by the public schools of Lincoln county was rapidly and thoroughly assimilated by Morgan Sims in his boyhood days, and his eagerness for knowledge led him to supplement this early training by a course in the Louisville high school. Having creditably completed this stage of his intellectual development, he entered the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1890.

Dr. Sims' first professional location after having attained his degree was in Covington, Kentucky, where he practiced until he was appointed by Governor John Young Brown as surgeon and physician for the Central Asylum for the Insane at Lakeland, Kentucky. After spending four years in the arduous and responsible duties of his position in this institution, he received another state hospital appointment at Little Rock, Arkansas—making him official surgeon and physician at the Little Rock Asylum for the Insane.

In 1897 Dr. Sims once more changed his location, this time making his home and his field of activity the enterprising town of Collinsville. Here he has since remained, his talent and experience, as well as his distinctly personal characteristics, professional and unprofessional, making him a valuable acquisition to the town. His importance in the community is indicated by his recent nomination at the Democratic party primaries for the office of coroner in Madison county.

The family relations of Dr. Sims are closely connected with Collinsville. In 1909 he was united in marriage with Miss Sadie Clayton, a daughter of Phineas Clayton, who was a native of England and who has been a resident for twenty-five years of Collinsville, where he has been identified with the mining interests of this place. Doctor Sims and Mrs. Sims have one daughter, Sarah Evelyn.

In politics Doctor Sims is a staunch and ever loyal Democrat, with clear-cut principles founded on logical basis. He is a leader in this community, as he has been in others, for in matters social, public and professional, his individuality adds elements of strong character. Not only is he an active member of the county, state and national medical associations, but his fraternal affiliations also include the Masonic lodge, the Eagles, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

John McAuley Palmer.* Pioneer of Madison county. Louis D. Palmer, the father of John M. Palmer, was born in Northumberland county, Virginia, and was the son of Isaac and Ann McAuley Palmer, both natives of Northumberland county, Virginia, and both born in the year 1747. As the name indicates, Charles McAuley, great-grandfather of John McAuley Palmer, was of Scotch descent, and came to Virginia from the north of Ireland. The great-grandfather, Thomas Palmer, immigrated to Virginia from England early in the eighteenth century; his son Isaac married Ann McAuley, and their son, Louis D. Palmer, married Ann Hansford Tutt, born on the 27th day of October, 1786, in Culpeper county, Virginia, where her father, Lewis Tutt, and her mother, Isabella Yancey, were born in 1780.

The Tutts were from England, the Yanceys from Wales, both families being wealthy and belonged to the Established church, while the Palmers were not so well off and were Baptists.

The father of John M. Palmer was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker in Lexington, Kentucky, where he remained until he was of age, in 1802. In March, 1814, he was married, soon after his return from taking part in the war with the "British and Indians," in the rifle regiment of Colonel John Allen, and but for the fact that he was upon detached duty that day would have been in the massacre which followed the surrender to General Winchester at Raisin river.

John M. Palmer, subject of this sketch, was

* Compiled by Mrs. J. M. Palmer.

born in Scott county, Kentucky, on September 13, 1817. In the fall of 1819 the family removed to Christian county, then known as the "Green River Country." I quote now from the "Personal Recollections of General Palmer," pages 3-4: "Our removal was after the manner of the times; we traveled the distance on horseback, my brother, then four years old, rode on the horse behind my father, and my mother, on another horse, carried me in her lap; their worldly goods consisted of two hundred silver dollars and two horses, as I have often heard—" the silver was carried in saddle-bags. "I have listened to many talks about their removal, but only recollect that my father often said that during the journey, if I had a full allowance of food and sleep, I gave no trouble. I think I have maintained the character then earned ever since."

In April, 1831, Louis D. Palmer came to Illinois—moved to do so from the fact that it was a new and free state—for even at that early day he was an advocate of freedom and temperance, thereby causing his slave-owning neighbors to regard him with somewhat of disfavor; and the fertile lands of the new state offered great inducements to the father of a large family of boys. John M. was left with his grandparents until the next fall, when with an aunt and uncle he joined the family in Illinois. The route followed was "from Hopkinsville, by way of Princeton, Caldwell county, to Ford's ferry on the Ohio river, thence after crossing the river by Equality, Mt. Vernon and Carlyle to Edwardsville," and the road was crowded by "movers" to central Illinois and Missouri.

The family had settled in Madison county, north of Edwardsville, on Paddock's prairie, about ten miles east of Alton, where two hundred and forty acres of land had been entered. In writing of this period General Palmer seems to have been impressed by his first view of the prairie, their beauty and fertility, and near the close of his long and eventful life says "they linger in my memory like a grand, restful dream."

Life on the farm was similar to others of that period; early hours and hard work, shared by younger brothers, were factors in forming the rugged, sturdy, honest character of John McAuley Palmer. But the ambitious spirit of the youth—who in Kentucky had attended for a short time a school taught by Isaiah Boone, relative of Daniel, and Hezekiah Woodward, competent instructors, was not satisfied with the routine of the farm; he craved a wider field and larger scope of action, yet realized that to be fitted for such work, education beyond the limits of a country school would be required. But with steadfastness of purpose and the hopefulness of youth he kept the goal in view.

In 1832 the faithful wife and mother died, leaving five boys and one small girl to be cared for; this large family and its demands, simple as they were, gave small promise that the ambitious youth could soon realize his hopes; but again we quote from the "Recollections" and give the story in his own words: "I remember that one winter with a younger brother (Scott) I cut saw-logs on government land, and by that means earned forty-eight dollars; my father added the balance needed, two dollars, and the amount of expenses at the land office, and I entered forty acres of land in my own name, which, after attaining my majority, I conveyed to my father.

"The next spring and early summer I drove a prairie team, four yoke of oxen attached to a twenty-four inch plow, at eight dollars per month. I worked at home when needed, and finally, in the summer of 1834, my father 'gave me my time.' This expression may have an amusing sound to the boys of this day, who will hardly consent to give their fathers their time. One evening while my father and self and younger brothers were discussing the subject of education and matters of that kind, my father said to me in reply to some expression of a wish to obtain an education: 'Very well, sir, you owe me four years' service yet, I will give you that; go and get an education.' I looked at him with an expression of surprise, no doubt, and asked in an excited, trembling voice, 'When may I go, sir?' He seemed amused and said, 'Tomorrow morning, if you like.' I remember that I left the room to conceal my excitement; after recovering my composure, I returned to the room where my father was seated, and sat for some time in silence, when he said, with signs of emotion, 'I have no money to expend for your education, but a healthy boy as you are needs no help; you may go tomorrow morning; I give you your time. Don't disgrace me; may God bless you!' I accepted his offer, and as he had said it, I knew he would not mention it again. That evening I talked to Roy and Frank, my brothers, who seemed as elated with the prospect before me as I was. Next morning, after an early breakfast, I left home

on foot without money or clothes; both seemed unnecessary, for was I not going out into the world a free man, where clothes and money were abundant, and to be had by anyone who would earn them? . . . My destination was Upper Alton, where there was a school recently established. It was understood to be a 'manual labor school,' and it was my purpose to enter that institution and pay my expenses by my labor. I reached Upper Alton about one o'clock in the afternoon, and had made up my mind before arriving there that it would be necessary at once to find work. I had no difficulty in doing so.

"I needed no dinner—my dreams were more than food—but as I passed along the principal street soon after entering the town, I saw a man named Haney plastering a new frame house for Mr. George Haskell, and turned off to where he was superintending, or making a bed of mortar. I asked him if he 'wished to hire someone to make and carry mortar?' He said he did. I had never made mortar for a plasterer; he put a shovel into my hand and told me how to manage the sand, the lime, and other ingredients, watched me work awhile, offered me seventy-five cents a day, told me where I could get good board at one dollar and a quarter per week, agreed to be responsible for me, and I worked that afternoon and continued to work until the job was done. I do not remember the exact number of days this required, but I do remember that when I was paid and had settled my board, bought a shirt and a pair of socks, I had all of five dollars left, which was, as I thought, clothes and money enough for anybody. I then entered the college, and for awhile paid my board by my earnings on Saturdays. I also, with my brother Elihu (afterwards a minister of the Baptist church) took a contract to remove the trees from a street leading from Upper Alton to Middletown. The trees were large white oaks. We grubbed them up and were well paid for doing so. . . . In September, 1836, I returned to Upper Alton, where I spent most of the winter in school, working in payment of my board, in the family of the Rev. Ebenezer Rodgers, a Baptist preacher who had lately come into the state from Missouri."

In 1837 Mr. Palmer engaged in the business of peddling clocks as a means of acquiring further means for the prosecution of his education and continued in this until December, 1838, when he taught school for three months in Fulton county. While engaged in the sale of clocks he visited the counties of Fulton, Pike, Greene, and Hancock, in all of which valuable friendships were formed; in the last-named, Hancock, his acquaintance began with Stephen A. Douglas, then a candidate for congress in opposition to John T. Stuart; it was during these years that the question of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia and to abolish slavery in the states was agitated; and on the seventh of November, 1837, Elijah P. Lovejoy was killed at Alton. After leaving Fulton county, Mr. Palmer decided to visit his father in Madison county, and his eldest brother, Elihu, who was married and lived in Carlinville, as pastor of the Baptist church, and had his first experience on a steamboat. Again we quote: "I took passage at Utica on Illinois river for St. Louis, on the famous steamboat then well known as the 'Ark.' . . . We spent two nights and the whole of one and part of another day, and reached St. Louis on the third day. I went to the 'Green Tree Tavern,' as it was then described; I spent the night and next morning there, started on foot, and reached Edwardsville after a walk of some twenty miles, spent the night there and next morning went to my father's house on Paddock's prairie, arriving there after a further walk of eight miles, carrying my belongings with me. On March 26th, 1839, I arrived at Carlinville, Macoupin county, where I afterwards spent so many years of my life, and formed many valuable and enduring friendships, and entered into relations of the most interesting and affecting character.

"It was then a place of about four hundred inhabitants, and was a rough specimen of an Illinois town. I reached Carlinville on a Saturday about noon; my brother, Rev. Elihu J. Palmer (whom I have mentioned), had married a year or two before, Miss Eliza Gordon, of Edwardsville. He lived in Carlinville, was poor and so was his congregation, but his and their wants were few and simple My own capital was entirely satisfactory to me. I had twelve dollars in money, a *few* extra clothes, a rifle gun, which I had left in Fulton county, and a silver watch, which was of uncertain value. . . . My brother was not at home when I reached Carlinville, having gone to attend a religious meeting at a distance. He returned, however, on Monday afternoon, and persuaded me that Carlinville had advantages for me that I could find at no other place. He proposed that I should make my home with him, assist in the necessary work, which in-

cluded the chopping of firewood where it grew, assist in hauling it to the house, which we did generally, with a borrowed team, and cutting it into lengths for the fire-place. . . . After my brother moved away, I got excellent board at one dollar and twenty-five cents per week, washing included. The washing involved no great labor, for two extra shirts, made of what we call 'domestic,' with collars of the same material as a part of the garment, left laundry labor very light."

Mr. Palmer entered the office of Mr. John S. Greathouse, who was one of the leading lawyers of the village, where he pursued the study of law until December, 1839, when he went to Springfield to obtain a license to practice law. Here he met and renewed his acquaintance with Stephen A. Douglas and informed the latter of his desire; Mr. Douglas, with that "cheerful kindness which always characterized him, and made him so popular with young men particularly," made his application for admission, and had himself and Hon. J. Y. Scammon appointed a committee to examine the young man touching his qualifications to practice law. They proved satisfactory and the license was granted; it was signed by two judges of the supreme court, Thomas C. Browne and Theophilus W. Smith. At this time many prominent men were assembled in Springfield, among them Alexander P. Field, John Calhoun, O. H. Browning, Stephen A. Douglas, Abraham Lincoln, Isaac P. Walker, Edward D. Baker and others. During the heated campaign between Harrison and Van Buren in 1840 Mr. Palmer was a devoted adherent of Van Buren, believing that he was a "great statesman, devoted to sound principles and eminently patriotic."

On December 20, 1842, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Malinda Ann Neely, of Carlinville, daughter of Mr. James Neely. She was born in Kentucky, and died in Springfield on the 9th of May, 1885.

In 1843 Mr. Palmer became a candidate for the office of probate judge, and was elected by a large majority; this office was abolished by the constitution of 1848, which created county courts with more extended jurisdiction. . . . In 1847 Mr. Palmer was elected a delegate to a convention called on pursuance to an "Act to provide for the call of a convention to revise the constitution of the state of Illinois."

In May, 1854, the Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed by congress, thereby a breach was created in the Democratic party, and in the state legislature that convened in January, 1855, five anti-Nebraska Democrats voted for Lyman Trumbull for United States senator; the Democrats thus voting were Burton C. Cook, Norman B. Judd and John M. Palmer of the senate, and Allen and Baker of the house. On the 29th day of May, 1856, a convention was held at Bloomington, called the "Anti-Slavery Extension Convention," of which Mr. Palmer was made the presiding officer; this meeting was really the birth of the Republican party in Illinois. In 1859 Mr. Palmer was nominated for congress by the Republican convention, but was defeated. In 1861 John M. Palmer was one of the five delegates appointed by Governor Yates to attend the peace convention held in Baltimore; on May 25, 1861, Mr. Palmer took command of the Fourteenth Illinois regiment of Illinois infantry, having been elected colonel at its organization in Jacksonville, Illinois. After some months of service in the west with General John Pope, during which time he took part in the capture of Island No. 10, one of the strategic points of the Mississippi river, and while advancing to Corinth, Mississippi, Colonel Palmer was assigned to the command of a brigade of the First Division of the Army of the Mississippi. In May, 1862, he was very ill with pneumonia and was sent home for recovery, where he remained from June until the following August, when he joined the army and relieved General E. A. Paine, former brigadier commander. The fall and winter of 1862 was spent in camp at Nashville, Tennessee; a diary, kept during these months, records much of interest.

At the battle of Stone river, Brigadier General Palmer was advanced to the rank of major general of volunteers. . . . In January, 1863, he took part in the battle of Cripple Creek, and during the fearful days at Chickamauga fought gallantly; it was after Chickamauga that General Palmer forwarded to the war department at Washington his resignation as major general of volunteers in the army of the United States. His reason for doing so is given in his own words, as published in his "Personal Recollections," chapter 16, page 192:

"I tender my resignation because the late order of the war department, which abolishes the Twenty-first army corps and orders its late commander, Major General Crittenden, before a court of inquiry, implies, and will be

understood by the country as implying, the severest censure upon the conduct of the officers and men lately composing the corps. The order is, in its circumstances, without example in the military history of the country. No corps before this has been deprived of its commander, and stricken out of existence within a few days after a great battle, in the midst of important military operations, and in the face of the enemy. By this sudden, decisive, sweeping order, the government has given to the misrepresentations of the fugitives from the battlefield the weight of its own apparent indorsement, slander is dignified into history, and henceforth refutation is impossible." . . . "It is due to General Rosecrans to say that he was no party to the injustice which I resented, and he, in his indorsement on my letter of resignation, attempted to secure for us justice."

The resignation of General Palmer was not accepted by order of Mr. Lincoln, and later he was appointed to the command of the Fourteenth Army Corps in the place of General George H. Thomas, promoted to command of the Army of the Cumberland, from which he was relieved, "at his own request," in August, 1864, and proceeded to Carlinville, from which place he was to report by letter to the adjutant general U. S. A. at Washington. The following February he visited the city of Washington by the direction of Governor Oglesby, and while there was, by order of President Lincoln, placed in command of the "Military Department of Kentucky," with headquarters at Louisville. In 1866 his resignation as major general of volunteers was tendered and in April of the same year he asked to be relieved from the command of the Department of Kentucky, and in July he was ordered by Mr. Stanton to preside over a court martial at Raleigh, North Carolina. On January 11, 1869, General Palmer was inaugurated governor of the state of Illinois, and remained in office until 1873; during his term as governor occurred the Chicago fire and the memorable clash between the governor and the federal government. In 1876 Governor Palmer was, with other northern Democrats, chosen by Abram S. Hewitt, chairman of the national Democratic committee to go to New Orleans and witness the count of the electoral votes for president of the United States, Rutherford B. Hayes and Samuel J. Tilden being the candidates.

On April 4, 1888, John M. Palmer was married a second time, to Mrs. Hannah L. Kimball, daughter of Mr. James L. Lamb, an old resident of Springfield; in May of the same year Mr. Palmer became a candidate for governor, allowing his name to be used by the Democracy, well knowing that there was small prospect of his election; during the canvass, however, he visited over sixty counties and was defeated by only 12,547 votes. In 1890 Mr. Palmer was nominated by the Democrats of the state for the senate of the United States, and in January, 1891, the legislature assembled and cast one hundred and fifty-three ballots for senator, and on the one hundred and fifty-fourth ballot he was elected, March 11, 1891. In 1896 Senator Palmer was nominated by the national Democratic convention, assembled at Indianapolis, for president of the United States, and General Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, for vice president. In October, 1896, Senator Palmer was invited to deliver an address at Galesburg, Illinois, commemorative of the great debate between Lincoln and Douglas, which occurred on the same platform and same day in 1858.

At the expiration of his term in the senate Mr. Palmer resumed his quiet home-life in Springfield, engaged in the preparation of the story of his life. On the twenty-fifth day of September, 1900, his long and useful life ended, just in the manner he had most desired, with every "faculty bright from use," and "with the harness on"; God granted his desire. He rests in the small cemetery at his old home in Carlinville, Illinois.

August Johannigmeir. The German-Americans of this country are regarded as among the most reliable and esteemed citizens of the land, and where they live, there is sure to be found a number of substantial homes. They usually take great interest in the development of the resources of a community and make for good government, and among this class may be mentioned August Johannigmeir, the founder of East Granite City, Illinois, and one of Madison county's old and honored pioneers. Mr. Johannigmeir was born in 1846, in Germany, and is a son of Casper and Elizabeth (Install) Johannigmeir., Their children, Henry, Kate, Mary, Elizabeth, Louisa, Lena and August, were all educated in the schools of Germany.

August Johannigmeir, like many others of his countrymen, saw only a life of hard toil and little remuneration as his prospect of life in the Fatherland, and when he was twenty years of age decided to change his

residence to the new world, of which he had heard such wonderful tales as to the opportunities offered young men of industry and enterprise. With his brothers, he came to the United States, landing at New York, and making his way thence to Iowa, where the youths obtained work on a farm until 1866, and then removed to St. Louis. In 1868, Mr. Johannigmeir was married in that city, to Miss Kate Barmeyer, who was born in Germany in 1842, daughter of Gottlieb and Isabine Barmeyer, who had immigrated to St. Louis at an early day from Germany, sending for their daughters three years later. They had five children, Charlie, Frederick, Mary, Ricka and Kate, all of whom received confirmation in the German Evangelical church, of which the parents were both members.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Johannigmeir began their wedded life in St. Louis, where they resided for about five years, then coming to Nameoki township and settling on a tract of one hundred and ten acres of farming land, part of which she had inherited and part purchased by Mr. Johannigmeir. Here has was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1904, in which year, seeing the necessity for an addition to Granite City, he platted out his farm into city lots and became the founder of East Granite City, a village that has grown rapidly and justified his belief in its future. It already has a population of from 400 to 500, its streets are well laid out and nicely paved, a good street car service has been installed, and in 1912 a high school was erected. Mr. Johannigmeir's successful career proves what may be accomplished by the man who has force of character, business integrity and honesty, no matter how humble his start. The position he has gained in the financial world is only the just reward that comes after many years of hard labor, well-directed, while the esteem and respect in which he is held by his fellow citizens testifies to his honorable dealings in all matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Johannigmeir have been the parents of seven children, of whom two are deceased, the survivors being: Henry, Charlie, August, Ida and Bertha. They have given their children excellent educational advantages, sending them to the public and German schools, and fitting them for whatever positions they are called upon to fill in life. Henry married Caroline Schrader, is a bricklayer by occupation, residing in East Granite, near the home of his parents, and has three children, Otto, Alma and George. August, who is employed in a rolling mill in East Granite, married Mary Peipper, and has two children, Ella and Howard. Ida married August Ruwisch, a farmer of East Granite, and they have five children, Olinda, Alma, Edward, Alfred and Walter. Bertha is the wife of Emil Ramer, a farmer of Nameoki township.

In the thirty-eight years that Mr. and Mrs. Johannigmeir have resided in this township they have lived to see the country develop from a raw prairie land to a smiling, prosperous farming section and flourishing commercial community, and they have done their share in bringing this marvelous development about. They have assisted in the work of the German Evangelical church, and helped to build the present home of that denomination, a handsome granite structure that does credit to German industry and taste. Politically Mr. Johannigmeir is a Republican, but he is apt to cast aside party ties when his judgment tells him that another party's candidate is best fitted to look after the public's interests. All in all, he is a citizen of whom his community is justly proud, and one in whom they have the utmost confidence, justified by his past record for giving his influence to the cause of right in every walk of life.

Fred G. Lueders. To the man of industry and enterprise a life of retirement, after many years spent in hard and faithful toil, seems repellant, and not until he feels absolutely convinced that he has done his share in developing the community will the average Illinois farmer relinquish his hold upon active operations. Then, when he finally does settle down in his home in a nearby city or village, he invariably proves a valuable asset to his community, and as such is welcomed by his fellow townsmen. Fred G. Lueders, who is now living a retired life at Granite City, Illinois, was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Nameoki township, and during a long and successful career built up a reputation for business integrity and honesty of character. He was born in Madison county, Illinois, in 1859, a son of Henry and Mary (Stockhaus) Lueders, natives of Germany.

Henry Lueders came to the United States alone in about 1849, and two years later his

first wife followed him to this country, bringing with her a daughter, Sophia, who is now Mrs. Zimmermann of St. Louis. With her also came Henry Lueders' parents and others of the family, making fourteen persons in all, and this little colony settled on a rented farm in Nameoki township, near the present site of Granite City, on which there was a small log cabin, with one room and a little attic. The finances of the family totaled about $1,000 at that time, and with that capital they started out to make a home for themselves on the raw prairie. One year later, the grandparents of Fred G. Lueders died here, within an hour of each other, and the year following Mrs. Lueders passed away. Shortly after the latter event Henry Lueders was married (second) to Mary Stockhaus, a native of Germany, and to that union there were four children born: Julia, Anna, Fred G. and a child that died in infancy. Mr. Lueders continued to operate the rented farm until 1864, when he was able to purchase a tract of sixty-five acres situated about four miles from East St. Louis, on the Belleville road, opposite the old toll gate. About this time his second wife died, and six weeks later he met an accidental death, when a neighbor's wagon, which had become stuck in the ice and snow, suddenly overturned on him when he was assisting the neighbor to extricate it from its position.

Mr. Lueders had not been dead for any great length of time when his daughters, Julia and Anna, also passed away, and thus left alone, Fred G. went to live with his uncle, Conrad Lueders, who had been reared by his brother Henry, and saw this way of repaying the service. Fred G. Lueders remained with his uncle until he was twenty years of age, at which time he commenced working for sixteen dollars per month as a farm hand in Nameoki township, but being desirous of bettering his condition in life, he rented a farm, and with a companion of about his own age operated it for two years. They then rented the farm of Mr. Fehling, on the present site of Granite City, and continued thereon for eight years. On October 8, 1885, Mr. Lueders was married to Miss Lydia Fehling, daughter of Henry and Fredericka (Hildebrandt) Fehling, prosperous farming people of Nameoki township, and whose children were Minnie, Tillie, Louise, Anna, Sophia, Ida, Freda, Eddie, William and Lydia. William, Minnie, Freda and Lydia now survive. Mrs. Lueders was born in Madison county in 1866, and received her education in the district school No. 13, Nameoki township.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lueders began life on the Fehling farm, but in 1889 he purchased a Nameoki township farm, a tract of ninety acres with but few improvements and only a small house. Here, with the progressiveness and industry that he had inherited from his German parents, he started to carry on farming, adding to his stock and equipment year by year, and gradually erecting buildings, planting shade trees and laying out lawns. A handsome residence was put up, and the years of steady, unremitting toil were rewarded by the development of one of the finest properties in the township, which for years will stand as a monument to this estimable couple's thrift and industry. In 1904, feeling that he had done his share in developing the country and advancing its interests, he retired, and he and Mrs. Lueders are now residents of Granite City, where they are esteemed and respected by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

Mr. and Mrs. Lueders have had seven children, namely: Charlie, Alfred, William, Louis, Henry, Wesley and Conrad, of whom the first four are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lueders have given their children excellent educational advantages. Henry first attended the public and high schools of Granite City, and completed his education in Draughon's Business College, St. Louis, and is now employed as a stenographer in the office of the Wabash Railroad, at St. Louis. Wesley, who is aged fifteen years, is a student in the Granite City high school, and Conrad attends the East Granite public schools.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Lueders is not bigoted in his views, and reserves the right to vote independently when he feels that another party's candidate can better fill the position at stake. He and Mrs. Lueders are consistent members of the German Evangelical church, and have been active in its work. Mr. Lueders' record as an agriculturist was excellent, and his record as a private citizen, striving to maintain the high standard of his community, is no less meritorious. The example set by his actions may well be used as a pattern for the generation now growing up.

Henry Rath. A useful and respected farmer-citizen of Nameoki township, Madison county, is Henry Rath, who is one of the county's native sons who has paid it the compliment of remaining within its borders. He was born in 1860, and is the son of Joseph and Anna Rath, both natives of Germany, who immigrated to this country previous to their marriage. The father was a farmer by occupation and came early enough to be numbered among the pioneers, and it was his pleasant portion to assist in founding the splendid prosperity of this section. The family consisted of Conrad Rath and Fritz Harbing, half-brothers of the subject; William, Alvina, Minnie and Henry. The young people acquired their education in Braden school.

When Henry Rath was five years of age he was deprived of his father by death, and as he grew to manhood much of the care and responsibility of the family fell upon his young shoulders. In 1886 he left the home roof to found a home of his own, being united in marriage to Louisa Allers, born in Madison county in 1863, the daughter of William and Minnie (Urland) Allers, natives of Germany. Mrs. Rath's parents crossed the Atlantic in youth and were married in this country. The family consisted of but two daughters,—Louisa, the elder; and Minnie, who is now Mrs. August Simons, of Nameoki township.

Mr. and Mrs. Rath began their happy married life in Madison county, at the bend south of Horseshoe Lake, on a rented farm and there resided for about eight years. The estimable, mutually helpful young couple began upon their task of home-making with characteristic German industry, and their reward has been successful prosperity. They rented land for about eight years and then removed to a farm of five hundred acres in Nameoki township which Mr. Rath and his mother purchased. Upon this fine estate they erected a fine house and improved and beautified it in every way, among other things putting out many choice varieties of fruit and shade trees and building substantial barns and out-buildings. Today they own one of the handsomest and most comfortable country residences in this part of Madison county.

The union of Mr. Rath and his wife has been blessed by the birth of five children: The eldest died in infancy; Fritzie is deceased and Henry passed away at the age of nine years. Amelia and August survive, and are the chief treasures of the household.

Mr. Rath has ever manifested principles of such honesty and stanchness that the community asked him to act as school director, an office he has filled in satisfactory manner. In politics he is independent, supporting whoever and whatever he believes to be the best man and the best measure, irrespective of politics. He and his wife are zealous members of the German Evangelical church of Nameoki, and are interested in every good work advanced by the same.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rath are receiving their education in the Granite City school. Amelia, aged sixteen, is a Sophomore student in high school (McKinley) and is an interesting and amiable girl: August, aged twelve, a typical American boy, is an eighth grade student. The Rath family is to be numbered among the honored and representative families of Madison county, an opinion shared by an approving community, and no history of the county would be complete without incorporation of the record of their lives and achievements.

Marquis De Lafayette Moore. In the true histories of many of the old families of many communities may be found facts that are more thrilling than romances, and when these connect the past with the present they must command attention and may give both instruction and pleasure to those who read, and undoubtedly should be preserved for future generations. Madison county, Illinois, has many such families, and the present record is interested in two of the most prominent. Marquis De Lafayette Moore, who now fills the office of postmaster at Stallings, Madison county, was named in honor of the distinguished French soldier and diplomat whose services were so generously given the American colonies when they were in their struggle for freedom. From France came also the early ancestors of Mr. Moore's mother. He was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1834, and is a son of Walker and Jane (Davis) Moore.

Walker Moore was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky. Later he acquired a plantation in Louisiana near New Orleans, where the winter home of the family was maintained, and also 750 acres in Morgan county, Missouri, sixteen miles south of Versailles, to which the family retired during the summers. He owned

160 slaves and with these operated both plantations. He was united in marriage to Jane Davis, who was born in what was then Maury county, but is now Marshall county, Tennessee, a daughter of James Davis, who was general wagonmaster under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. To Walker and Jane Moore the following children were born: James W., Jonathan N., Berry J., Lucretia Victoria and Marquis De Lafayette. The father was concerned in the welfare of his children and afforded them educational advantages in both Louisiana and Missouri. During the Civil war he lost heavily, especially in Missouri, where, in 1862, 13,000 Confederate troops located on his farm, making his residence headquarters, and after subsisting on his bounty for one week passed on, taking with them stock to the value of $7,000.

In 1849, when Marquis Moore was sixteen years old, came the great excitement pertaining to the discovery of gold in California, and going in search of it was an adventure just suited to his age and the spirit of the times. Accompanied by his brother, James W., he went to an eastern seaport and there embarked on one of the old and often unseaworthy vessels that sailed for the western coast around Cape Horn, and finally was safely landed in California. He joined many hundred others in the voyage up the American river to Sutter's mill, where the early discovery of gold was made, and in this region he engaged in mining until 1852, when with his earnings of $15,000 he returned to Louisiana by way of the Isthmus of Panama, little dreaming of the great engineering feats that are being carried on there at the present day. Like others who has tasted of the adventurous life of the west, within a few months Mr. Moore resolved to return to California and wrest further wealth from the golden waters and mines of that rich land. In 1853 he started on his second visit with two ponies, and made the trip across the plains from Independence, Missouri, to California, in sixty days. He remained in the mining regions until 1859 and was again successful, returning with the sum of $10,000. Mr. Moore's vivid recollections of those days of such vital importance to this country are interesting in the extreme.

He remained in his home at New Orleans until 1860, when arose the great contest between the North and South. By birth and rearing he was a Southerner, but he held an open mind and during the next year he traveled through the North, listening to debates on the agitating public questions and attending meetings where Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas discussed politics. In 1861 he returned to New Orleans and shortly afterward entered the Confederate army, becoming captain of a company of the Third Regiment, Louisiana Infantry, which was sent to Virginia under command of General Longstreet. He participated in the first battle of Bull Run, the seven days of fighting around Richmond, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Knoxville, Gettysburg (where he witnessed the charge of General Pickett who went out with 5,000 men and the next morning there remained only 2,400) and the Wilderness, and was severely wounded at Chickamauga. After serving four years and eighteen days he was one of the brave 16,000 men who surrendered to General Grant at Appomatox Court House, April 9, 1865. He was paroled by General Grant, who returned him his side arms and gave him transportation to any point he desired, the same courtesy being extended to all officers. He returned to St. Louis, Missouri, poorer by $30,000 worth of slave property than when the war began. From St. Louis he later came to Madison county, Illinois, as a land agent, beginning his business life here in 1866.

In the above year Mr. Moore was married to Mrs. Barbara Segar, who was a native of Madison county, widow of John Segar, and for seventeen years afterward he engaged in farming eight miles north of where Granite City now stands. Four children were born to this marriage, one of whom died in infancy and three survive: Warren W., who is engaged with a railroad company at Denver, Colorado, and who married there; Alice, who married William Brown, a moulder in the steel foundry at Granite City, and they have had the following children: Roy, Charles, Viola, William Marquis, Mattie, Nona, Jessie and Bessie, twins, and Marquerite; and Charles W., who is an electrician in business at St. Louis, who married Cora Morrison. In 1870 death entered the home of Mr. Moore and his wife passed away. She was an estimable woman and had a large circle of friends. On October 24, 1882, Mr. Moore contracted a second marriage, being united with Miss Rosannah Stallings. She was born December 7, 1838, in Nameoki township, Madison county, a daughter of Henry and Rosannah (Emert) Stallings, the former of whom was born at Falling Springs, Illinois, and the latter

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in Virginia. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Moore were: John, Andrew, Harrison, Elizabeth Ann, Mary Catherine, William, Allan, Henry, Thomas, Jacob, Sarah and Lucy, Mrs. Moore being the youngest.

Abram Stallings, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Moore was one of a company of pioneers that came from Virginia in 1796 to Illinois, down the Ohio river, and during the War of 1812 he was captain of a company. His wife was a daughter of Captain Samuel Judy, a noted Indian fighter in early days and who is said to have built the first brick residence in Madison county. Henry Stallings acquired extensive tracts of land in Madison county and was one of the largest stock growers in that section, sometimes sending a drove of 2,600 hogs to the St. Louis market at one time. He built a large dwelling on his farm in Nameoki township and for years kept a road-house, where cattlemen in particular stopped and his hostelry had a reputation for good cheer from New York to St. Louis. He was a man of acknowledged public spirit and one way in which he showed interest was to provide for the educating of his own and his neighbors' children. He gave an acre of land in Nameoki township for school purposes, on which a log structure was erected, and there the neighborhood children with his own were given school advantages. Mrs. Moore was one of the pupils, but her education was completed at Alton, Illinois. In spite of the many achievements of his busy life he died at a comparatively early age, passing away August 6, 1856. His widow survived him many years, her death occurring January 11, 1889. They were people of such solid worth that in their deaths Madison county lost heavily and their memory has been preserved not only by their descendants but by those who can still recall their many virtues. Their declining years were made comfortable by the tender ministrations of Mrs. Moore, who remained with them to the close of their lives. Mr. Stallings, who settled here in 1833, left a large estate, including 1,500 acres of land and town property and securities, all of which had been accumulated by a life of industry and reasonable frugality, as he started wedded life with one horse and one yoke of oxen. In his earlier days he was a great hunter and frequently filled the larder the winter through with wild game. His daughter has in her possession her father's old deer horn-bowie knives, with which he used to skin the deer which his trusty musket brought down. Another of the historic family relics in her possession is the rifle that was owned by her grandfather, Abram Stallings, which was used by him in the War of 1812.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moore lived at Mitchell, Illinois, for one year, and then settled on the old Stallings homestead, where they yet live. In their early days the country roundabout was but sparsely settled and Mrs. Moore relates how she managed about many necessary household matters and an unusual story is the following. The family experienced many thrilling experiences when the Mississippi overflowed its banks and on one occasion the lives of the family were saved by a pet deer. She had fed the wild creature and made it tame, but it still roamed at will and frequently would bring wild deer to the farm when it came back. On the occasion of high water alluded to the family had to embark in a skiff and she took the pet deer, who swam across the angry waters and landed the family safely on the opposite bluffs.

For almost forty-four years Mr. Moore has been a justice of the peace, elected to this office in November, 1868. He has filled many other positions of responsibility and has been the promoter of many of the public measures which have been beneficial to his township and county. He was one of the first members of the school board that organized the Pettingill school district; was one of the directors that built the schoolhouse at Mitchell and he was school trustee for eight years of Chouteau township; served two terms as collector of that township and was elected a third time, but resigned in order to become one of the commission that built the levee there in 1883, and for four years was commissioner and collector of the levee district. He has been administrator of several of the largest estates in Madison county and in their settlement has satisfied all concerned. In 1884 he was appointed postmaster at Stallings by President James A. Garfield, and has held this position ever since, after which he helped to organize the Stallings school district. He is of the Universalist faith, while Mrs. Moore was reared in the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to Nameoki Lodge No. 87, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A cherished member of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Moore is Mrs. Moore's brother, Thomas Stallings.

JOHN G. KALBFLEISCH. If those who claim that fortune has favored certain individuals above others will but investigate the cause of

success and failure it will be found that the former is largely due to the improvement of the opportunity, the latter to the neglect of it. Fortunate environment encompass nearly every man at some stage of his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the "Now" and not the "To Be" is the one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him and reaches the goal of prosperity in advance of them. It is this quality in John G. Kalbfleisch that makes him a leader in agricultural interests in Collinsville township, where he has long resided and where he has won an enviable name in connection with many substantial improvements projected for the good of the community. In addition to considerable real estate in Collinsville, he is farming three hundred acres of finely improved land in Collinsville township.

John George Kalbfleisch was born at Collinsville, Illinois, on the 15th of March, 1863, and he is a son of John C. and Anna Mary (Schoettle) Kalbfleisch, the father born in this country and the mother in Germany, both of German extraction. Conrad Kalbfleisch, grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in the great Empire of Germany, whence he immigrated to the United States about the year 1835. After landing in New York City he remained in the Empire state for a short time and thence he proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1843, where he engaged in the work of his trade—that of tailor. After sojourning in St. Louis for eight years he came to Collinsville, where he passed the remainder of his life. In this village he opened a general store and a tailoring establishment, and with the passage of time gained recognition as a decidedly prosperous business man and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. In due time his son John C. was admitted to partnership in the business enterprise initiated by Conrad, and for many years after the latter's retirement John C. Kalbfleisch conducted the store and tailor business on his own account. Subsequently John George, of this notice, became associated in business with his father, and after the latter's death, in the year 1894, he conducted the store individually for a year. The business was eventually closed out, however, and then the mother removed with her family to St. Louis, where she is living at present, in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Kalbfleisch became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living at the present time, their names being here entered in respective order of birth: John George, Mary, Sophia, Henry C., William C., Emma and Arthur.

John George Kalbfleisch was reared to maturity in Collinsville, where his early schooling consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the German Lutheran parochial schools. When fourteen years of age he began to attend public school in this town and three years later he entered his father's store, continuing to be employed therein until 1894, as previously noted. After his father's death he became interested in farming operations and he is now the renter of a fine estate of three hundred acres of fine land eligibly located about a mile distant from Collinsville, the same being in Collinsville township. On this well equipped farm Mr. Kalbfleisch is engaged in diversified agriculture, his principal crops being cereals, potatoes and cabbages. He has two hundred and twenty-five acres of land under cultivation. In addition to his farming interests he is the owner of considerable valuable real estate in Collinsville.

In his political convictions Mr. Kalbfleisch accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party, and during his active career he has been the able and popular incumbent of a number of important public offices. In 1907 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of township supervisor, and in 1896 he was appointed road overseer, of which latter office he has continued in tenure during the long intervening years to the present time. As road overseer he supervised the building of the Bluff Hill highway, a work he and other influential citizens had been urging for a number of years. The work is highly commendable and is a monument to Collinsville township. He is also drainage commissioner of the Canteen drainage district and his work in this connection has also been of marked value to the township. The excellent drainage system which has been marvelously developed under his direction means the redemption of some eighteen hundred acres of otherwise unusable swamp land. He is now filling his third term as township supervisor. In fraternal and social circles Mr. Kalbfleisch is affiliated with a number of representative organizations and his religious faith is in harmony with the

teachings of the Lutheran church, to whose charities and benevolences he is a liberal contributor. In the various relations of life he has so conducted himself as to command the unqualified regard of his fellow men and no one is more popular as a business man and citizen than is he.

At Collinsville, in April, 1887, Mr. Kalbfleisch was united in marriage to Miss Fannie E. Bridges, who was reared and educated in Madison county, Illinois, a daughter of Horace Bridges, who was a prominent citizen of Girard, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Kalbfleisch have four children—Albert, whose birth occurred in 1889; Ruth Adele, born in 1892; George Louis, born in 1898; and Chester, born in 1900.

Henry Bruene. It is a noticeable fact that the agriculturists of any section who have the best farms are those who take the most pride in the prosperity of their community and the most active part in the upbuilding and development of the section in which they reside, and this is true of the farmers of Madison county, one of whom, Henry Bruene, of Nameoki township, is deserving of more than ordinary mention in that he has the distinction of being a self-made man. Mr. Bruene was born in this township in 1857, and is a son of Louis and Johanna Bruene, natives of Germany, who immigrated to America at an early day, settling in Nameoki township, where the father died when Henry was seven years of age, the mother passing away soon after.

Left alone in the world, the orphan lad seemed to have little chance to become a successful citizen, or to even gain an education, but he was eventually adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Snell, who reared him as their own child, sending him to the public schools and training him to become a man of honesty and integrity, and after Mr. Snell's death young Bruene hired out on the Snell farm, where he continued until he had attained his majority. At that time he went back to the old homestead of his father, of which he became superintendent, and soon thereafter was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Brockman, daughter of Christian and Christina Brockman, and they began their wedded life on the Bruene estate. This tract of seventy-five acres, located near Stallings, was in very poor shape at that time, having but few improvements and boasting of but several small frame buildings in a bad state of repair, but with the industry and thrift which he had inherited from his sturdy German parents, Mr. Bruene settled down to cultivate the land and put the buildings in repair, and with the assistance of his young wife soon had matters in much better shape. Two daughters were born to this union, Amelia and Carrie, but when the latter was four years of age, the loving wife and helpmeet died, having been sick but two weeks with pneumonia. Later Mr. Bruene married Miss Caroline Brockman, a cousin of his first wife, and daughter of Henry Brockman, and four children were born to this marriage: Henry; Emma; Walter, who is deceased; and Arthur. Mr. Bruene took pains in giving his children good educational advantages, and he has lived to see them grow into honorable men and women, well fitted for whatever position they may desire to take in life. Amelia and Emma still reside with their father, for whom they keep house; Henry is assisting his father in working the home property; and Carrie is employed in the office of the Granite City *Press and Herald,* and is an exceptionally bright business and literary woman. On November 9, 1910, the death angel again visited the happy home, Mrs. Bruene being called to her final rest. She was interred in St. John's cemetery, and the Rev. Plassman, pastor of St. John's German Evangelical church of Nameoki, preached a touching sermon, dwelling on the womanliness and lovely character of this kindly, Christian woman.

Mr. Bruene has demonstrated that he is an energetic, enterprising agriculturist, and a friend of progress in all things. He has one of the finest homes in this township, the large residence being surrounded by well-kept lawns and luxuriant shade trees, with fruit trees of all kinds scattered about. The buildings are in the best of repair, the property well drained, tiled, graded and fenced, and everything about the place suggesting the presence of excellent management. Modern machinery and methods have been brought into the operation of this farm, and as an adherent of intensive, scientific farming Mr. Bruene's advice is often sought on matters of agricultural importance. His fellow-citizens have shown that they hold him in the highest esteem by electing him to the office of district overseer, and know that their interests will be well looked after. He ranks as a representative type of the

good farmer-citizen, and personally is popular, having many warn, personal friends in the community.

Gottlieb Bratvogel. Germany, that hardy, vigorous country that has given this land so many noble men, has placed us under heavy obligations, and those of our citizens who are natives of the Fatherland are proud of the fact, although when they have become citizens of the United States they give their loyalty freely to their adopted country and proceed to make a place for themselves in their chosen line of endeavor. Madison county, Illinois, has its full quota of German-American citizens, and among these may be mentioned Gottlieb Bratvogel, a prosperous agriculturist of section 3, Nameoki township, who was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1879, a son of William and Caroline (Bineford) Bratvogel. Mr. Bratvogel has three sisters, Ricka, Minnie and Mary.

Gottlieb Bratvogel received his education in the schools of his native land, and as a youth heard of the splendid opportunities offered for success in the new world, but could not manage to arrange to come to this country until he had reached his twenty-fifth year. At that time he took passage to New York, from whence he made his way to St. Louis, and then came to Nameoki township, where he secured employment with his uncle, at wages of fifty cents per day. Being of an industrious and thrifty nature, he saved his earnings, and went to Quincy, Illinois, for one year, in the meantime studying the English language and familiarizing himself with American methods of carrying on business. On his return from Quincy he again began to work with his uncle, and in 1885 laid the foundation for a home of his own by his marriage with Miss Amelia Meier, who was born in 1867, in Nameoki township, the estimable daughter of Louis and Rika Meier, farming people of this locality. The Meier children were Fritz, Louie, Henry, Herman, Ernst, Charlie, Alvin, Hannah, Emma and Amelia, and were educated in the Central school. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bratvogel began their wedded life on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on Long Lake, a tract which had been left Mr. Bratvogel by his uncle, who had no other heirs, in consideration of the many years of faithful labor which he had spent in his uncle's employ. The young couple experienced all of the troubles incidental to those trying to establish a home, but their persistent endeavor, industrious habits and economy earned a substantial reward, and the Bratvogel farm is now one of the best to be found in Nameoki township. Energy, good business management and expert knowledge of soil and crop conditions have placed Mr. Bratvogel among the leading agriculturists of this section, while his reputation among his neighbors is that of a man whose word is as good as his bond. He is a Republican in his political views, supporting the principles of his party on all occasions and taking a good citizen's interest in all matters that pertain to the welfare of his community, but he has never found time from his farming activities to engage actively in public affairs. Mrs. Bratvogel has been an able and willing helpmeet, her early training having been of excellent aid to her, and both she and her husband are looked upon as kind neighbors, always willing to help those who have been less fortunate in their undertakings. They belong to St. John's Evangelical church, which they support liberally, and from their comfortable home have come many charities that the world outside has never heard of.

Fourteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bratvogel, of whom one, Louie, is deceased, while the others are: Anna, Caroline, Clara, William, Amelia, Dora, Henry, Tillie, Harold, Arthur, Helena, Ewalt and the baby, Irene. The children have received good educational advantages, all attending the Central schools.

Michael F. Noonan. Perhaps there is no family in Madison county, Illinois, that is better known or more generally esteemed for its general sterling character than that of Noonan. They are progressive, successful and honorable business men, kind, hospitable and helpful neighbors and liberal supporters of schools and church. Of this family Michael F. Noonan is a worthy representative. He was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1842, a son of Michael and Bridget (Fleming) Noonan.

It is probable that the ancestors of the Noonans came to America from Ireland. The parents of Michael F. Noonan, however, are traced to Ohio, from which state, in 1855, they moved to St. Louis, Missouri, and the father engaged in farming for two years in St. Louis county. The family then moved to Gasconade county, Missouri, where the elder Michael Noonan purchased two hundred acres of land

and that remained the family home during the lives of the parents of these following children: Barney, Thomas, Louis, David, Maria, Henrietta and Michael, Jr.

Before the family left Ohio, Michael F. Noonan had attended school for a short time and had further school opportunities after his father settled in Missouri, none to be compared with the advantages pressed upon children and youths of the present day, but enough to lay a fair foundation. He remained with his father, helping in the various farm activities, until he was about nineteen years of age, when he decided to take an active part in the stirring events of the times which had resulted in the precipitation of civil war. He enlisted in the Union army, in Gasconade county, Missouri, in what was known as the Second Brigade, which, three months later, was organized for militia service and became the Thirty-first Regiment, Missouri Volunteers. Company C, to which Mr. Noonan was assigned, was one of the bravest and most reliable bodies of the regiment. It was sent to various points in Missouri, Steelville, Cuba and Salem, to guard railroads and bridges, and it was while his command was at Salem that Mr. Noonan, by an honest act while performing his full duty, made a lasting friend of a Confederate soldier. He was ordered by his captain to accompany a number of his comrades into the surrounding country and to confiscate horses to be used by the Feedral soldiers, according to the rules of war, and Mr. Noonan secured his from a very reluctant Confederate sympathizer, who represented that he needed it on his farm. Mr. Noonan, however, was obeying orders and rode his captured animal away and made use of it for several months, when he managed to return the horse to its owner. On his father's farm he had known and loved horses from boyhood and had cared well for his borrowed mount. That reflected credit on Mr. Noonan, but is not quite the end of the story. Many years afterward, when Leon C. Noonan, a son of Michael F. Noonan, was at Salem, Missouri, on a business trip, he happened to meet a Mr. Bauman, who, in his conversation said to the young man: "Your father took my horse from me in 1861, but he returned it in better shape than he got it, and he was all right." This is one of the events to pleasantly recall but Mr. Noonan passed through many experiences that he yet shrinks from telling. He took part in numerous engagements fought by the Federal soldiers against two of the noted guerilla leaders of the Confederate army—Quantrell and Miskel Johnson, and was in the sharp battles of Third Creek and Wilson's Creek, in the former of which he was wounded in the eye, which made it necessary for him to return home for a time, but as soon as somewhat recovered, he rejoined his regiment and was with his comrades at Pacific City when so many soldiers died in an epidemic of measles. In 1863, being disabled on account of the loss of his eye, from which he had suffered untold anguish, he was mustered out of the service at Cuba, Missouri. He had worn his country's uniform with faithfulness and honor and only laid it off because he was no longer able to help fight her battles.

Mr. Noonan returned to St. Louis county, where he engaged in farming until 1868, when he married and with his wife began housekeeping in Lafayette county, Missouri, where they continued to live for seven years, both husband and wife exerting strength and energy and practicing strict frugality, and thus they acquired independence. In 1875 they moved to American Bottom, Illinois, where for a quarter of a century he continued to be an active farmer, his home having been in Chouteau township all these years. With interest he has watched the development of this section and has always done his full share in the way of public responsibility. He can remember when Ninth street, in the city of St. Louis, was a plank road and all west of it was covered with a dense forest of blackjack trees.

In 1868 Mr. Noonan was wedded at St. Ann's church, Normandy, Missouri, to Miss Margaret Mayher, who was born in St. Louis county, Missouri, in 1850. She is a daughter of Matthew and Nancy (Slattery) Mayher. The Slatterys were important people at St. Louis and the name is perpetuated there by Slattery avenue. Mrs. Noonan was the youngest born in her parents' family, the others being: Michael, Gerald, Mary and Elizabeth, all of whom were educated in Catholic schools at St. Louis, Mrs. Noonan being a member of the Catholic church. To Mr. and Mrs. Noonan five children were born, three sons and two daughters: George, Charles, Leon, Anna and Ida. All were given excellent school advantages. George is deceased. Charles was accidentally drowned while bathing, in 1887. He was a favorite with every one, a bright, loveable youth of sixteen years. While out on a

hunting trip he stood his gun on the bank of the stream, where it was found after his death. Leon spent three years at college in St. Louis and also took a business course and then went into the roofing business for a time and is now in business for himself in San Francisco, California. He is a Master Mason. He married Miss Rosa Hoerth, and they have two children: Charles and Alvin. Both daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Noonan fitted themselves for the profession of teaching. Anna completed her education at Barnes' College, St. Louis, in the bookkeeping and stenographic department and for four years was employed by the Merchants' Exchange. She married George Hoehn, a happy union which was terminated nine years later by her sudden and deplored death, from heart disease.

The second daughter, Ida, after taking the teacher's course at Bushnell, took a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial college, St. Louis. She taught school for six years, two years in her home neighborhood and four years at the Franklin school. She then married Henry Krauskopf, who was born on Chouteau Island, in 1879, a son of Theodore and Theresa (Stinsmeyer) Krauskopf. They were natives of Germany, who came to America in 1866 and settled in the American bottom and engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Krauskopf had the following children: Theodore, who died in infancy; Theresa, who died when aged twenty-two years; Dorothy, who married William R. Marsh, who is manager of the Pittsburgh Steel Company, of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Helen; and Henry. The father of the above family died in 1897. His widow continues to live on the home place with her son Henry and his wife. The latter have two children: Hazel Irene and Dorothy. In politics Mr. Krauskopf is a Republican. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and is a member of the German Evangelical church. His wife was reared in the Catholic faith.

Mr. Noonan has always been a Republican and zealously supports the candidates of his party. He has never been willing to serve in any public capacity except that of school director, and in that office he was very acceptable for some ten years and still takes an interest in school matters.

John Ambuehl. Born in Switzerland, the little mountain peaked home of republican liberty, John Ambuehl is the son of John Lucius and Menga (Grapp) Ambuehl, and the date of his nativity was November 3, 1836. When he was only a baby of three years his parents chose to immigrate to America and essay a hazard of new fortunes. In the land of their adoption Mr. and Mrs. Ambuehl settled first at Deck's prairie, later removing to Saline township, where they continued to make their home.

In those days life in Saline township and elsewhere in the middle west was one that tried the courage and strength of the most hardy, for comforts and easy opportunities are not the attendant features of pioneer life. The nearest market in those days was Saint Louis, and, of course, there were no iron rails to shorten the journey. But John and Menga Ambuehl were of the stuff that meets hardship with a smile, and with true Swiss spirit they made their home on the frontier. Their children were as follows: Anna, John, Lucius, Katarina, Benedict, Andrew, Christian, Joseph and Peter. For the most part the children enjoyed the advantages of the Kaufman school. John also attended this school and remained at the old home until he established a household of his own by his marriage, November 7, 1863, to Miss Fredericka Roniger.

Fredericka Roniger was born in Baden, Germany, February 19, 1843. She was the daughter of Karl and Magdalina (Bernbach) Roniger, who immigrated to America in 1854, when Fredericka was eleven years old. The family settled in Illinois, and after a number of years the mother died, leaving four children, namely: Fredericka, Frederick, Felix and Wilhelmina. Later Mr. Roniger made a second marriage, and of his union to Miss Barbara Ambuehl one child was born, Margaret. He later moved to Saline township, and after that to the state of Kansas, to the home of his son Frederick, and in that state he died.

When John and Fredericka Ambuehl made their first home they started with an eighty acre farm in Saline township, the nucleus of the fine estate that they have now accumulated, and which has been the location of their permanent residence ever since their marriage. The land was raw prairie, with no improvements to make its tillage in any way easier, but youth has enthusiasm even for hardships, and the young couple gladly worked early and late at the improvement of their farm, always with high hopes for the future. The first building on the place was a one-room log cabin, but this was ample for the home making talents of Mrs. Ambuehl, and soon their hopes proved not unfounded. Additions were made to the

original property, and now Mr. Ambuehl is the owner of one hundred and ninety acres of as fertile and well improved land as the township can boast. The trees they planted then have grown into beautiful shade trees, and the little fruit trees that were set out then have matured into orchards that stand today a profitable and enduring monument to the cheerful perseverance and industry of those early days.

In the course of time ten children came to share the lot and gladden the home of the Ambuehls, namely: Carl, Anna, Mary, Joseph, Menga, Louis, Samuel, Bruno, Clara and Sophia. The parents, believing in the lasting benefits of education, made every effort to start their children with that equipment for the various conditions of life that they might meet, and sent them first to the Fairview district school and later to the German school at Highland, thus fitting them to speak two languages.

But in time some of the children left the parental roof. Carl, Anna and Menga died, Carl at the age of eleven months, Anna at the age of twenty-four, and Menga at the age of eight months. Mary married George Schwarz, a carpenter by trade, and makes her residence at Highland, where she is the mother of three children, John, Edwin and Louis. Joseph Ambuehl married Elizabeth Schrumpf, and follows the occupation of agriculture in Saline township. He and his wife are the parents of three children, namely, Frieda, Elizabeth and Harold. Samuel married Ella Reinemer and makes his home adjoining his father's farm. He is the father of one child, Ethel. Louis and Bruno, and Clara and Sophia as well, all favorites in the social life of the vicinity, remain at the parental farm, assisting in the superintending of the place and the maintenance of the home.

That Mr. Ambuehl is high in the esteem of his fellow citizens is amply evidenced by his election to the office of school director. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the German church of Grantfork, and have taken pains to have all their children confirmed in the faith of their fathers. Not only are they church members, but they have ever been the faithful supporters of every good work advanced in the county.

Mr. Ambuehl places his political allegiance with the party of Lincoln and McKinley, and he is an able addition to his party. Both he and his wife are now finding great pleasure in the rewards of lives spent in honorable undertakings, and the accumulation of worthy memories, and their pleasant home, the unqualified esteem of the neighbors among whom they have lived for so many years, and the nearness of their many children only adds to their satisfactory lot.

August W. Henze. About two miles north of Marine, in Marine township, is the fine homestead of August W. Henze, with its handsome new residence containing all those modern improvements which add so much to the comfort of all and so lighten the labors of the housewife and the "man of the house." Contentment and happiness abide therein, for the good things of this world have been fairly earned by the industry, self-sacrifice and careful management of the father and mother, and is shared by a bright, ambitious and affectionate daughter, who is engaged in the honorable calling of a teacher. Mr. Henze has ever manifested a deep interest in the cause of education as it effected his township and county, and his fellows have taken advantage of such interest and his sound business qualifications by electing him a school director for a continuous period of twelve years. Further, all the members of the family have the consolation of their religion to bring them into a contented and serene frame of mind, being active and constant in their efforts to further the cause of Christ and of their church, the German Evangelical.

Mr. Henze is a native of Marine township, born in 1864 to Fred and Augusta (Kohl) Henze, natives of Germany, who came to the United States at an early day and located on a farm in Madison county. Their children were William, Albert, Fred, Caroline, Theresia and August (subject of this sketch), and they obtained their education at the Seibert school in Alhambra township not far from the family homestead. August remained on the old home farm even after his marriage, in 1890, and, with his wife and daughter, assisted to lighten the lives of his parents. His good mother passed away in 1890, and ten years later was followed to rest and peace by her faithful husband and dear father of her children. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henze differed in their religious beliefs, but the fact cast no shadow on their mutual love; they were laid to eternal rest side by side, the wife and mother firm in the faith of the Evan-

gelical church, and the husband and father equally unshaken to the last in his belief in Catholicism. Their relatives and closest friends are equally positive that the verdict of the Universal Father will be for each—"Well done, thou good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of thy Lord."

The marriage of August Henze, in 1890, was to Miss Lena Schmidt, who was born in Marine township in 1871, and is a daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Wittmer) Schmidt, natives of Germany. The children of the Schmidt family were Amelia, Henry, Lena, Sophia, Andrew, Jacob, Anna, Ella and Bertha. They obtained their education at the Qui Vive school. By her marriage to Mr. Henze, Lena has become the mother of a daughter, Ella, born February 19, 1892. The girl developed from a bright, active and energetic girl into an earnest, educated and able young lady, devoted to the profession which generously imparts to others the knowledge personally absorbed. Miss Ella obtained the foundation of her education at the Seibert district school, and finished her literary studies at the Marine high school. In addition, she has found time to become quite a proficient student in music. At the age of seventeen County Superintendent John Uzzell granted her a first teacher's certificate, and in 1912 she was engaged to teach the Loos school, a real honor for one of her age. As stated, she is also active in the work of the German Evangelical church of Marine, of which her parents are also earnest and liberal supporters.

In 1907, Mr. Henze thoroughly improved the family homestead, erecting a fine modern residence, whose accommodations included acetylene lights, large furnace and a complete system providing hot and cold water. The result is a typical country home of the prosperous farmer containing all the conveniences of a city residence, with the added attractions and healthful conditions of a rural life.

In looking back over his life, Mr. Henze cannot give too much credit to his good and sturdy father for his prosperity and happiness, as he owes many strong traits of character to his worthy sire, and is also indebted to him for establishing his residence in this fine section of Illinois. Fred Henze settled in St. Louis in the early forties, and was a cabinet maker and a mechanic of rare ability. As a master cabinet maker his services were in awful demand during the terrible days of the cholera epidemic in that city, and he once related that he assisted during one day in laying sixteen persons in the coffins which he had made. From dawn to dark, during that season of distress, fear, death and panic, he worked without ceasing, often for seventy-five cents per day. During his residence in St. Louis he helped build one of the first of the city churches in what was then "the edge of the timber"—now the corner of Fourteenth and Carr streets. The building, which was recently destroyed by fire, stood not far from what was called Shoto's pond, now the site of the Union station.

Not long after their dreadful cholera experience in St. Louis, the Henze family settled on a farm of eighty acres in Marine township, and the change to that peaceful haven on the prairie was so restful that the mother often said that it seemed like what she thought would be the passing from earth to heaven.

Charles M. Ellison. The Ellison family of Marine township inherits the good scholary blood of the east, as well as its thrift and ability to forge ahead in the practical battle of life. These two strong traits combined account for its substantial and high standing in the material, intellectual and moral progress of its home community and county.

Charles M. Ellison, the widely known farmer and stockman, as well as extensive land holder, is a stanch representative of his family traditions and of this section of the state in every way which means substantial advancement. He is a native of Marine township, born in 1853 to Jacob and Mary (Walker) Ellison, the father a native of Long Island, and the mother of Vermont. They both migrated to this section of the county when quite young, were married therein and have held a continuous and advantageous residence in the locality since joining their fortunes as man and wife. The six children born to their union were Jacob, Homer and Horace (twins), Theodore, Hattie, Edward and Charles (of this biography). They all obtained good educations in the district schools of Marine township; in addition, Theodore enjoyed courses at the State University and the State Normal School, at Normal, while Charles was a student for several years at Blackburn College, Carlinville, Illinois.

J. L. R. Wadsworth.

In 1883 Charles M. Ellison laid the foundation for a home and a contented spirit when he entered into the wedded state by taking to wife Miss Inez McKee, who was born near Edwardsville, this county, in the year 1857, as a daughter of James and Helen (Otwell) McKee. Her parents were both of the honest, well-educated yeoman stock of Illinois, and therefore placed better advantages before their children than they had enjoyed themselves; and the children's good blood and fair breeding made them fully appreciate their parents' wisdom and affection. The offspring of this worthy couple were Flavius, Emory, Wilbur, Marian, Lillian and Inez, the latter of whom married Mr. Ellison. They all obtained a good working education through the district school; Flavius also pursued an advanced course at Lincoln College, Illinois; Marian and Inez attended McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois, for several years, and Wilbur and Emory were students at Alton and one of the St. Louis high schools.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ellison resided on the old homestead for three years, and then moved to Iowa, where they remained for eight years as industrious and respected members of its agricultural populace. But the beautiful place where he was born and spent his developing years drew Mr. Ellison back to its peaceful charms and solid comforts, and he and his family have since been almost constant residents on its broad and fertile acres. The only material exception to their continuous residence there was the period of five years in Alton while their children were being educated. Through the combined industry, economy and good management of himself and wife the acreage of the original estate has so increased as to be represented by the figures 300; and every acre of the estate is either productive of fine crops, improved with convenient and attractive buildings, or beautified with shade trees and shrubbery, altogether throwing around the old homestead an air of comfort, thrift and peace. It is a place for the care and growth of children and they were there to complete the charm—Courtney, Olin, Wilbur and Mary.

As children they were educated in the Conn district school at Ellison, in Alhambra township, and at the Alton high school. Courtney became a student at the Illinois State University, from which he graduated in both literature, art and law, and is now a member of the legal profession, seeking a location in the west. Olin is now a member of the staff of the Homeopathic hospital of Chicago, having graduated from the Hering Medical College of that city. In 1911 Mary graduated with honors from the Perry School of Oratory, St. Louis, and Wilbur at the same time graduated from the Alton high school.

The father of this family, members of which are making for themselves names abroad, has made his reputation at home, and the general honor carried by his name is illustrated in many ways.

Deeply impressed with the widespread evils of intemperance, Mr. Ellison has long been an uncompromising Prohibitionist; and this phase of his politics is so deep-seated that it is almost part of his religion. His wife, his son Wilbur and daughter Mary are members of the Presbyterian church of Alton, known as the Twelfth Street church, and all the members of the family resident in Madison county are in the front ranks of those who work without "shadow of turning" for the advancement of every movement which is truly beneficial.

Dr. James La Rue Wadsworth. The branch of the Wadsworth family to which our subject belongs represents a descendant of Christopher Wadsworth, who felt "The Call" back in old England and came to this country in 1632, landing at Boston, Massachusetts, and locating at Duxbury, near there, facing all the difficulties that came to the immigrant in a new and wild country. He had sacrificed all the comforts that the centuries gone before had brought to his old home in England, putting them all aside that he might engage in this new country in the building of new institutions not limited by customs or precedents. His mind was filled with the desire for broader ideals that would include greater personal individuality, better educational opportunities and greater religious freedom.

The Wadsworth family, both in England and this country, have developed many distinguished literary characters. Among the most prominent was William Wordsworth, one of England's greatest poets, and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, one of this country's most noted writers of poetry.

James F. Wadsworth, the father of our subject, was the seventh descendant of the

family and was born in North Cornwall, Connecticut, in 1808. He was brought up on his father's farm, but early in life became one of the first of a class of commercial men, now known as drummers. After a few years he gave up this work, and he married Ruth Jerome in 1837, whom he had long known in Cornwall. They removed to Ohio in 1840 and to Kansas in 1857, and then, in 1863, joined his son at Collinsville, Illinois, and spent the remainder of his active days there in the drug business. At the age of seventy-five years he was prevailed upon to retire from all business and make his home with his son. He had always found great satisfaction in the reading of good books and now came his greatest comfort. He gathered around him a good library. He reveled in ancient and modern history especially, and used to talk much of its bearings on our present conditions. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a deacon until his death. He was a practical giver. The last time he was out he was seeking a needy family and sent them a load of coal, came home in a chill and laid himself down never to recover, having lived ninety years. Dishonesty was his abhorrence and he lived a life of quiet benevolence and perfect honesty in every dealing.

Ruth Jerome Wadsworth, the mother of Dr. Wadsworth, was born at Bristol, Connecticut, in 1808. She became an orphan in a few days after her birth and was, until she was married, cared for by her sister, the wife of a minister, and one of the "Mothers in Israel," a talented and lovable woman. This environment probably stamped and brought out many of the beautiful lines of her character. Her life from beginning to end was almost single to the thought of helping others. Her sympathies were always manifest to everyone in sorrow. The sick and needy always brought out her sympathy and help, and she was always on the alert to help others. She also spent her last days with her only son, and died aged seventy-eight.

Dr. James La Rue Wadsworth, the eighth descendant, was born in North Cornwall, Connecticut, in 1838. He spent his youth in Ohio and completed his literary education at Oberlin College, Ohio, in 1857. He removed with the family to Kansas, and here taught the first school ever opened south of Lawrence. At this place he entered into that memorable struggle against the extension of slavery in Kansas, which shook the whole nation and finally resulted in the great Civil war. Here he received an education valuable to him all of his life, being in constant touch and association with those great workers in the cause of liberty and the abolition of slavery in this country. Later he went south and engaged as a tutor in Judge Peter E. Blow's family in South Western Missouri, and also took up the study of medicine. A year later the war of the rebellion came. On the day of General Sigel's "Battle of Carthage," he and a Dr. Wilcox, leaving everything behind them, fled just before dark by way of Indian Territory. That night some thirty northern people were called out of their homes and shot. After reaching Chicago, he was so fortunate as to become a student of Dr. N. S. Davis, one of the noblest of men in the profession of that day, and who was the founder of the "American Medical Association" and a leader in the effort to secure higher education for medical students. In 1863 he graduated from the medical department of the Northwestern University. Failing to secure a position as assistant surgeon in the army on account of his eyes, he was invited by Dr. Henry Wing, of Collinsville, Illinois (who had just been appointed as one of the three members of the state board of examiners for army surgeons) to take his practice in Collinsville, where he had been in practice for several years. One of the conditions made by Dr. Wing was that he was to go to Collinsville as a married man. To a young man with very little money and with a debt for his education yet to be paid, this condition seemed insuperable, but he was assured that he need have no fear he would find a good practice at once, and it was without any regrets he left for Wausau, Wisconsin, to find a lady who already had pledged her troth to him a year previous, Miss Carrie P. Halsey, daughter of Rev. Charles F. Halsey, a Presbyterian minister. They were married at once and left for Collinsville, Illinois, to commence his life's work, which he is still continuing after nearly fifty years of active and strenuous life. He has always been found working with those who desire the best for Collinsville. His first public work was on the school board, which built the first good school building on modern lines, and placed in it first class educators, as good as could be found. A little later the trustees of the old cemetery called on him to organize, lay out and develop a new cemetery in connection with the old, which had grown to brush and weeds. It is now known as Glenwood Cemetery, and is located on the top of

a ridge including a valley on each side of it. It was sometime before he felt that he could possibly spare the time for such a great work, but with the assurance of the trustees that they would assist all they could and with the plea of his father that he wanted a place to be laid away, and that he also would do all he possibly could, he took up the work in 1884 and completed it four years later. It is a picturesque spot, very much broken by hills and valleys. Winding avenues pass up and down the slopes, beautiful trees and shrubs have been planted. It is the Doctor's greatest work for Collinsville, and now after thirty-eight years, the trustees still retain him as manager. It has always been a work of love without compensation.

He worked in the city council for several terms. Later he was called to be mayor (not because he was a politician, for such he never has been) on a platform calling for a development of the city on modern lines. His administration, after almost insurmountable difficulties, succeeded in constructing the first brick street paving, covering all the more central portions of the city, about forty-two blocks; also in constructing the first sewerage system in the city and extending and connecting the water mains so as to form a complete system, covering several miles. The work was very strenuous and nearly cost him his life, for he was then seventy years of age. For nearly fifty years he has been an active worker in the First Presbyterian church. Most of this time he has been a trustee or secretary and treasurer. His work in laying out beautiful Park Place with its winding streets and beautiful grounds, and Central Addition are both worthy of mention. They cover nearly one hundred and fifty acres, on which are now many beautiful homes. This work was a great pleasure to him, for while building up his own interests he sought out many young men worthy and desirous to possess a home. He supplied the means and had homes built for them, allowing them to meet the cost as their different circumstances would allow. They now own these homes, many of them beautiful designs, adding much to the beauty of the city. No misunderstanding with these young men ever occurred and the comment has often been made to him, "You truly have been a father to me." This expressed appreciation the Doctor has valued more than anything that ever occurred to him in his business life. It was a business proposition which carried with it a practical altruistic condition.

With all these activities covering his public and private affairs he has always made his professional duties his first care and has never allowed these or any other interest to interfere with the care of the sick. Night or day, he has always stood ready to visit the sick in every condition of life. The poor widow and the helpless, he has ever been ready to serve, even supplying them with the medicine they needed, without cost. He has always been a large giver.

The practice of medicine calls for a close association with medical institutions of the day. He has been a member of the American Medical Association for forty-two years, a member of the Illinois State Medical Society and the Madison County Medical Society, and was president of the latter for two terms. He has been local surgeon of the Vandalia Railroad for forty-five years.

Scientific matters have always interested him. He has been a corresponding member of the Academy of Science of St. Louis for the last thirty-two years. He was also a volunteer observer for the United States signal office for many years. The Doctor was a member of the "State Board of Charities of Illinois" for several years, part of the time its president. He was one of the first members of the Masonic lodge of this city.

He is a great lover of trees, shrubs and flowers, and in building his home has gathered around him many beautiful specimens. They are a world of delight to him and his only dissipation, and here among these beauties of leaf and flower he hopes to spend his last days.

Mrs. Carrie P. Wadsworth has been a helpmeet in the fullest sense of the term, and active in her home and society. They have had three daughters, now with families of their own: Mrs. Ruth W. Rogers, wife of Louis H. Rogers, attorney in New York City; Mrs. Catherine W. Upton, wife of Walter B. Upton, auditor of a large manufacturing institution in St. Louis, Missouri; and Mrs. Belle W. Henson, wife of Mark Henson, president of the First National Bank of Granite City, Illinois, having a beautiful home in this city. They were all graduates of Lindenwood College, Missouri, during the time Dr. Irwin (a very much loved and respected friend of the family) was president of that institution. Two sons, Jimmie and Charlie, died in infancy.

Leonard Hoehn. Occupying a position of sterling worth in the community and figuring as one of the prosperous farmers of the township is found Leonard Hoehn, whose identity with Madison county dates from his birth, March 28, 1856.

Mr. Hoehn's parents, Henry and Catharine (Kintzler) Hoehn, were born in Germany, the former being a Saxon of northern Germany, the latter a Schwope of middle Germany. Henry Hoehn was just twenty-one years of age when he accompanied his parents and other members of the family to America, their landing being at New Orleans, from whence they came up the Mississippi river to St. Louis. He and his father and brothers had been wood-choppers in the old country, and on their arrival in Illinois, they found like employment in Madison county. Later the family moved to a farm in Wood River township, where they occupied a tenant house and where father and sons were engaged as wage workers. Here the parents lived for nine years, at the end of which time the father, having saved his earnings, bought a small farm in Chouteau township, which continued the family home until he retired from farming, about twenty-one years ago. Since that time he has lived at Alton, his present residence, aged eighty-six years. The mother died forty-three years ago. To them were born five children, four of whom are now living, the record being as follows: John; Leonard; Mary, deceased; Frances, wife of John Staddler; and Elizabeth, wife of John Wecker.

In his boyhood days Leonard Hoehn had the advantage of the usual common school training, attending the district schools up to the time he was sixteen. After that he engaged in farm work, and remained a member of the home circle until he was twenty-six years of age. Farming has been his life occupation, and he now owns one hundred and eighteen acres of choice land in Chouteau township, where he carries on general farming and stock raising.

On May 12, 1885, Mr. Hoehn was married to Henrietta Huebner, daughter of George Huebner, of Chouteau township; and to them have been given three children, Catherine, Louis and Emma. He and his family are identified as members with the Evangelical church of Nameoki, in which he has long been a prominent and active worker, recognized as a Christian man of high standard and standing, and both in the church and outside of church circles appreciated for his many excellent qualities. Politically he has always affiliated with the Democratic party, not, however, being classed as a politician.

Christian Hackethal. Madison county is admirably located for the successful prosecution of farming, for the soil is exceedingly fertile, the climatic conditions almost ideal, and transportation facilities unsurpassed. However, although the agriculturist here has these advantages, he cannot compete successfully with others unless he carries on his operations according to modern ideas and takes advantage of the use of improved machinery in his work. That the majority of the farmers are progressive here is proven by the number of finely developed farms to be found all over the county, a fact that has very materially raised the standard of excellence and placed Madison county among the leaders in agriculture in Illinois. One of the men who has assisted in bringing about this desirable condition of affairs is Christian Hackethal, of East Alton, a practical farmer and public-spirited citizen. Mr. Hackethal was born in Germany, in 1858, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Raub) Hackethal, and brother of Antone, Charlie, Henry, Joseph, Peter, Elizabeth and Katherine Hackethal.

When Christian was about five years of age the family immigrated to the United States, the father preceding the rest and purchasing a farm in Chouteau township, sending for his family when he had established a home. Working industriously, he became one of the leading farmers of his day and developed a handsome property. Christian Hackethal remained at home until he was about eighteen years of age, when he lost his mother by death, and at that time went to live with a widowed sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Treockler, assisting her in rearing her two children, Elizabeth and Theresa, and working on her farm. In 1890 he laid the foundations for a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Anna Zellermann, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Sawgensnider) Zellermann, natives of Germany. The Zellermann family came to the United States from the Fatherland in 1848, and here Mr. Zellermann became a wealthy and highly respected agriculturist. He had these children: August; Frances, who married Frank Vorwald, of Granite City, Illinois; Mary, Elizabeth and Anna. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hackethal began married life on the old Zel-

lermann homestead, where she had been born and was reared, her father being dead. With characteristic German energy and industry they began to improve the old place, and this has become one of the finest farms in the county. A handsome two-story residence, costing $3,500, was erected, and $6,000 worth of improvements have been made thereto, and it is very conveniently situated, both the steam and electric lines passing near to it. Other buildings of a substantial nature have been put up, the finest picket and woven fencing surrounds the property, tiling has been resorted to in several parts of the land, and it is well graded and drained. The finest and most modern farming machinery is used in the development of this magnificent property, and Mr. Hackethal, who is a natural agriculturist, keeps himself well abreast of the times by his attendance at various meetings where farming methods are discussed, and by subscribing to a number of the leading farm periodicals. He and his wife are both well known and highly esteemed in Chouteau township, where they have the reputation of being excellent neighbors and the parents of a fine family of sturdy, steady children. In political matters Mr. Hackethal is a Democrat, and the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen has been evidenced on various occasions when he has been elected to fill the positions of school trustee and road commissioner. In these capacities he showed a conscientious effort to discharge the duties of office, and his incumbency was satisfactory to all parties concerned. He and his wife have been active in the work of the Catholic church at Mitchell, and have identified themselves with movements of a religious and charitable nature.

Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hackethal, of whom one died in infancy, while the survivors are: Anna, Joseph, Mary, George, Francis, Helen and the baby, Frank. The children are being well educated, having been sent to the Franklin school, while Anna has attended Ursuline Academy, at Alton, where she studied instrumental music and voice culture, and has succeeded in attaining much efficiency as a pianist and vocalist.

Franklin Walter Olin. The genealogical and biographical history of F. W. Olin is an interesting one, not only in the facts of his individual life, but in those of his ancestral line, which he is able to trace back to generations that are considerably remote in point of time. John Olin, the founder of the family in America, was born in Wales and immigrated to America, where, in 1678, he settled in East Greenwich, Connecticut. He was the father of four sons, one of whom, John Olin, second, married Susanna Spencer and moved to South Shaftsbury, Vermont. A son of this pair, Giles Olin, settled in Bennington, Vermont, where his son, Truman Olin, was born, where he lived with his family and there the subject of our sketch was born.

F. W. Olin has been a resident of Illinois since 1892. He graduated at Cornell University in civil engineering in 1886, and began the building of powder mills in 1888. He is the president of the Equitable Powder Manufacturing Company, with mills in different parts of the country; president of the Western Powder Company, and also of the Western Cartridge Company. All these companies are of his creation and due to his efforts.

Mr. Olin's political affiliations are with the Republican party. He married Mary M. Moulton, May 28, 1889, at Toledo, Ohio, and has three sons; F. W. Olin, Jr., John Merrill Olin and Spencer Olin.

Oscar James Rosebery was born November 30, 1860, the son of William J. and Sarah J. (Lamb) Rosebery. Oscar's grandfather was Robert Rosebery, who migrated from the southern states and was of Scotch and English descent. William J. Rosebery and his wife had ten children, six boys and four girls, of whom four of the boys and one of the girls are now living, as follows: Robert, born November 5, 1854; Samuel, born June 5, 1859; Oscar J., born November 30, 1860; Mark, born January 19, 1862, and Fannie, born September 20, 1864, now the wife of Joseph Staup.

William J. Rosebery had received a good education in his youth, being a graduate of Lebanon College, in the theological department. He became a Baptist preacher at Worden and in 1864 he moved to Edwardsville, where until 1868 he filled the positions of minister and county superintendent of schools. In 1868 he moved to Ft. Russell township, where he held the position of county superintendent of public schools and at the same time managed his farm.

Oscar J. went to school in Wanda until 1873, when he went to work on the farm, and has continued in life as a farmer.

On December 14, 1887, Mr. Rosebery married Lela A. Fahnestock, the daughter of William M. Fahnestock, now dead. Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Rosebery have had four children,

Mabel, who died in infancy; Nettie and Ruby, who are graduates of the Alton high school; and Arnold, who is a student in that same school.

Mr. Rosebery is a member of the Court of Honor at Wanda, in which he carries insurance. Politically he is a Republican and has served one term as school director. He takes a great interest in education, having realized the importance of acquiring knowledge, if possible, while one is young and at school, and is giving his children the very best he can give them.

Samuel Clayton, chief clerk for Donk Brothers Coal & Coke Company, Collinsville, Illinois, is one of the enterprising and up-to-date young men of Madison county.

Mr. Clayton was born and reared in Collinsville, the date of his birth being May 15, 1886. Here his boyhood was spent in attending public school up to the time he was fourteen years of age, when he left school to become office boy for Donk Brothers Coal & Coke Company, in their branch office at Collinsville, and since that time has remained with this firm, having worked his way up to the responsible position he now fills, that of chief clerk. Promptness, accuracy and faithfulness were his chief assets when he started out a poor boy, and his promotion has followed as a natural consequence.

February 1, 1909, Mr. Clayton was married to Miss Margaret Jones, a member of one of the respected families of Madison county, and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church of Collinsville, in which she has membership. To them have been given one child, Caroline, born August 23, 1910.

Politically Mr. Clayton is a Republican, and fraternally he is identified with East St. Louis lodge, No. 664, B. P. O. E. He owns the attractive little home in which he lives, and is held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen as well as by the members of the company with which he is connected.

Albert Hrubetz, mayor of Maryville, Illinois, is a native of Bohemia, Austria, but is thoroughly Americanized and is keenly alive to the work of advancing the best interests of his town, being duly appreciative of the honor that has been bestowed upon him.

Mr. Hrubetz was born September 10, 1871, son of Frank and Anna Hrubetz, with whom he came to America in 1882. His father settled on a farm in Edwardsville township, Madison county, Illinois, and here Albert was reared from a boy of eleven years. His advantages for obtaining an education were limited, but he kept his eyes and his ears open, and in the broad school of experience he acquired a fund of useful information which he has had the good judgment to utilize for his own advantage and also for the general good of those with whom he is associated. He worked on the farm until he was sixteen, from that time until he was twenty-six was employed in the mines, eight years of that time being spent as a laborer, and then he engaged in business, opening a general store at Glen Carbon. After two years spent at Glen Carbon he came to Maryville. That was in 1900. Here he has since been prosperously engaged in business. He owns the building occupied by his store, has residence and other property here, and in Texas has a hundred-acre farm.

November 23, 1899, he was married to Miss Anna Matyas, like himself, a native of Bohemia, Austria. She was born July 26, 1877, and has been a resident of the United States since her sixteenth year. They are the parents of three children, Rudolph, Albert and Frederick.

Politically Mr. Hrubetz is a Republican, and ever since he has been a resident of Maryville he has been actively identified with local affairs. Previous to his election to the office of mayor, which was April 18, 1911, he served as trustee and village treasurer of Maryville. He is at the head of every movement which he believes to be for the welfare of the town, and naturally is held in high favor by his fellow citizens. Fraternally he is identified with the C. S. P. S. and the I. O. R. M., having membership in Prasa Tribe, No. 124, at Glen Carbon.

John Wedig. Madison county is more than ordinarily fortunate in the number of her citizens of German ancestry who have worked so faithfully to develop the resources of this favored region and to make it the thriving locality it has become, and among that number Mr. Wedig fills a place by no means unimportant. His parents were natives of Hanover, Germany, John and Elizabeth (nee Henke) Wedig, and his home circle included a brother, James, and a sister, Josephine. Several other children died in infancy. John Wedig was born in Hanover, on the 7th of January, 1825, and lived in that place until he was twenty-one years old. He then heard of the opportunities of America and decided to come to the new country and try his fortunes here.

On January 10, 1845, John Wedig arrived

John Wesley

in St. Louis and set about looking for work. He secured a position at the salary of six dollars a month, which was scarcely a wage to encourage extravagance, even sixty years ago when money was not so cheap as it is at present. Two years later came the Mexican war trouble, and the young man promptly enlisted under the flag he had so recently adopted, and became a member of the First Dragoons, Company B. He went to Santa Fe and was for two years in the service, being in the famous battle of Santa Cruz and in a number of other engagements, during one of which he was severely wounded in the shoulder. In August, 1848, he received his honorable discharge at Chewahuo, Mexico. In May of the following year he went to Oregon and sailed from Portland to California with the other "forty-niners," and for three years was engaged in gold-mining and met with considerable success.

In 1852 Mr. Wedig returned to St. Louis and the following year was married to Miss Libertha Beck. She was born in Baden, Germany, in 1835, and was one of the five children of John and Mary (Wiedman) Beck, who came to the United States in 1847. The other children were John, Louis, Hugo and Rosa Beck. Libertha Beck received her education in France, where she made her home with an uncle. Mr. and Mrs. Wedig went to housekeeping on a farm of forty-six acres in Madison county, leaving St. Louis, where they had both previously lived. Half of their place was cleared and under cultivation and the remainder was heavily timbered. With the persistent industry and thrift which characterize their race, they bent their efforts to the improvement of their farm, and have now as the result of that toil a farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres of as fine land as is to be found in the county. They have watched the country's transformation from a sparsely settled, raw expanse of wild land to a prosperous agricultural district, thickly dotted with modern homes and supplied with the best of modern appliances and equipments, among which their own home is one of the most attractive.

Although it has never been given to Mr. and Mrs. Wedig to be the parents of any children of their own, yet they have made a home for ten orphans and given them all the love and care which the truest fathers and mothers bestow on their little ones. Five of these were children of Mrs. Wedig's sister, who was taken from them by the stern angel of death. Another was the child of a niece and the four remaining were the children of strangers. The sister's children were Libertha, Tillie, Tenie, Amelia and Augusta. The dead niece's daughter was Rosa, and the names of the children out of the family were John, Lena, Alma and Amanda. All these were sent to the Braden school, and Rosa was also a student at St. Vincent's Academy at St. Louis. They grew up to useful citizenship and have since settled in homes of their own. The service which the large-hearted man and woman who brought them up rendered to the state cannot be measured. They might have used their means to procure luxuries for themselves, but they preferred to invest in humanity.

Mr. Wedig has served the county in the office of constable and for a long time was a member of the board of levy commissioners of Madison county, in which organization he held the office of secretary and collector for sixteen years. He has also been school director and supervisor over an extended period of years. Politically Mr. Wedig holds to the principles of the Republican party, by whom he was elected to the legislature in 1886. His fraternal affiliations include the lodges of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, of which he is the treasurer, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 87, of Nameoki.

While Mr. and Mrs. Wedig are not members of any church, their lives are religious in the highest sense and they show forth in their everyday conduct the loveliness of the Christian spirit. In their advancing years they are enlivened and comforted by their grandniece, to whom they have been father and mother, and by their niece, Augusta, now Mrs. Walter Roman, of whose husband a brief sketch follows, for no history of the strong and progressive men of Madison county could be written and omit the name of Walter Roman.

Walter Roman was born in the little Swiss republic which has sent so many fine and sturdy men to build up the glorious fortunes of the new world, on the 22nd of January, 1854. He was the son of John and Saline (Keller) Roman, both of whom had spent their lives in their native Switzerland beneath the shadow of the Alps. In 1854 they left their European home and immigrated to the United States, finally settling in this county in Nain township, and the husband took up his occupation of farming. Walter was a member of a large family and his brothers and sisters were Mary, Otto, Salina, Arnold, Edwin and Louie Roman. Walter Roman ob-

tained his early education, which was to serve him as a ground work for all that actual experience and reading could teach him later, at the public school of the township. Of that once happy group of boys and girls all the sisters have passed away and only the boys remain.

Mr. Roman for twenty-six years has rented the Wedig estate, and worked it in a most successful manner. His well-tilled fields show an application of the most advanced and progressive methods of agriculture, and are the result of well managed industry, all the talents in fact that go to make up the really successful farmer of today. He rents his own farm lands. Of his union with the neice of Mr. and Mrs. Wedig, five children have been born—Arthur, Elmer, Mata, Walter and Oscar. Elmer died at the age of eighteen, the victim of an untoward tragedy, for he was drowned after breaking through the ice while skating with a number of young companions. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Roman have all had the advantages of solid educations and have graduated from the Granite City high school. Mata also attended the state normal school at Normal, Illinois, and graduated with honors. Arthur became a student at the Jones Business College at St. Louis, and is now employed as one of the partners in a firm doing a pig iron and coke business in the city of St. Louis. Walter and Oscar are now students at the University of Illinois at Champaign, Illinois.

Mr. Roman has always been known to have the most reliable and absolutely honorable business principles and as the result he has been chosen to many offices of public trust. He was the township commissioner of highways of Nain township for a period of twenty years. He has never varied in his political allegiance to the Republican party, believing the measures of that party to indicate the greatest good to the community.

Mr. Roman is a member of the German Evangelical church of Nameoki, and he is known as one of its most liberal supporters in whatever good works it has undertaken. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 87, of Nameoki, and is a member of Blue Lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and holds the Knight Templar degree. As a Shriner he is a member of Moolah Temple of St. Louis, Missouri. He is also connected with the Woodmen's lodge at Mitchell.

Mr. Roman has been one of the directors of the Granite City National bank since the date of its organization. His daughter Mata has since her graduation from the state normal university held the responsible position of principal of the school at Cerro Gordo, Illinois.

The young Swiss immigrant has indeed become one of the prosperous and honored citizens of the country with which he chose to cast his lot. Mr. Roman is not unlike Mr. Wedig. Together they stand as two excellent examples of worthy American citizenship. They enjoy a success that is the fruit of their own labor and character and their names hold prominent places on the list of names of those whom Madison county is proud to have honor her and proud to honor.

JOHN G. WEBER. The present efficient incumbent of the offices of justice of the peace and notary public at Marine, Illinois, is John G. Weber, who also conducts a barber shop in this place. Mr. Weber was born at Marine, on the 17th of March, 1858, and he is a son of George and Catherine (Weber) Weber, of the same name but no kin. The father was born in Bavaria and the mother in Switzerland, and, coming to America, their marriage was solemnized in Madison county, Illinois. George Weber's demise occurred in the year 1861, and Mrs. Weber is now living at Highland, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Weber became the parents of two children—George G. is the immediate subject of this review; and Emma, the widow of Henry Hagermann and resides in the city of St. Louis, Missouri.

John G. Weber was a child of but three years of age at the time of his father's death and immediately after that event he accompanied his mother to Highland, where he was reared and educated. As a young man he learned the barber's trade, under the able preceptorship of his uncle, and later he owned and ran a barber shop at Highland for a period of three years. On the 6th of February, 1882, he purchased a shop at Marine, where he has since resided and where he controls an excellent business. He was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of justice of the peace of Marine and he is acquitting himself with all of honor and distinction in discharging the duties connected therewith. He has also been notary public for years.

On the 15th of February, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Weber to Miss Louisa Delbert. Mr. and Mrs. Weber became the parents of eight children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Victor J. is a clerk in the general delivery de-

partment of the St. Louis post office; Verona is the wife of J. C. Brown, of Springfield, Illinois; Meta is the wife of O. Rindmer; Aaron D. is unmarried and is a barber by occupation; Jennings V. attends school at St. Louis, Missouri; and Adolph and John G., Jr., are at home.

In politics Mr. Weber is a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with Marine lodge, No. 1355, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Marine Turnverein. In the latter organization he was gymnastic instructor for a period of twenty years. He is a man of pleasant address and generous impulses and all his business dealings have been characterized by fair and honorable methods. He is unusually popular as a citizen and is everywhere esteemed for his sterling integrity and high moral worth.

George Wendler. Among Madison county's influential farmer-citizens George Wendler is prominent. His eighty-one acre farm in Collinsville township is a valuable and advantageously situated estate and one of a good deal of historic interest, several well-known landmarks making it noted in the section. Mr. Wendler belongs by descent to the German element which is so numerous in the township, and he shares those excellent traits which are characteristic of the German-American citizen. He is a self-made man and credit for his success and standing belongs to no one but himself.

Mr. Wendler is a native son of Collinsville township, Madison county, Illinois, his eyes having first opened to the light of day on April 27, 1866, on his father's farm located three miles east of Collinsville. He is the youngest son of John and Rosa (Kalbfleisch) Wendler, the father a native of the German kingdom of Bavaria and the mother born in New York. The subject's grandfather, Jacob Wendler, immigrated from his native land to the United States in 1848. He landed in New Orleans and then went to St. Louis, coming thence to Collinsville, where he located with a family of several children. He engaged in farming, but was not to enjoy long residence in his adopted country, his death occurring about five years after his arrival. Young John assumed the management of the farm after his father's demise and he followed this vocation until his retirement in 1891. He then lived with his son, the subject, for eleven years, and after that removed to Collinsville, where he took care of his mother-in-law, an aged lady. He still resides in Collinsville and has arrived at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He is a respected and widely known man. His wife died on the 21st of October, 1900.

George Wendler spent the usual number of years at school, gaining his educational discipline behind a desk in the district schoolroom. When he became fifteen years of age he began farming in earnest, and under the direction of his father became versed in the many departments of agriculture. At an early age he found it necessary to enter the battle of life upon an independent footing and with fine courage and perseverance he overcame many difficulties, his present good fortunes being the logical outcome of well-directed labor, sound judgment and untiring effort. He owns eighty-one acres of land in the American bottom, all under a high state of cultivation. He started out with absolutely nothing and has made everything himself. His reputation for honesty and fair dealing has been a valuable factor in his success and he now finds himself honored by his colleagues and influential in the affairs of the township. Mr. Wendler owns the old sawmill, picturesque and more than a century old, for it was built as early as 1800. Upon his land is also the first corn mill, run by water power, dating from the same early period, the pioneer settlers having come for a radius of forty and fifty miles to grind their corn there. The remains of some old buildings attest to the fact that the farm was one of the earliest habitations in the locality. Cohoke creek bears unmistakable evidence that it was used at a very remote day as a water power, and Indian relics are abundant.

On November 8, 1891, Mr. Wendler was happily married to Louise Gerfen, then living in Troy, a daughter of Henry Gerfen, who was a soldier in the Franco-German war. He came here shortly thereafter, at first alone, and then returning for his family, of whom Louise was a member, her birth having occurred in the Fatherland (in Westphalia). Mr. and Mrs. Wendler are the parents of six children, as follows: George, Erwin, Walter, Otto, Kenneth and Rosa (deceased). The two older sons have acquired an excellent business training in the Commercial college at Collinsville.

Mr. Wendler gives heart and hand to the

men and measures of the Republican party and is a member of the German Evangelical church.

Louis Gerbig. Upon the agricultural roster of Collinsville township, Madison county, appears the name of Louis Gerbig, an honored and respected citizen, and one of the most prominent of local Republicans, who at the present time is a member of the Republican central committee. Mr. Gerbig was born in St. Louis county, Missouri, on March 29, 1868, and is the son of August and Louise (Niemann) Gerbig. As is indicated in his name, he is of German descent, the percentage of German-American citizens in this section being large and no doubt accounting in large measure for its prosperity. The father, August Gerbig, immigrated to the United States from Germany at the age of twenty-one years, and upon landing on our shores came first to St. Louis. He farmed in the vicinity of that city and devoted his energies principally to dairying. He married in the year 1866 and after that event he and his wife remained in St. Louis county for eleven years. They then removed to Illinois, and located near Poag's Station, but that did not prove their permanent home, since they eventually removed to the old Poag place. Here the father still resides, but the mother has passed to her eternal rest. The five children born to the union of these worthy people were as follows: Louis, Mary (deceased), August, Annie (wife of William Hockriver), and William.

When a youth Louis Gerbig decided to follow in his father's footsteps in the matter of a life work and he has never regretted this early settling of his career, for he is now a successful and representative farmer. He was bereft of his mother when about fourteen years of age and at about that time he forsook childish things and began to be a farmer in earnest, affording assistance to his father and becoming familiar with all the departments of agriculture. He is at present living on the well-known old Judy farm and occupies the old homestead.

Mr. Gerbig was happily married January 9, 1895, to Hannah Fink, daughter of Louis Fink, of St. Louis county. The five children born to this union are all living and are as follows: Arthur, Huldah, Louisa, Herbert and Clara.

Mr. Gerbig is a valued member of the Brockmier Evangelical church and was at one time a director in the same. As before mentioned, he is a Republican in politics but is admirably liberal in his views on all questions. He has given great efficiency in the important office of road overseer, which he has held for the past four years. As a member of the Republican central committee, he represents District No. 6, Collinsville township, and he is prominently identified with all public affairs.

Theodore W. Lange. In the year 1842 there came to this country from Germany Frederick Lange and his family, consisting of Christina Blake Lange and three children. These latter were Hannah, now the widow of Reverend Fink; Louise, whose husband was E. F. W. Meiland, and C. W. F. Lange, the father of Theodore and whose life is briefly outlined in this sketch. One can but reflect somewhat regretfully upon the changed character of immigration in the last quarter of a century. It is charged that we, who have ourselves been benefited by the opportunities of America, wish to deny the same chance to others, but this is only a partial view of the case. The people who came to our land in the middle of the nineteenth century brought with them standards of living and ideals of education as lofty as those first pilgrims, who founded schools almost before they built themselves houses and who never lost sight of the ultimate purpose of life—that of building up character. The thousands who came to America from northern Europe in the first three-quarters of the nineteenth century were of the same stamp. They came to become a part of this civilization and the strength and power of their physical and moral makeup has added untold force to American life and character. There is still opportunity in America, but as of old, it is only for those who can compete with the flower of our present civilization. Such were the ancestors of Theodore Lange, and the achievements of these citizens prove their value to the land of their adoption.

Frederick Lange went first to St. Louis after arriving in America, but he remained there only a short time before moving to a farm in Jarvis township, Madison county. About three years later he bought the old Lange homestead, which he farmed until his son, C. W. F. Lange, was married. When the young man began life for himself and married Mary Krome, his father and mother gave the farm into his charge and returned to St. Louis, where they spent the rest of their lives. The family of this couple consisted of thirteen children, nine of whom are now living. Alwine is the wife of the Reverend

Ernst Totzki, of Philadelphia; Hannah became Mrs. William Schoettle; Martha, Mrs. Louis Meier; Tabia married Carl Voge, and Christina, Otto Seibers. The sons are Fred, Alfred, Carl and Theodore. The mother of this family died at Edwardsville in 1910. Her husband, now seventy years of age, still resides in that city, and is alderman of the Fourth ward. He is a man respected by all who know him, who has given to the state not only his own loyal citizenship, but has trained his children to worthily carry on the advancement of the American ideal.

Until fourteen years of age, Theodore Lange attended the German school at Pleasant Ridge. After this he spent one year in the township school at Elm Grove and the same period in the Webster school in Collinsville. At Walther college in St. Louis he took a year's course in high school subjects, and then returned to the farm and worked there until he was twenty-seven.

On April 9, 1893, Mr. Lange set up his own home on the farm where he still resides. He took with him to that home the young woman who has been his companion and helpmate for nineteen years, as well as the mother of his five children, Anna Meier Lange. All the children are living and have received the advantages of education. Their names are Fred, Theodore, Jr., Rudolph, Clara and Bertha.

Mr. and Mrs. Lange are active members of the Trinity Lutheran church of Edwardsville and they have brought up their children in the same faith. Mr. Lange's interest in the public schools has made him president of the board of education at Maryville for the last two years. Politically his views are those of the Democratic party. Most of his attention is given to farming his hundred and ten acres in Collinsville township, but nevertheless he is deservedly regarded as one whose interest in the public welfare is in no whit lacking and who contributes his full share to the progress and prosperity of his section.

William J. Roberts. One of the most interesting and at the same time most essential chapters in the history of Madison county is concerned with the Mississippi river, which forms the county's western boundary and which, especially in early years, was the county's principal transportation highway and the scene of many picturesque incidents and activities. Though the waters of the river still roll in flood and low stage along the banks, very much as they have through all the years of civilization, yet the Mississippi's importance to the commerce and daily interests of Madison county's people has been decreasing. The summer excursions are now about the only remnant of the great traffic once borne on these waters, and most of the old activities and the men concerned in them have passed away.

One of the last to retire from this stage of action was Captain William J. Roberts, who for half a century piloted the ferry boat between Venice and St. Louis. In 1911, after the completion of the McKinley bridge, the operation of the ferry ceased to be longer profitable, and the boat was drawn to its final moorings and its faithful pilot came ashore to spend the rest of his years in the quiet activities of a retired citizen.

William J. Roberts is a native of Wales, where he was born in 1839, a son of William and Emma (Geps) Roberts. The other children of the family were John, Ephraim and Joseph. All the family came to America in 1849, locating in St. Louis, where the father was connected with the gas light company for a number of years. All the children were educated in the schools of St. Louis, and William, after school days, remained at home assisting his father until 1863. In that year he was married to Miss Charlotte Buell, and from the beginning of their wedded life they were residents of Venice. Mrs. Roberts was born in Quincy, Illinois, in 1843, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Woods) Buell, her parents being substantial farming people. But before moving to Illinois her father had been a printer in the city of Philadelphia, and one of the prized possessions in the Roberts' home at Venice is a Bible printed at Philadelphia in 1834 by Samuel Buell. Mrs. Roberts had two brothers, John and David Albert.

Mr. Roberts became pilot of the ferry at Venice in 1862, and his regular occupation for forty-nine years was in the pilot house of this boat. Thousands of people who were his passengers came to know him, and these as well as all the citizens of Venice acquired a confidence in his skill and judgment which never an accident or failure on his part impaired. Through storm and sunshine, low water and historic floods, winds and treacherous currents, he piloted his boat from one haven to another with never a loss of life through the entire period. To the people of Venice he acted often as guardian against the imminent ravages of the river. They relied on his judgment implicitly, resting in peace as long as he assured them of safety, but when he

gave the word to move they never delayed but sought safety in the higher levels of the town or the upper floors of their own homes.

Mr. Roberts was deprived of the companionship of his good wife on the 3d of May, 1877, and she was laid to rest in the Bellefontaine cemetery of St. Louis. She had lived to help educate and give a mother's care and counsel to her children, of whom there were six, four sons and two daughters, named as follows: Mary, William (deceased), Emma, Joseph, Henry and Edward. Of these, Joseph married Miss Ursula English. Mary is the wife of Thomas Callahan, a farmer near Lodi, Illinois. Emma became the wife of Louis Gerdes, who was a shipping clerk in the May Stern Furniture Company of St. Louis. His death occurred June 21, 1892, and since that time his widow has been housekeeper for her father at their home in Venice. She has one son, Louis, who was born December 25, 1890. The two unmarried sons also live with their father, so that his declining years have all the kindly attention and care which make old age among the pleasantest periods of life.

As a citizen he has long enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his townsmen, and by them he was elected a member of the first town board. Since his retirement from the river service he has served as truant officer. He and his family have long been members and faithful supporters of the Methodist church in Venice. His political support has always been given to Democratic principles. During the existence of the Knights of Honor organization in Venice he was a member, but has had no other fraternal association. Through a long career he has witnessed many changes in the life around him, and his service has given him many interesting reminiscences of events and people of the past. He has borne a character of honesty and industry, and is one of the most respected men of his community.

Hautelmann Family. When the first settlers of Madison county came to this locality they found none of the present day developments which now seem so essential. All of the land was wild, some in prairie, other parts covered with dense timber and a portion under water, and it was a mighty task to turn the virgin sod, fell the mighty forest trees and drain the pestilent swamps which were not only useless, but bred various diseases, and yet these old-time pioneers proved equal to their work. While all did not live to see their hopes materialized, all laid a sound foundation, upon which the remarkable structure of civilization has arisen, and to them is due the initial credit. One of the families to whom belongs the distinction of having commenced this good work is that bearing the name of Hautelmann, members of which have been prominent in the various walks and occupations of life.

The founders of the Chouteau township branch of the family, William and Christina (Wegener) Hautelmann, were born in Germany, and came to the United States as young people, locating in this township March 3, 1878, on rented land. After some years of hard, faithful work in the new country they were able to save enough to make the first payment on a tract of eighty acres, on which the improvements consisted of a little log cabin. At the start there were many things to discourage them, many disappointments and set-backs, and on numerous occasions a whole year's work would be swept away by a rise in the river, or the crops would not prove up to expectations, and it seemed as though success were very far away. Hard, untiring, uncomplaining work, however, finally brought its reward, and soon the young couple were able to see that they had accomplished something and were ready to build and move into a more comfortable home. Each year, as the finances would allow, Mr. Hautelmann would add to his farming machinery and his stock, and he constantly made additions and improvements to his buildings, eventually, with the assistance of his capable wife, making one of the finest homesteads in this part of the county. He raised large crops, found a lucrative and ready market for his dairy products in the nearby cities and shipped his stock to various points, establishing himself more firmly each year among the progressive and successful agriculturists of his day. As the children came each added his or her help to their parents, and were given educational advantages of an advanced nature, attending what was known as the Atkins school, on Chouteau Island, and the German Evangelical school at Nameoki, of which the parents were members for many years. Mr. Hautelmann was claimed by death in 1909, and was buried in St. John's cemetery, Nameoki, the Rev. Plassmann, pastor, speaking comforting words to his bereaved ones. He was an excellent agriculturist, a true type of the sturdy German-American pioneer, an honest and upright business man, kind neighbor and loving husband and father, and his death removed from the

James Semple

community one more link that had bound it to the past.

Mrs. Hautelmann, who survives her husband and is one of the best known and well beloved ladies of the Island, still remains on the old homestead, tenderly cared for by her sons, William and Henry, and her daughter, Sophia, whose training has eminently fitted her for the duties of the position which she now holds. The sons have inherited their father's progressive spirit and have superintended the operation of the farm since his death. They have been well known members of the Republican party in this section, and Henry is connected with Mitchell lodge, Modern Woodmen of America. They have lived up to their training as honest, industrious citizens, and are worthy representatives of a family than which no other in Madison county is more highly esteemed.

General James Semple. When, nearly a century ago, Madison county was a civil jurisdiction comprising at first nearly all the country north to Canada and later still a large portion of the present state of Illinois, Edwardsville, its county seat, was the home or the gathering place of many distinguished men who at that early day or later in the history of the country and state took a prominent part in public affairs. Among these, on the pages of history, stands no more distinguished nor honorable name than that of General James Semple.

Like many Illinois pioneers, he was by birth a Kentuckian. He was born in Green county of the Blue Grass state on January 5, 1798. Probably no family that has been associated with the history of Madison county has a longer and more substantial line of ancestry than the Semples. A Norman soldier, Guillaume de Sempill, followed William the Conqueror on his victorious invasion of England in 1066. The tradition is that this invader left the court of the Conqueror and accepted from the King of Scotland a splendid estate in Renfrewshire, Scotland, which thenceforward for many generations was the family seat, and where the Semples had their castles and domains and were members of the Scotch peerage. The illustrious annals of the family in Europe can be only mentioned in this sketch. Most of the Semples were active in the profession of arms and public leadership, but the father of the first American settler was a minister of the church—Rev. James Semple of Long Dreghorn, Ayrshire. His son, John Semple, the grandfather of General Semple, immigrated in 1752 to Virginia, where he acquired a large fortune and founded in King and Queen county an estate which he named Rosemount.

John Walker Semple, the oldest son of this Virginia planter, during his early life in Virginia attained such prominence as to be elected several times to the legislature. He was a pioneer in spirit, however, and fascinated by the romantic wonders of the western country which Boone and his followers had opened up, he joined a party of friends and relatives, passed over the mountains, journeyed down the Ohio on flat boats, and finally settled in Green county, Kentucky, where two years before the close of the century the oldest son, James, was born. Afterwards the family moved to Clinton county, Kentucky, where John Walker Semple had his permanent home, a place which he named in honor of the struggle for national independence, "76."

The mother of General Semple was Lucy (Robertson) Semple, also of Scotch ancestry. A woman of remarkable force of character and practical ability, possessed of keen intellect and great vitality, she was one of the finest types of the pioneer mothers of the west. It is related that she even argued her own law cases in the courts when no lawyers could be found. From her, General Semple inherited probably as much of the qualities which made his own career notable, as from his father.

The lack of facilities for education was perhaps the chief disability under which the early settlers of Kentucky and other parts of the middle west labored. But young James Semple, though the oldest of nine children, was more fortunate than many other children, both on account of his own eagerness to acquire knowledge from every possible source and because he was able to be under the tutelage of his uncle, Isaac Robertson, a graduate of Princeton College, who supplemented the meager advantages which the lad was offered in the schools of Greensburg, Kentucky.

During his youth he mastered the trade of tanner, but had no taste for the work and never seriously followed it. When he was sixteen, near the close of the second war with England, he joined the army under General Jackson, and two years later was elected an ensign in a Kentucky militia regiment.

His early life was laid in a fortunate period, that "era of good feeling" after the close of the War of 1812 and before political thought had become embittered in the issues of slavery. Patriotism and high standards of public and

private life were then intimate and insistent ideals before every young man, and in this atmosphere, and with the training of the old Jeffersonian school of Democracy, young Semple became easily and naturally identified with public affairs.

He located at Edwardsville in 1818, the year Illinois was admitted to the Union, but nine months later returned to Kentucky, where he married Ellen Duff Green, a niece of the distinguished politician of that name. A year later he and his young wife located at Chariton, near the western border of settlement in Missouri, where he engaged in business. Here, soon after his settlement, he was elected a commissioner of the loan office, to which was attached a good salary, and very fine prospects had opened up before him. Just then his young wife died and this loss, for the time, shattered all his plans. Previously he had designed to devote himself to the profession of law, and this aim alone remained to guide him through his days of gloom, so that he threw himself with ardor into the study. Through these years, and through all the years up to the time of her death, he maintained his beautiful devotion to his mother, and from Chariton he wrote to her that he had one hundred and fifty-eight law books in his room, a good collection for an impecunious young man of that period, and that he was devoting every spare moment to their perusal. From Chariton he soon moved to Louisville, to continue his studies and also to practice the law. He had been admitted to practice in Missouri in 1824. In 1822 he had been elected a colonel in a Missouri regiment.

In 1828, after several years' experience at Louisville, being now well advanced in his profession, General Semple again located at Edwardsville, which was henceforth his home until his removal to Alton in 1837. He rose rapidly to prominence in the law and in the momentous public affairs of the period. He was a contemporary of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, both of whom valued his acquaintance and were proud to call him a friend. His knowledge of law was profound and his insight into the most abstruse and complicated problems was notable. Before trial court or jury he was a brilliant speaker, and in the preparation of brief or argument so thorough that his exposition of points was considered unequaled for lucidity.

Through Mr. Semple ran a strong vein of patriotism, an underlying basis of courage and romance that found its happiest expression in military service. Upon the breaking out of the Blackhawk war, though Governor Edwards had commissioned him adjutant, he enlisted as private, but was subsequently commissioned adjutant in the mounted volunteers, and afterwards made aide-de-camp to General Whiteside, and became a colonel and later a brigadier general in the state troops. The war had broken in considerably upon his career, and when he returned home he found open to him an avenue that was at once alluring and satisfying—in political activities.

In 1832 he was elected to the house of representatives from Madison county, which he ably represented for three terms, during two of which he was speaker of the house. His service in the legislature was broken by one term as attorney general of the state. General Semple's ability and influence as a public leader made him one of the foremost of the Illinois Democrats of that period. Honors and large fields of useful activity lay before him. Coming when it did, therefore, the selection of Mr. Semple by President Van Buren in 1837 for the vacant post of charge d'affaires in New Grenada seems to have been a distinction of less degree than others which were plainly in his path had he continued his residence in Illinois. He accepted the post, however, and spent about four years in the heart of the South American tropical wilderness, where he made many friends and discharged his duties faithfully and well. In connection with his appointment an interesting anecdote is told. While Semple was an ardent Democrat and Lincoln a loyal Whig, they were personally the warmest of friends. Shortly after the receipt of the appointment, the two having met, Semple informed the other of his promotion to the foreign diplomatic service.

"You have my congratulations, I am sure," said the man who was afterwards to be president of the nation at its greatest crisis; "but where is the scene of your activities?"

"I was in hopes you could tell me," replied Semple, "for I haven't the slightest idea."

"My acquaintance with geography will not avail, I fear," said Lincoln. "I think we had better look it up." So the two visited a book store and after some search located the mission to which Van Buren had destined Semple.

It is only briefly that the larger facts of General Semple's public career can be referred to. A studious record of his career would be to a large degree a political history of Illinois during the decades of the thirties and forties.

His name was associated with those of practically all the noted "Illini" of the period. His ability was impressed on diplomacy, state and national legislation, and the reports of the highest court of the state. This sketch will only present a concise summary of the main facts of his biography, leaving many interesting details to other pages of Madison county and Illinois history.

Soon after his return from South America in 1842, and on the election of Judge Sidney Breese, one of his warm friends, to the United States senate, Mr. Semple was appointed to the vacancy in the supreme court, of which he became chief justice. But a few months later, when the other seat in the federal senate was left vacant by the death of Senator McRoberts, Governor Ford at once promoted his friend Semple to this important place on August 16, 1843, and he was elected to fill out the term by the legislature on December 11, 1843. Until the expiration of his term in 1847 he was one of the powers in the upper chamber of the national legislature. The tariff, the Texas question, the financial problems were matters to which he gave full measure of his ability, but with singular patriotism and farsighted judgment he espoused the cause of national expansion in the troublesome Oregon question. In this connection he advocated, before the California gold discoveries made the matter a necessity, the advantage of closer communication between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The Panama Canal, now about realized after years of negotiation and work, was foreseen by General Semple seventy years ago. But when in the senate he proposed the elimination of the long and dangerous voyage around the Horn by a short cut through or over the isthmus, his speech was received with a chorus of satire and sarcasm. He was merely ahead of his time in thought and action. His associates and the general public did not often jest at General Semple, however, for his opinions had an incisive logic and pertinence to the public welfare which could not be overlooked. His speeches at Alton and at Springfield in 1842 and 1843, on the Oregon question, were regarded as classics, and in collaboration with Stephen A. Douglas and Judge Lyman Trumbull he framed a set of resolutions expressive of western sentiment, and these, published extensively, had great weight with congress. The president and the senate were at that time agreeable to the proposition from the outside to divide the disputed Oregon country, and the victory of General Semple and his associates was therefore the more noteworthy.

At the close of his senatorial term in 1847 General Semple practically retired from public life. Though loyal to his party and the political principles which had been his guide throughout his career, he was becoming more and more dissatisfied with the methods of politics, and his conviction that partisanship and selfish aims were taking the place of statesmanship increased his disinclination to continue in public life.

General Semple was connected with many of the local enterprises which are subjects for the consideration of the Madison county historian. He was associated in the founding of the town of Highland in 1837, and the panic of that year caused him severe losses in this and other undertakings. Alton was his home from 1837, though he was absent from the county during a considerable part of the next ten years. He laid out an addition in the upper part of the present city, which was called Sempletown. His ventures in real estate were not uniformly successful, and his advanced thought in other lines sometimes cost him money. Just as he wanted the nation to establish the short route to the Pacific long before others would give the matter serious consideration, so he foresaw the automobile in a time when the ox wagon was deemed entirely satisfactory. He devised the self-propelling vehicle for the prairie roads of Illinois known as "Semple's Folly," but could not popularize it and lost money in the venture.

Four miles below the mouth of the Illinois river on the bluffs of the Mississippi, and extending far back into Jersey county, General Semple bought a large estate. Here, in the heart of the forest, he built a comfortable home, where he brought his family to reside in 1853. Again he laid out a town, which he named Elsah, in memory of the Isle of Ailsa in the Firth of Clyde, near which his forefathers had lived in Scotland; and like them he also created a sort of patriarchal domain, of which he became the central figure. For in spite of the fact that General Semple had throughout his life sincerely held and advocated the most democratic sentiments, he had at heart some of the ineradicable instincts of the aristocrat. In this little retreat of his own he felt that he was sufficiently removed from the corruption of public life and the ingratitude of men, and here he passed the remainder of his years in a tranquil and peaceful atmosphere. In the seclusion of this retreat he

devoted his leisure to literary pursuits, and at his death left a manuscript history of Mexico and South America. The little family circle gradually decreased by the marriages of his sons and daughters, but the old homestead remained always the headquarters for the gathering of his own and his children's children. Here at Trevue, his beautiful country place, he passed away on December 20, 1866, in his sixty-eighth year. In his youth he had participated briefly in the second war with Great Britain, somewhat later had taken part in one of the most noted of the Indian wars of the middle west, only his pressing public responsibilities withheld him from entering the service in the war with Mexico, and during his final years, from his quiet homestead overlooking the Father of Waters, he witnessed from afar as it were the terrific struggles which forever united the republic.

The personality of General Semple made him notable even in that day when there were many striking types of individuality. Six feet and three inches in height, and admirably proportioned, he had the erect bearing and distinguished presence of those born to command. His every action was dictated by honesty and honor. To him evasions and diplomatic dealings of the underhand type were things to be frowned upon and not tolerated by men of character. He set a rigid standard of morals for himself and earnestly sought to have others adopt the same high ideals. He was public spirited, but not for petty purposes, a statesman as contradistinguished from the politician of the present day. His escutcheon he bore without stain through a long and honored career in both public and private callings. His thoughts were pure, his purposes high and the sunset slope of life found him filled with contentment and sustained and supported by the realization of the esteem in which friends held him.

On June 5, 1833, General Semple was married to Mrs. Mary Stevenson Mizner, a daughter of Dr. Caldwell Cairns of Monroe county, who was a member of the first constitutional convention of Illinois and who bitterly opposed the introduction of slavery into this state. Mrs. Mizner was possessed of great beauty, accompanied by sterling qualities of mind and heart. Their wedded life was blessed with four children: Ada, now deceased, who married Napoleon Mulliken of St. Louis; Lucy Virginia, now Mrs. Lucy V. Semple Ames, widow of Edgar Ames of St. Louis; Eugene Semple, who moved to Oregon, became governor of Washington territory, and died in 1908; and Julia Ellen, now Mrs. Julia E. Scott, widow of Ashley D. Scott of St. Louis. His step-children, Lansing B. Mizner, of California, and Isabel Mizner, who married Charles Floyd-Jones, are both now dead.

Fred J. Neubauer is one of the prominent merchants in Madison county. He has succeeded to a very large extent and he has gained the respect and esteem of the people in his community. Although he is so young, he has already become very well known in the business and political world. He has shown the mettle there is in him and his readiness to undertake any duties that may devolve on him.

He was born September 4, 1876, in Germany, the son of Jacob Neubauer. Jacob, the father, was a native of Germany, where he received his education. He learned the cobbler's trade and was a very good shoemaker and mender. He was not, however, one of those who believes in the old saying that a cobbler must stick to his last. On the other hand, he spent a good deal of time in practicing on various kinds of musical instruments. He was a natural musician and if he had had the advantage of training would undoubtedly have made his mark in the musical world. As it was he simply regarded music as a pastime. He married Mary Rapp, a young German girl, and after the birth of their first child he had the desire to give his child more advantages than he had had or she had been able to enjoy. He felt that America was the place to make it possible for him to get ahead. He accordingly came over alone, with the intention of sending for his wife and child after he got a footing. He came directly to Belleville and engaged in the shoe repairing business. It was not until five years had passed that he felt himself justified in sending for his family. They came to Belleville and joined him. He prospered and became well known in Belleville. He played with the Bavarian band in the town and thereby gave and experienced a good deal of pleasure. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Neubauer, but F. J. is the only one living.

Fred J. Neubauer came with his mother to Belleville when he was six years old. He attended the public schools in Belleville and was graduated from the grammar school when he was fifteen years old. He then worked in a glass factory for a year, after which he entered the mines at Maryville, Illinois. He

remained in the mines until 1901, when he entered into business for himself and he has been here ever since.

On April 28, 1896, he was married to Anna Rebeck, a native of Collinsville. She is the daughter of Martin Rebeck, and old Collinsville resident, of Bohemian descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Neubauer were born three children. The eldest is Fred R. and he is an unusually bright boy, generally standing at the head of his class. Although he is only fourteen, he is a junior in the high school and expects to graduate when he is fifteen years old. If he continues as he has begun he will make his mark in the world. Hilda, the second child, also shows a remarkable aptitude for study. Earl Raymond is only a baby of one year, the pet of the family.

Mr. Neubauer is a member of the Red Men and Owls, at Collinsville, and of the Good Samaritans at Belleville. He was christened in the Evangelical faith and still holds to it. He is a staunch Republican and never loses an opportunity to support his party. He has been a Republican central committeeman since 1903. He was mayor of Maryville for one term and has been treasurer for six years. He has not reached the limit of his abilities by any means and it is whispered that his party has further honors in store for him. Every position he has held has been filled admirably, from which it is safe to infer that he could fill still higher offices to the satisfaction of everyone.

William Black. The fair Emerald Isle has contributed its due quota to the citizenship of the United States, and it may be stated here that some of the most prominent business men and agriculturists in Madison county, Illinois, were born in Ireland. An Irishman by birth, William Black was a child of but seven years of age at the time of his arrival in the United States. At the present time he is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred acres of some of the best land in St. Jacob township, and on the same is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of stock. He was born on the 29th of March, 1842, in County Derry, Ireland, whence he accompanied his parents, John and Sarah (Porter) Black, to the United States in the year 1849. After disembarking in the harbor of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Black came to Madison county, Illinois, locating on a farm in St. Jacob township. Here they resided until their respective deaths, in 1874 and 1885. They were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, of whom two sons are living at the present time, namely, John Black, of St. Jacob township; and William Black, the immediate subject of this review.

William Black was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he assisted his father during the busy seasons, attending the district schools during the winter terms. At the age of fourteen years he met with an accident which made him a cripple for life. He got his right foot caught and crushed in a threshing machine, this injury necessitating the amputation of a portion of the limb. After this sad accident, he helped as best he could on the home farm. After his marriage, in 1870, he settled on his present finely improved estate of one hundred acres, the same being eligibly located four and one-half miles distant from St. Jacob. The well tilled fields and substantial farm buildings are the best indications of the thrift and industry of the practical owner and everything about the place shows intelligent work and good management. In addition to general farming Mr. Black is much interested in the raising of high-grade stock and in both those lines of enterprise he has met with marked success. In politics he is an unswerving advocate of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party. He has never been incumbent of any public office but at all times is ready to give his aid and influence in support of matter projected for the general good. He is not formally connected with any religious organization but attends the Baptist church, of which his wife and three children are devout members. He is a man of broad and liberal views and his own misfortune in life has made him a ready sympathizer with all manner of suffering. His square and straightforward business methods have won him the unalloyed regard of his fellow men and it may be said concerning him that the list of his personal friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

On the 6th of November, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Black to Miss Elizabeth Moore, whose birth occurred in this county on the 23rd of March, 1853, and who is a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Sloss) Moore, both of whom were born in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish descent. The Moore family came to the United States in

1849. Mrs. Black was reared and educated in St. Clair county, Illinois. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Black, seven are living, in 1911, namely,—James, William, Walter, Homer, May, Elizabeth and Orrin, the latter three of whom are at the parental home. The four oldest sons are all farmers by occupation.

Jacob W. Widicus. At this point it is a matter of keenest gratification to the publishers of this historical compilation to direct attention to a brief review of the career of Jacob W. Widicus, one of the prominent and influential farmers in St. Jacob township, where he is the owner of four hundred and eight acres of finely improved land. He has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in public affairs, and is a generous contributor to all projects forwarded for the good of the general welfare.

A native of Jarvis township, Madison county, Illinois, Jacob W. Widicus was born on the 15th of August, 1856, and he is a son of John and Catherine (Langenwalter) Widicus. The father was born in Germany, on the 8th of July, 1826, a son of Jacob and Mary C. (Greiselnner) Widicus. John Widicus was a lad of fourteen years of age at the time of his parents' immigration from Germany to the United States, in August, 1840. Location was made by the family on a farm in Jarvis township, Madison county, Illinois, in the vicinity of what is now Black Jack. On this homestead the young John was reared to adult age and he early began to assist his father in the work and management of the farm. Here was solemnized his marriage on February 15, 1855, with Catherine Langenwalter, who was born in the same village as her husband on the 31st of May, 1833. They passed their entire lives on the homestead estate which John inherited from his father. He achieved marked success as a farmer and stock raiser and his death occurred on the 5th of December, 1895, his wife having passed into the great beyond in June, 1898. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are living at the present time, in 1911,—George and Jacob W. are both residents of St. Jacob township; Samuel maintains his home at O'Fallon, St. Clair county; John lives on the old home place at Troy, Illinois, and Lizzie is the wife of Joseph Bernreuter, of O'Fallon, St. Clair county, Illinois.

Jacob W. Widicus, the immediate subject of this review, passed his boyhood and youth on the old farm and he attended the district schools during the winter months until he had reached the age of sixteen years. He remained at home until his twenty-sixth year, in 1882, and at that time was married to Miss Margaret Schoene. In March of that year Mr. and Mrs. Widicus settled on the farm in St. Jacob township on which they reside at the present time. The original tract consisted of one hundred and seventy acres, but with the passage of time Mr. Widicus has increased his landed possessions until he now has four hundred and eight acres of some of the finest land in St. Jacob township. He is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock, and in his various ventures has met with unusual success. In politics he is an unswerving advocate of the cause of the Republican party and while he is deeply interested in community affairs the only public office of which he has been incumbent is that of a member of the board of school directors. In his religious affiliations he is a devout member of the German Lutheran church at St. Jacob, in the various departments of whose work he is an earnest and zealous factor.

On the 28th of February, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Widicus to Miss Margaret Schoene, who was born on the 26th of October, 1860, at Randolph, Illinois, and who was reared to maturity in St. Clair county, this state. Mrs. Widicus is a daughter of Didrich and Elisabeth Schoene, both of whom were born in the great Empire of Germany, whence they came to the United States in 1847, and were reared in Randolph county, Illinois. Concerning the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Widicus the following brief data are here incorporated,—William J., whose birth occurred on the 7th of December, 1882, is married and resides in St. Jacob township; Edward G., born on the 2nd of October, 1884, is likewise married, and he too lives in this township; Lizzie, born May 2, 1887; Arthur S., born March 18, 1889; and Ella, born April 13, 1892. The three youngest children remain at the parental home.

Francis LeDuc, for many years prominently known in Madison county among the more prosperous farmers of that district, was born in 1862, and is the son of John and Sophia (Henschen) LeDuc. The father was a native of France and the mother of Germany. They immigrated to America

at an early date, and on settling in Madison county John LeDuc took up the occupation of a farmer. They lived carefully and gave their entire attention to the matter of rearing their family as well as was consistent with their means and to the acquiring of a home of their own.

When Francis LeDuc was yet in his 'teens he went to Denver, Colorado, where he worked with his brother at the carpenter's trade for some time. Returning to the home some years later, in 1888, on the 27th day of November, he married Miss Mary C. Plocher, of Madison county. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stockland) Plocher, both of German nativity, and was one of seven children. After his marriage Mr. LeDuc settled upon a small farm near to his father's home. His worldly possessions were few, but he was rich in energy and perseverance, and as time flew by he succeeded in bettering his fortunes to a considerable extent. Fine buildings have taken the place of the primitive structures which ill adorned the premises when he became the owner years ago, and in every way he has improved, amplified and built up his property, until he is now the possessor of as fine a piece of farm land as is located in Madison county. He is the proud owner of a splendid herd of Holstein cattle, and he ranks high among the dairymen of his locality.

Mr. LeDuc is a Democrat in his political affiliations and takes an active interest in politics. He has been for several years a school director, filling the position with all efficiency during the years of his tenure of office. The entire family are members of the German Protestant church, and Mr. and Mrs. LeDuc are members of the Court of Honor.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. LeDuc; one is deceased and the remaining four are Florence, Alvin, Clarence and Velma.

Edward C. Jansen, one of the representative farmers and leading citizens of Chouteau township, Madison county, Illinois, is a native of this county and was born in Nameoki township, December 14, 1866, son of Antone and Elizabeth (Sheffil) Jansen.

Antone Jansen was born in Denmark, from whence, when a young man, he immigrated to America, coming direct to Illinois, where he began life as a farm laborer. Here he met and married Elizabeth Sheffil, a native of Germany, who had come alone to the United States and found employment at St. Louis. The fruits of this happy union were two children: Rosa, wife of Fred Ferke, and Edward C., whose name introduces this sketch. When these children were young their father died, and subsequently their mother became the wife of Henry Meyer, by whom she had four children, all of whom are deceased except H. C. Meyer and Mrs. C. Brandes, who are now living in Granite City, Illinois.

When Edward Jansen was a boy he attended country school in Chouteau township. His school days, however, ended with his fourteenth year, since which time his energies have been devoted to farming. He remained in Chouteau township until he was twenty-three years of age, when he went to Glen Carbon, Illinois. Four years later he came back to Chouteau township, where he has since maintained his home, and where he is now farming.

Mr. Jansen's first wife, who before marriage was Miss Mary Branding, died in early life, leaving him with one child, Pauletta. For his second wife he wedded Miss Louisa Willeradt, whose untimely death left him with one other child, Luella. By his present companion, who was Christina Willeradt, a sister of his second wife, he has two children, Harold and Gladys.

Mr. Jansen is a member of the Evangelical church at Nameoki and, fraternally, is identified with the M. W. of A. Politically he is a Republican, and for a number of years has taken an active interest in local affairs. He served one term as assessor of Chouteau township, and for the past ten years has been a member of the Republican central committee.

Henry A. Gerling. In view of the nomadic spirit which is gradually growing to animate all classes of American citizens to move restlessly about from place to place, it is a matter of unusual gratification to here accord recognition to one who has passed practically his entire life thus far in the place of his nativity, where he is held in high esteem by those who have been familiar with his career from earliest youth. Henry A. Gerling is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Collinsville township, Madison county, Illinois, where he was born on the 10th of March, 1871, he being a son of Charles and Augusta Gerling, both of whom are now deceased. Charles Gerling was a son of Henry and Carolina

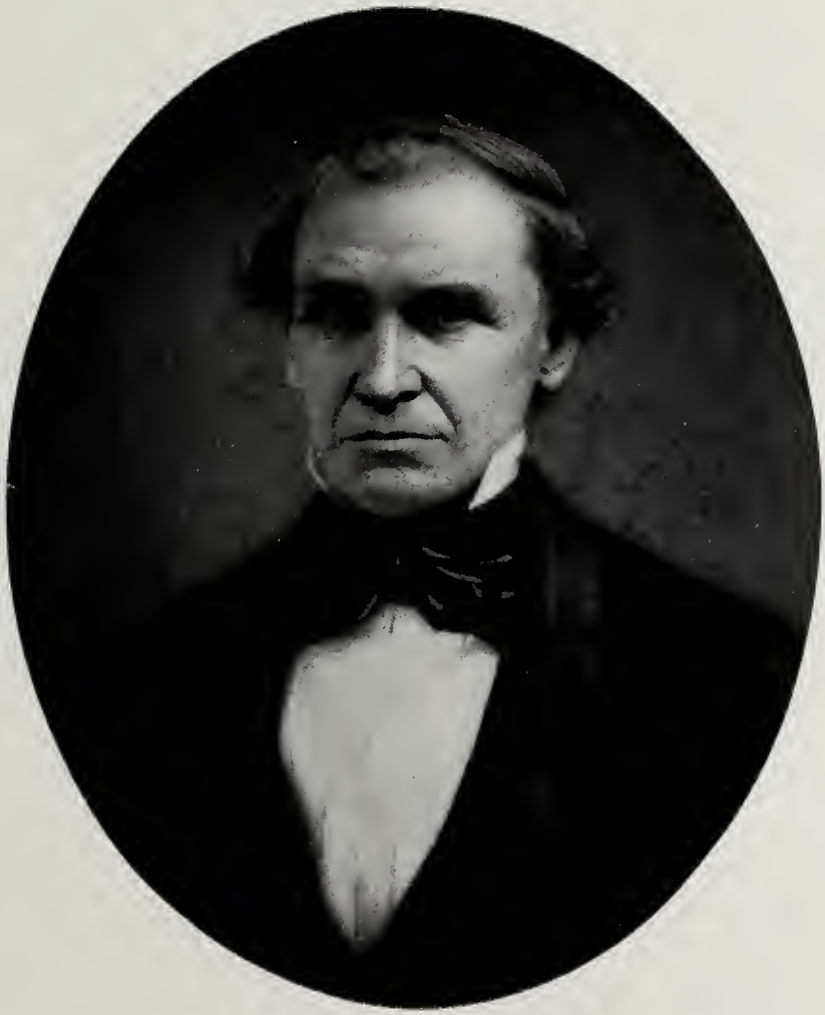
Gerling and he was born in the great Empire of Germany, whence he accompanied his parents to the United States when he was a lad of fourteen years of age. The mother of him whose name forms the caption for this article, was a daughter of Carl and Augusta Fangenroth, likewise of Germany. The Gerling and Fangenroth families came to America about the year 1844, landing in New Orleans, whence they later removed to the city of St. Louis, Missouri. Eventually Henry Gerling established the family home in Collinsville township, where he purchased a tract of forty acres of farm land and where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. Henry and Carolina Gerling were the parents of two sons, Christian and Charles. After the death of the father, in 1857, Charles Gerling assumed full responsibility of the farm, he having purchased Christ's share when the latter went to Missouri. Charles Gerling continued to devote the major portion of his time and attention to agricultural operations until his death, in 1906. He was united in marriage to Augusta Fangenroth on the 10th of September, 1853, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living at the present time, namely: Herman, who is engaged in farming; Augusta, who is the wife of Charles Kulmann, of Collinsville, Illinois; Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. William Ackermann, and who resides at Troy, Illinois; Emma, who is the wife of John Schwaln, of Edwardsville, Illinois; and Henry A., the immediate subject of this sketch. The children deceased are Charles, Carolina and Louise.

Henry A. Gerling was reared to adult age in the vicinity of the old home farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father and brothers. He attended the Pleasant Ridge school until he had reached the age of fourteen years, when he became a student in the public school at Elm Grove, attending the latter until he had reached his eighteenth year. He then returned to the home farm, where he has since resided. Mr. Gerling owns and farms eighty acres of splendidly improved land in Collinsville township, and here he is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high grade stock. In his political convictions he accords a stanch allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he has never manifested aught of ambition or desire for public office of any description he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In his religious faith he is a consistent member of the German Lutheran church at Pleasant Ridge, with which his wife is also connected, and they are most active and zealous workers in all kinds of philanthropical movements.

On the 26th of April, 1894, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gerling to Miss Mary Fresen, who was born and reared in Madison county and who is a daughter of Henry and Carolina Fresen, representative citizens of Granite City. Mr. and Mrs. Gerling are the parents of one son, Walter, who was born on the 16th of April, 1902, and who is now attending school at the Acme school near the Gerling home. Mr. and Mrs. Gerling are popular factors in connection with all social activities of their home community and their spacious and attractive residence is widely renowned for its cheer and its gracious hospitality. Mr. Gerling is affiliated with a number of representative fraternal organizations of a local nature and by reason of his fair and honorable business dealings he is accorded the highest regard of his fellow citizens. He is genial in his associations, is ever considerate of others' feelings and sensibilities, and as a citizen is valued for his sterling worth and integrity.

Augustus Theodore Norton was born in Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 28, 1808. The names of his parents were Theodore Norton and Mary (Judd) Norton, the former born in Goshen, Connecticut, February 17, 1775, the latter in Litchfield, Connecticut, September 21, 1775. They were married January 22, 1797. The original ancestor of the family in this country was Thomas Norton, of Guilford, Connecticut, who immigrated to that colony from England in 1639, and was one of the first twenty-five planters in that place.

The subject of this sketch when only three months old was deprived of his father. His mother married again six years after, and he was brought up with his maternal grandmother, his mother and step-father until the age of ten. His early life was full of sorrow, hardships and poverty. At the age of ten he became an inmate in the family of Dea. William Collins, of Litchfield, Connecticut, where he remained until the age of fourteen. In his fourteenth year he became a hopeful subject of renewing grace. He was baptized



Aug. D. Norton

by Rev. Lyman Beecher, then pastor of the Litchfield church. From fourteen to eighteen he was part of the time with his stepfather, Joel Millard, in Cornwall, and part with Judge Moses Lyman, of Goshen, Connecticut, who took a deep interest in his welfare, doing him more real service than all others combined. At the age of seventeen he taught a district school for several months at Salisbury, Connecticut. In 1826 his preparation for college commenced, and was completed in less than two years. In the fall of 1828 he entered the freshman class of Yale College, and graduated with one of the highest honors of the class, August 15, 1832. He immediately took charge of an academy in Catskill, New York, and at the same time read theology with Rev. Thomas M. Smith, paying particular attention to the Hebrew language then and during his subsequent life. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Columbia, September 17, 1834, at Stockport, New York, and at once commenced his ministerial labors with the Presbyterian church of Windham, Greene county, New York. On April 1, 1835, he was ordained by the same Presbytery. His cousin, Rev. Theron Baldwin, and his old associate, Frederick Collins, who had been for several years in Illinois, urged him to come to them. He accordingly resigned his pastorate and removed to Illinois, arriving at Naples, on the Illinois river, where Mr. Collins then resided, October 25, 1835. Here he remained for one year, preaching at Naples and Meredosia. In October of the same year he removed to Griggsville, Pike county, and labored there, at Pittsfield and Atlas, same county, till April, 1838. At Pittsfield he organized a Presbyterian church in January, 1838, being the first of a large number of churches which he afterwards gathered. He then accepted an invitation to St. Louis, where under his labors the Second Presbyterian church was organized in the fall of 1838, and where he continued for one year. In February, 1839, he was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church, Alton, Illinois, and entered upon his labors there on the first Sabbath in March. On the ninth of the next May he was installed. This position he retained for more than nineteen years, during all of which period his relations with his own flock and with all his evangelical fellow-laborers were of the most endearing and harmonious character. The church flourished greatly under his leadership, and became in its character and influence one of the leading Presbyterian churches in the state. In September, 1859, he was appointed district secretary of Church Extension and Home Missions for the west. For a few months after this appointment his family residence was in Chicago, but in the spring of 1861 he returned to his home in Alton, though still retaining the same position. After the union of the New and Old School Assemblies, in 1870, his field was limited to the Synod of Illinois South. In May, 1845, he originated and for twenty-three years edited and published the *Presbytery Reporter,* a monthly magazine. In December, 1868, he transferred the list of subscribers to the *Cincinnati Herald.* His religious views were ever thoroughly evangelical and Calvinistic. Ecclesiastically, he was a Presbyterian from conviction and preference. The degree of D. D., or doctor of sacred theology, was conferred upon him by Wabash College, Indiana, June 22, 1868. This honor he did not seek. Indeed no one of the important positions he occupied in life came to him in any degree with his own previous consent or knowledge. He was a corporate member of the A. B. C. for Foreign Missions, a member of the Board of Trustees of Monticello Seminary, and of Blackburn University. In early life his political views were those of the old Federalist party, then of the Whig, then Republican, and always anti-slavery. Though never active in politics, he has ever held decided views and expressed them fully. In the civil war he preached patriotic sermons on more than one hundred occasions.

On November 12, 1834, he married Eliza Rogers, daughter of Deacon Noah Rogers, of Cornwall, Connecticut. She was born August 22, 1812, was a lineal descendant of Rev. John Rogers, the first martyr in the reign of "bloody Mary," having been burned at the stake in Smithfield, London, February 14, 1554. The result of this union was five children—two sons and three daughters, of these three survive, Mrs. C. H. Phinney, of Boston; W. T. Norton, of Alton, and E. R. Norton, of Nashville, Tennessee

Dr. Norton was known as "the Father of Presbyterianism in Illinois." During his lifetime he founded more churches in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas than any other minister of his denomination, during the same period. He died April 29, 1884, aged seventy-six years and one month. His widow survived him until April 28, 1907.

The Synod of Illinois, in session at Bloom-

ington, October 16, 1884, adopted the following memorial on the decease of Rev. Dr. A. T. Norton:

"This Synod humbly recognizes the chastening hand of the Heavenly Father in removing from our midst our venerable brother and co-worker, the Rev. Augustus T. Norton, D. D., who died at his home in Alton, April 29, 1884. Dr. Norton was one of the noble band of pioneers who laid the foundations of the Presbyterian church in Illinois. Called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Alton in its infancy, it grew during the eighteen years of his pastoral labors to be a tower of strength and of commanding influence among the churches of southern Illinois. Then being made district secretary of Home Missions for the branch of the church he served, his remarkable executive and organizing abilities were consecrated to a widely extended work of evangelization, in the planting of churches and in directing and inspiring missionary labors in all the region round about, and especially in southern Illinois. His labors were untiring and abundant, the fruits whereof appear in multiplied agencies, for the yet wider extension of the Redeemer's kingdom. As a preacher he was remarkable for the clearness, pungency and power with which he presented Divine truth. As a presbyter he was faithful in duty, wise in council and energetic in action. As a brother in the ministry he was tenderly sympathetic, helpful and deeply beloved by those who enjoyed his fellowship. He bore the care of the churches on his heart. He was a good man, full of the Holy Ghost and of power. We thank God for the great work He gave him to do; we rejoice in the crown of glory he has won; and we commend his widow and surviving children to the God of all comfort, praying that He may minister to them abundantly the consolations of His infinite grace."

Hon. Samuel Wade. One of the most valued, influential and useful citizens of Alton was the Hon. Samuel Wade, a pioneer settler, who can be justly termed one of the founders and builders of the city. He saw it grow from a straggling frontier settlement in 1831, first to a town, then to city, and throughout its progress, and until his death in 1885, he exerted a commanding influence in its civic social, religious and business life. He was ever a good power for good in the community, and none was more trusted and esteemed. Following is a brief summary of his useful life:

Samuel Wade was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, April 17, 1806, his ancestor, Jonathan Wade, settled in Ipswich in 1632, having come that year from Norfolk, England, in the ship "Lion." Mr. Wade was married to Eunice Caldwell, of Ipswich, in November, 1830. In 1831 he came to Alton, his wife, in company with Mrs. Olive B. Emerson, who was the wife of Dr. William S. Emerson, already in Alton, following in the spring of 1833. Mr. Wade was by trade a carpenter and builder, and followed that occupation on his arrival in Illinois with Mr. William Hayden. Later he engaged in the packing business with his brother-in-law Dr. Ebenezer Marsh, and together they established the Alton Bank, the successor of the Alton Marine and Fire Insurance Company.

Dr. Marsh was the first president of the bank, and on his death in 1877 was succeeded by Mr. Wade, who held the position until his death, January 1, 1885. Mr. Wade was for a number of terms a member of the common council of the city of Alton, his service beginning with the first election under the city charter, on August 28, 1837. He served as mayor of Alton in 1849-51 (two terms) and in 1855 and 1857.

Mr. Wade was a power in the religious life of the community. His ecclesiastical connection was with the Presbyterian church until the organization of the Congregational society in 1870, soon after which he connected himself with that church and remained an influential and active member until his death. In the Presbyterian church he served as ruling elder from 1841 to 1870, a period of twenty-nine years. He was a student all his life and possessed a choice library of standard works with which he made himself familiar. Mr. Wade was succeeded in the presidency of the Alton Bank, which had become the Alton National Bank, by his brother-in-law, Charles A. Caldwell, and on the death of Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Edward P. Wade, son of Samuel Wade, became president and still holds that position.

To no one of its citizens is Alton more indebted than to Samuel Wade. A man of the highest integrity, of moral worth, and of business enterprise he was foremost in advancing the best interests of the city throughout his long and active career. Such a life as his is an inspiration and incentive to high endeavor to all, especially to those who are called to positions of honor and trust in the community.

Thos J Nash

Louis Ahrens. Illinois boasts, and with reason, of its wonderful agricultural resources. That it is such a successful farming country is due to the presence of such men as Louis Ahrens, a farmer by inheritance, by nature and from choice.

He was born November 30, 1872, in Venice township, Madison county, Illinois. He was the son of Christ and Minnie (Baum) Ahrens, who were both born in Germany, but were married in this country, in 1867. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are living, as follows: Dora, Louis, Lena and William. Dora married Charles P. Hess, of Edwardsville township, and Lena is the wife of William Smith.

Louis attended the country school of his native county until he was fifteen years old, at which time he left school and went to work on the farm, staying there as an employe until 1895, when he took up sixty acres of ground in Madison county. He has made a success of this venture, being a farmer who knows his business thoroughly.

On March 7, 1895, he married Clara Mode, the daughter of John Mode, of Jerseyville, Illinois, where he was a wagon maker. He was of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens have six children, as follows: Christ, aged fifteen; Charlotte, aged thirteen; Clara, aged eleven; Gustav; aged nine; Louisa, six years old, and little Dorothy, four years of age. The four eldest children are in the public schools and Louisa will start in very soon.

Mr. Ahrens is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Wanda lodge, in which he carries insurance. He was raised and christened in the Lutheran faith, the home of his parents always being full of religion. They observed all the customs of the church and brought up their family strictly. Louis Ahrens is a Republican in political views, having served his party and his county at the same time by filling the offices of highway commissioner and of tax collector, both of which positions he held for a long time, rendering the best service of which he was capable. In addition to the sixty acres of ground where his home is, Mr. Ahrens is joint heir in two hundred and twenty acres of ground which his father owned in the county. Mr. Ahrens is an influential citizen of Madison county, where he is greatly respected. His whole life has been spent in the same county and during these years there has been no word spoken against his character. He has lived an upright life, acting at all times according to his beliefs and doing what good he could for others as he went along.

Gustave Bender. It is always pleasing to the biographer or student of human nature to enter into an analysis of the character and career of a successful tiller of the soil. Of the many citizens gaining their own livelihood, he alone stands pre-eminent as a totally independent factor, in short "Monarch of all he surveys." His rugged honesty and sterling worth are the outcome of a close association with nature and in all the relations of life he manifests that generous hospitality and kindly human sympathy which beget comradeship and which cement to him the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. Successfully engaged in diversified agriculture on the beautiful Bender estate of seven hundred acres in Chouteau township, Madison county, Illinois, Mr. Gustave Bender is decidedly a prominent and popular citizen in this section of the state, where he has resided during the major portion of his life time thus far.

Gustave Bender was born at Edwardsville, this county, on the 8th of September, 1869, and he is a son of Herman and Mary (Sido) Bender, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom is now residing on the farm referred to in the preceding paragraph. The father was born at Baden, Germany, on the 1st of May, 1840, and when twelve years of age he immigrated to the United States in company with his father. After disembarking at New Orleans the father and son proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, whence they walked across the country, a distance of twenty-five miles, to Highland, where the former had a brother. Herman Bender was a very poor boy and he worked as a farm hand for a number of years after his arrival in Illinois. His father died when he was but fourteen years of age and thereafter he supported the family, remaining with his mother until after his marriage. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Sido, was born at Belleville, Illinois, and she is a daughter of Francis Sido and his wife, nee Yeck. In the fall of 1870 Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bender established their home on the farm in Choteau township, Madison county, where he was identified with agricultural operations during the remainder of his life and where he was called to rest on the 13th of March, 1901, at the age of sixty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Bender became the parents of eleven children, ten of whom are still living, and whose names, togther with their respective dates of birth, are here entered: E.

J., 1867; Gustave, September 8, 1869; Harmon W., April 14, 1871; Fred J., December 23, 1873; Josephine, December 23, 1875; Lizzie, May 7, 1877; Frank, September 28, 1879; Benjamin, July 5, 1881; William, July 19, 1883, and Charles May 17, 1891. Herman Bender, through his own well directed endeavors, worked his way from comparative poverty to affluence before his death, at which time he was the owner of a highly cultivated farm of four hundred and fifty acres. He was a man of intrinsic loyalty and public spirit and in all the relations of life conducted himself in such a way as to command the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. His death was uniformly mourned throughout Choteau township and Madison county.

Gustave Bender was a child of but one year of age at the time of his parents' settlement in Chouteau township, where he was reared to maturity under the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. He received his practical education in the neighboring district schools and in the public schools at Wanda. Subsequently he pursued a commercial course in a business college at St. Louis, Missouri, in which he was graduated in 1890. He then returned to the old home farm, which he is now managing for his aged mother. During the past decade the farm has been increased in size so that it now comprises some seven hundred acres of most arable land. It is all in a high state of cultivation and is known as one of the finest estates in Madison county. Mrs. Bender is a woman of most gracious personality and is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

In addition to managing his mother's estate Gustave Bender is the owner of a tract of forty acres of land and is interested in another tract of seventy-five acres. In his political convictions he is aligned as a stanch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponser and while he has never shown aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Wanda Camp, No. 6498, Modern Woodmen of America, and in their religious faith the Bender family are devout communicants of the Catholic church, to whose charities and benevolences they are most liberal contributors. Their spacious and attractive country home is widely renowned for its gracious and generous hospitality and the various members of the family are everywhere accorded the highest regard.

Charles L. Faires. Many people gain wealth in this world, many gain distinction in the learned professions, and many are honored with public offices of trust and responsibility, but to few is it given to attain so high a place in the esteem and affection of their fellow citizens as that enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Faires, who are widely renowned throughout Madison county, Illinois, as citizens of sterling integrity and worth. Mr. Faires is a son of Elam and Elizabeth (Cuddy) Faires. He was born on the place on which he now resides in St. Jacob township, the date of his nativity being the 27th of August, 1850. Elam Faires was a son of William Faires, a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Illinois about the year 1828. William Faires entered a tract of government land immediately after his arrival in this state and the same was located in St. Jacob township. He was engaged in farming operations during the remainder of his life time and his death occurred in 1855. Elam was born in the state of Virginia and came to Illinois with his father. Here he grew to young manhood and was married, in 1842, to Miss Elizabeth Cuddy, a native of Illinois. To this union were born eight children, of whom five are living at the present time, and concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Josephine is the widow of James Bryan, of Lebanon, Illinois; John is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Madison county; Charles L. is the immediate subject of this review; Mary Ellen is the wife of William B. Williams, of Greenville, Illinois, and Lida is the wife of Clemens Denniger, of St. Louis, Missouri. After his marriage Elam Faires assumed the active responsibilities of life as a poor man. He was a wagon-maker by trade and was engaged in that line of work on his old homestead for a number of years. With the passage of time he accumulated considerable land in St. Jacob and Troy townships. In July, 1858, he was killed by a stroke of lightning while in the wheat field of a tenant. After his death his sons assumed charge of the old homestead and conducted the same with noteworthy success. Mrs. Elam Faires was summoned to eternal rest in 1903.

The young Charles L. Faires was a child of but eight years of age at the time of his father's death. He continued to attend school until he had reached the age of seventeen years and he then was matriculated as a student in Eureka College, at Eureka, Illinois. After a one-year course in college, he returned to the homestead farm, where he has since resided. He is an extensive land owner and now devotes his attention to farming and stock-raising. In politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party and while he has never manifested aught of ambition or desire for public office of any description he was honored by his fellow men in 1891 with election to the offices of township supervisor of St. Jacob township, a position of which he remained incumbent for three successive terms. As a public official he acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction and it may be noted here that he has always stood well in county politics.

On the 15th of March, 1882, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Faires to Miss Mattie Craig, a daughter of Thomas Craig, of St. Clair county, Illinois. To this union have been born two children. Ethel C. Faires, who after completing the curriculum of the neighboring public schools, attended Stephens College at Columbia, Missouri, and subsequently pursued the study of music and expression at Beethoven Conservatory at St. Louis. Leland S. Faires was graduated in McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois, and he is now attending the University of Illinois, at Champaign, in which institution he is a member of the law class of 1912.

Herman C. Perry, as an enterprising and progressive citizen, stands out among his fellow men in Madison county, Illinois, where he occupies a representative position and is held in high favor.

Mr. Perry hails from Ohio and takes a just pride in coming from that old Buckeye state which has been the birthplace of so many of America's leading men. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in December, 1868, son of Lemuel and Emma J. (McEndree) Perry. Mr. Perry was an only child and was reared on his father's farm, receiving his early education in the near-by district school, which he attended until he was sixteen. Later, feeling the need of further education, he entered a commercial college at Zanesville, Ohio, where he pursued the full course prescribed by that institution and graduated in due time. Then he engaged in the grocery business at Zanesville, in which he was successful in building up a growing trade. He disposed of his store to advantage and from Zanesville came to Illinois and entered the employ of the Spring Valley Coal & Coke Company. That was in the spring of 1894. While with this company he was elected to the responsible position of chairman of the local executive board of miners' organizations. So well did he perform the duties of this office that he was soon elected district president, and in the spring of 1904 he was elected state president of District No. 12, U. M. W. A., and served in that capacity about two and a half years. While the incumbent of that office he accepted his present position, that of assistant manager of Donk Brothers Coal & Coke Company, where he has already proved himself a valuable man for the company.

Mr. Perrry is the owner of fifteen acres, a choice location near Collinsville, where he and his family reside. He has been twice married. His first wife, who was Myrtle Stewart, a native of Ohio, and whom he married in April, 1890, died in 1894, leaving two children, Roy H. and Goldie. In March, 1901, he married his present companion, who was Miss Amy Watts. She was born in England, but never knew any other home than one in the United States, having been brought here by her parents when she was eight months old. This happy union also has been blessed in the birth of two children, Russell and Dorothea.

Politically Mr. Perry has always cast his vote and influence with the Republican party and is looked upon as a staunch member of this organization. He is, fraternally, identified with Spring Valley Lodge, No. 178, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor, and with East St. Louis Lodge, No. 664, B. P. O. E.

John Faires. One of the oldest families of St. Jacob township is that represented by John Faires, the prosperous and well known farmer, who has himself lived here for about sixty-five years. The family name has always been associated with solid, substantial worth and good citizenship, and no better men have lived in the township than the bearers of this name.

This branch of the Faires family came from Ireland to the United States in the person of the great-grandfather of the above named. William H. Faires, the grandfather, was a native of North Carolina, whence he

moved over the mountains to Tennessee and thence to Madison county, at a date not now recalled, but certainly during the first quarter of the last century. He entered land in St. Jacob township, and, being a wagon-maker by trade, he carried on farming and had a shop for his trade at the same time. This shop was a resort of all the residents of the vicinity, who brought their wagons and other implements to him to be repaired. William H. married Elizabeth Orr, and one of their children was Elam Faires, who was born in Tennessee and came to Madison county when a boy. Reared on the old farm, he also learned his father's trade, and throughout his active career followed the same pursuits as his father. He married Elizabeth Cuddy, a native of Union county, Illinois, and they were the parents of eight children, of whom three daughters and two sons are still living.

John Faires, who is the older of the two living sons, was born in St. Jacob township, January 9, 1847, and grew up in this vicinity, attending the common schools and also taking a commercial course at St. Louis. A successful farmer and the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, he has for many years occupied an influential place in his community. He is the present highway commissioner and has also served as school director of his district.

Mr. Faires married Miss Ellen Adams, who was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, December 24, 1847, and received her education in the common schools. Six children were born to them, and five are living, namely: Dr. E. O., who is a graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College; Dr. O. K., who is a graduate of the same institution and at the same time with his brother; John A., a farmer; Jennie L., the wife of O. C. Dake, and Anna, at home. The two sons who are veterinaries are associated with their father in the breeding of trotting horses, and they have made a profitable enterprise of this. They have one horse with a mile record of 2:16½. In politics Mr. Faires is a Democrat.

Henry Weitkemp. There is no better gift to his county that a man can present than a well-ordered family, fitted to take up its duties in the order of things and to assist its community in advancing in every way. Thus is the new blood fused into the country's veins and its future prosperity assured. One of Madison county's best known families is that of Weitkemp, a worthy representative of which is found in the person of Henry Weitkemp, a prosperous agriculturist of Nameoki township, owning a farm in section 17. Mr. Weitkemp was born in Madison county in 1858, and is a son of Henry and Mary Weitkemp, natives of Germany, who immigrated to America in 1858 and settled in Madison county. There they engaged in agricultural pursuits, and their industrious habits earned them the respect of the people of their community, among whom they had many warm, personal friends. Their children were: Mary, Anna and Henry.

Henry Weitkemp was still a child when his mother died, and he attended the Bethlehem school at St. Louis until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he commenced working for himself. Always eager to learn, alert to grasp details, progressive and enterprising in whatever he did, Mr. Weitkemp gained a world of experience which has been of great value to him in the years that have followed, and built up a reputation for honesty and integrity that made him known as one of the leading members of his community. In 1886 he laid the foundation for a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Barbara Inglebright, a native of Germany, who came to America as a child with her parents, Fred and Elizabeth Inglebright. One child, Henry, was born to this union. Mrs. Weitkemp's death occurred during the same year, and in 1890 Mr. Weitkemp was married to Mrs. Emma Beckman, the widow of August Beckman, born in Madison county, daughter of Frederick and Katherine Kahl, natives of Germany. Mrs. Weitkemp had three children, August, Anna and Katie, by her first marriage, and to her union with Mr. Weitkemp there were four children born, Ida, William, Frederick and Herman. Mrs. Weitkemp died in 1908. Her pastor, Rev. G. Plassman, delivered the funeral sermon, and she was laid to rest in the beautiful German cemetery at Nameoki. Ida is keeping house for her father; Anna married Henry Kohlmeyer, a fireman on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, resides at Madison, and has one child, Christina. Katie married Henry Brockman, an engineer on the Clover Leaf Railroad, and they reside in Madison; August is assisting his uncle in the recorder's office, Recorder Charles Kunnemann, and has purchased an alfalfa ranch in Wyoming, on which he expects soon to settle; and Henry W., married Ida Frurksen, and is employed in a grain elevator at Wellsburg, Iowa.

Mr. Weitkemp is a faithful member of the

WILLIAM COOK

German Evangelical church of Nameoki, and he has been actively interested in the work of that body. He takes a liberal, broad-minded stand in political matters, preferring to vote for the man rather than the party. A reliable citizen and a good, practical farmer, Mr. Weitkemp is worthy of special mention in this volume as the founder of one of Madison county's foremost families and a man who in every walk of life has displayed the traits of honesty and integrity.

William Cook. Born in 1818, the historic year when Congress admitted the territory of Illinois to the privileges of statehood, William Cook may well be esteemed one of the pioneers of the southern portion of the state, for he grew to young manhood in the formative period of the new state, when his home county of Madison was contributing famous men to the councils of the state and nation, a time when neither forest nor prairie had been won to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, a time when the Indian was still to be reckoned with, and when wild beasts frequently made off with the domestic animals from the all too scantily stocked barnyard of the settler.

Madison county, within whose confines at varying periods during the less than a century of statehood that Illinois has known eight governors resided, was the home of Mr. Cook, who was contemporary with many of the famous men of those early days and who watched their fortunes wax and wane. He was born on August 3, 1818, in Jarvis township, about three and one-half miles east of Collinsville, and after a long and useful life was called to his reward on July 27, 1891.

His parents were John and Catherine (Cox) Cook, the former a native of Germany. The parents of his mother were of English descent. The senior Cook was a native of Hesse-Homberg, Germany, and came to the United States while the War of the Revolution was raging. His birthday was January 1, 1769.

Settling in Madison county in 1810 the Cook family immediately began by their industry to make a place for themselves in the citizenry of the new country. The father John Cook built the first house in Collinsville. This cabin, a one-room affair, built entirely of logs, without nails or anything of that sort, and in the most primitive fashion, stood on a spot that is now the northwest corner of Church and Orient streets. The logs were "notched" so as to hold together at the four corners, and the cracks were chinked and daubed with mud. The roof was of clapboards, and held in place with poles, made of saplings, laid across, and held down by cleats at the ends. The chimney was built of sandstone taken out of the hills close to the spot. The excavation where the cabin stood is still noticeable and is covered with beautiful blue grass. It is near the business part of the city.

William, the son, attended school and helped his father during his youthful years. When the time came to strike out for himself he bought forty acres of land and improved it. He had a firm and abiding faith in real estate values and considered land the foundation of real wealth. Starting with an humble sixteenth of a section he accumulated during his life time 1400 acres of fine land, all but 120 acres of it being located in Madison county.

Agriculture did not limit his horizon, however, although his principal pleasure was in looking after his fine farms. He was a director of the State Bank at Collinsville from its organization, and was well versed in approved banking methods, his advice concerning loans being always sound and reliable and much sought after. He was an industrious man and although his early efforts rewarded him with a splendid fortune this did not in the least effect his personal routine nor cause him to long for other scenes than those with which he had been familiar. He pursued his regular round of activities and contributed his presence, cooperation and support to the upbuilding of the community. He served well and faithfully on the school board, but never had any desire whatever for political preferment. He was a believer in the fundamental principles of the Republican party and supported its tenets consistently. He was a Baptist in belief but was not a regular attendant at service.

Mr. Cook's personal code was governed by the two allied attributes—honor and integrity. He was fair and impartial in his dealings and applied the touchstone of honesty to every transaction in which he was concerned. Those who had dealings with him knew that they might repose confidence in his word, and he appreciated strict honesty in others just as much as he valued it for himself. He is remembered among the people of Madison county as that sterling example of worth—a just and upright man.

On the 21st of April, 1844, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Mary VanHooser, a native

of Madison county, her home having been in Jarvis township. Of their family of eight children, five have passed away, four daughters, Kate, Jennie, Amanda and Nellie, and one son, John, who was vice president and cashier of the State Bank at Collinsville. Three children are living today. The eldest is Captain Isaac W. Cook, for many years one of the leading residents of the city of Troy, but who removed a few years ago to Arkansas, where he carries on agriculture on a large scale. The daughters, Miss Matilda Cook and Mrs. Anna Cook Maurer, live in Collinsville.

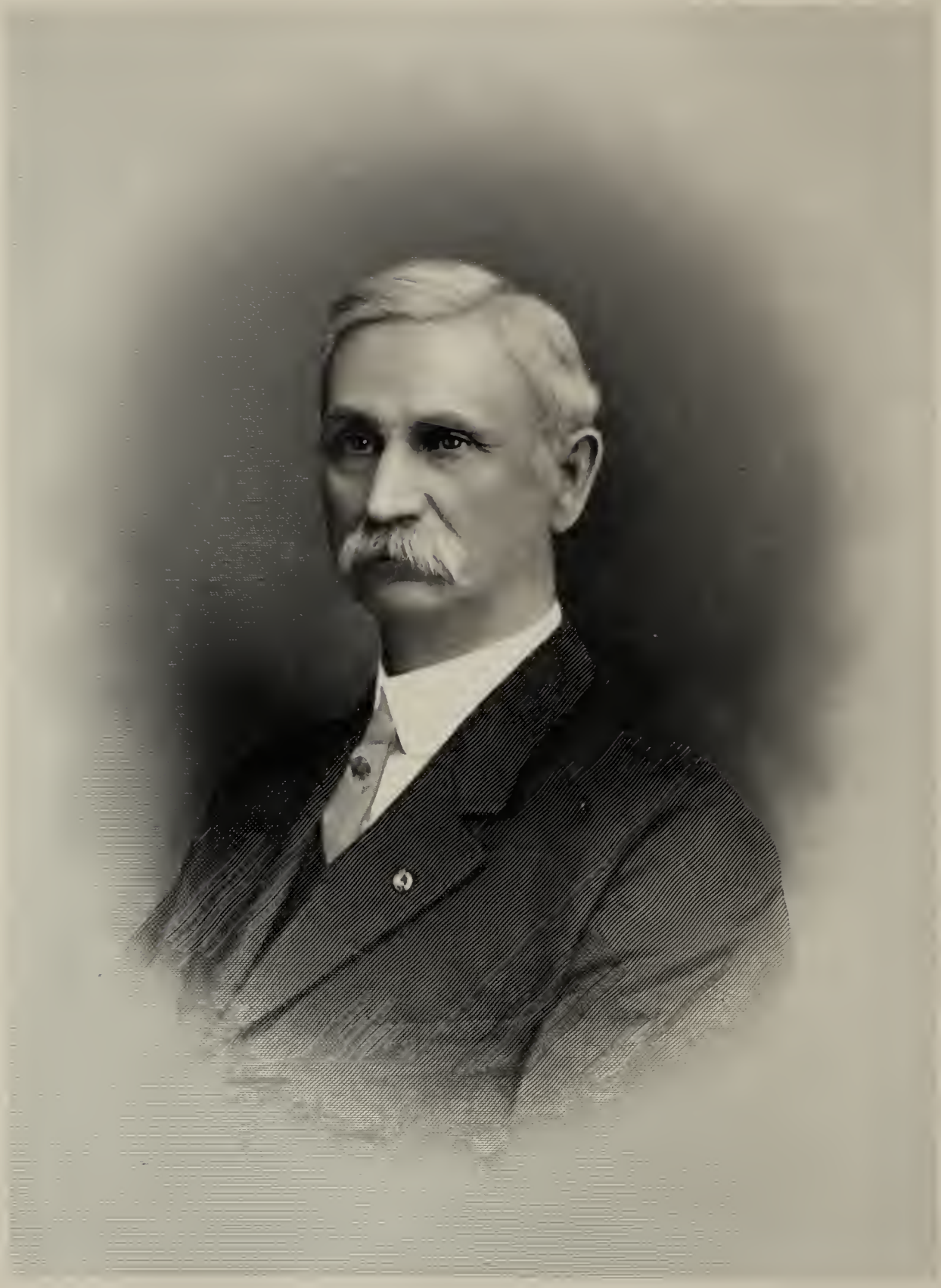
Anton Wieneke, farmer and stockman, now living a retired life in Edwardsville, after half a century of active connection with the great agricultural industry of Madison county, claims as his birthplace that good old mother country, Germany, whence have emanated so many of the interesting, historic characters now found in this section of the country. His industry and progressive spirit have done much towards the upbuilding of the community in which he has so long resided.

On the 16th day of April, 1831, Anton Weineke was born in Prussia, Germany. His parents, Conrad and Mary Wieneke, were life-long residents of Germany, where they brought up their family of three children. Their son Anton was educated in the schools in his neighborhood and after the termination of his educational training he followed the occupation of farming. He remained at home until he attained his majority, at which time he determined to seek other and broader spheres for his activities. In the year 1852, therefore, he took passage in a sailing vessel bound for America and after a long, wearisome voyage of ten weeks he landed in New Orleans alone. The chatter of the French and the slower talk of the Americans were alike unintelligible to the young German, but he was not discouraged by the strangeness of everything which he encountered. He had come to the United States resolved to win out, and he lost no time in wonderment at anything which he saw or heard, but secured passage in a river barge, came up the Mississippi river to St. Louis and thence direct to Madison county, Illinois, of whose agricultural possibilities he had heard. He gained employment with a certain George Barnsbark, one of the first settlers in Madison county and during the ensuing five years he remained with this pioneer farmer, learning the American language, the customs of the people amongst whom he expected to make his permanent home, and in particular he looked about for chances of investment. He bought one hundred acres of land in Hamel township at twenty-five dollars per acre, and moved on to the farm. The ground was pretty well covered with timber and he set to work to cut down the trees and put the land under cultivation. From 1857 to 1896 Mr. Wieneke successfully managed the working of his farm, adding to his holdings from time to time until he owned six hundred and forty acres of fine, cultivated land. He made many improvements and was especially interested in planting fruit and shade trees. Standing in the yard near the doorway is a pear tree which was planted more than fifty years ago, and still bears fruit.

In the year 1858 Mr. Wieneke was married to Miss Dena Lewis, of St. Louis, Missouri. She is a daughter of Anton and Lena Lewis, both natives of Germany, who came to the United States in their youth. They were among the pioneer settlers in the hamlet of St. Louis; they saw the hamlet develop into a village, which in time grew into a city. When the couple first took up their residence there Mrs. Lewis used to pick hazel nuts in the identical spot where the St. Louis court house now stands. Mr. Lewis was a druggist for many years, commencing his business life at a period when there was very little commercial activity in the vicinity of St. Louis, and continuing long after the place had become a business center. Mrs. Weineke, carefully trained by her affectionate and worthy father and mother, proved a faithful helpmeet to her husband, and contributed her share towards the progress that they made. With the passage of years nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wieneke; four of these have been claimed by the angel of death, John, Ida, Frank and Anton C. The names of those living are Mary, Henry, Anna, Lena and Lizzie.

Mary is now the wife of John Bloemecke and the mother of three children, Leo, Joe and Francis. The family lives in St. Louis, Missouri.

Henry married Miss Johanna Shaffer, born in Hamel township on the 5th day of January, 1868; her parents were Henry and Augusta (Speckman) Shaffer, natives of Germany. Mr. Henry Wieneke is in the produce business. He is a member of the J. E. Stewart Produce Company of St. Louis, Missouri, a firm handling several thousand carloads of potatoes yearly. Mr. Wieneke, in the capac-



W. H. Bradley

ity of purchasing agent, travels from the Canadian line to the gulf in the interests of this company. He maintains his residence at Edwardsville, where he is well known to his fellow citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wieneke are the parents of two children; their daughter, Frances, was graduated with honors from the Edwardsville high school in 1911, while their son, Herbert, is an interesting student in the grammar school.

Lena married Conrad Bloemecke of St. Louis, and to this union four children were born: Anna, Clotilda, Eugene (deceased) and Mabel.

Lizzie, the wife of Benjamin Bange, has a family of six children: Wilbert, Agnes, Rosaline, Leona, Alvin and the baby.

Anna is living with her parents in Edwardsville and is their devoted companion and housekeeper.

Anton C. (deceased) married Mary Hotz, and they became the parents of seven children: Clara, Adella, Antoinette (who died at the age of nine years), Virgil, Edward, Mary and Catherine. In 1896 Anton C. acquired an insight into the methods of farming employed by the Illinois agriculturists. It is not often that a man cares to relate a story at his own expense, but Mr. Wieneke, in his simple, humorous manner, told the following little anecdote of one of his own early experiences. He was possessed of an intense longing to kill a deer, which animals were very plentiful in the section of the country where he lived. More with a desire to gratify this wish of the young man than for any other reason, his employer one day sent Mr. Wieneke out alone to bring in some venison. With the utmost confidence he sallied forth, gun in hand, climbed a tree and waited for some deer to pass that way. Before very long his vigilance was rewarded by seeing a drove of twelve deer coming directly towards the tree where he was perched. Not feeling any too sure of his aim, and at the same time ambitious of winning everlasting glory in the eyes of his employer, the hunter determined to wait until the deer came so close to the tree that he could shoot two at once. In the short time that elapsed before the drove were sufficiently near, the young man began to shake with nervousness; his gun was possessed with like inquietude, and in desperation he shot right over the backs of the whole drove; he was forced to return home without the venison. Mr. Wieneke himself said nothing in regard to his later hunting exploits, but if he had not subsequently become an excellent marksman, possibly he would not have been so willing to recount this story of his first efforts in shooting. At the expiration of Mr. Wieneke's five years' service with Mr. Bransback, the young man found himself possessed of almost all the wages that he had earned during that time, and, desirous of commencing to operate a farm of his own, he and his family moved on to the old homestead and assumed the active supervision of the farm, which for several years prospered under his management. In 1907, after a long illness, Anton C. Wieneke died. About a year later Father Wieneke divided his property between his heirs, and in this division Mrs. Anton Wieneke received the old homestead. She is now successfully superintending its management.

The whole Wieneke family belong to the Catholic church, the father and mother honored members of the St. Boniface church in Edwardsville. In his political views Mr. Wieneke favors the Democratic party, but does not blindly ascribe to its platform. He believes in voting according to principle rather than party and thinks the man who will best serve the public is the one who is worthy of support. Although eighty years of age, Mr. Wieneke is hale and hearty; there is nothing that affords him greater enjoyment than a drive from the city to his old home to visit his daughter-in-law and her children. He can look back on years of happy activity, years when he labored for the family who are now grown and are themselves successfully fulfilling the duties of citizenship.

Wilbur C. Hadley. In every community which is characterized by the spirit of progress and enterprise there are citizens who are recognized as having contributed of their time and efforts to promote the prosperity and well-being of the community. It is to such as these that thought is directed when a new enterprise, or a momentous proposition comes up for consideration. They are looked to as the natural leaders of new movements of civic importance, or to lend their moral and material support to anything which concerns the welfare of all. They are expected to exhibit at all times that public spiritedness which is the life of municipal progress, and in the colloquial parlance of the day they are grouped under that general and somewhat vague designation of "leading citizens."

One who truly deserves to be termed in its best sense a leading citizen of Collinsville is

Wilbur C. Hadley, president of the State Bank of Collinsville, whose antecedents and whose personal career are noteworthy in many respects. He was born on a farm in Collinsville township, Madison county, Illinois, August 28, 1842, a son of William and Diadema (McKinney) Hadley. William's father, John Hadley, came to Collinsville township from Kentucky in 1817. He settled in what is known as Pleasant Ridge, and lived there until his death. His family comprised three sons and three daughters, two of the sons being preachers. William Hadley was a local preacher, and became the father of three sons and two daughters, of whom Wilbur C. is the only surviving member.

The older residents well remember William Hadley as an earnest, God-fearing gentleman who was in every way typical of the "old school" when courtly deference of manner, strict integrity and upright living were the accepted qualities. William Hadley was born in Adair county, Kentucky, in 1806, and at the age of eleven years came with his parents to this county, locating, as has been stated, about three miles north of Collinsville. His father, John Hadley, a veteran of the War of 1812, was a man of limited means and could not give to his children extensive educational advantages, especially as at that time there were scarcely any schools in the neighborhood. When he was thirteen years old William received three weeks' schooling, and two years later had an opportunity to go to the district school for less than one month. This comprised his education so far as external effort was concerned. He became a cultured, learned man, but the rest of his acquirements were self-secured, in which respect he was similar to Abraham Lincoln and other statesmen and scholars of the pioneer days. He spent his early life on the home farm and those of the neighbors, receiving as his wage for outside work the munificent sum of thirty-seven and one-half cents a day. One year after attaining his majority he learned the carpenters' trade and followed this for about five years. During that period he erected frame buildings, which remained as landmarks in the county for many years.

In the spring of 1831 he began farming, and continued as a tiller of the soil until 1863, having at that time 175 acres of the finest land in the county, all of which was under an admirable state of cultivation. In 1830 he married Diadema McKinney, who was born in 1809. She was a daughter of John McKinney, a soldier of the Revolution who was a native of South Carolina. She died in 1863, after which William Hadley left the home farm and turned his attention to fruit raising, he having two fruit farms in Jackson county. He returned to Collinsville in 1883.

He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and for many years filled the pulpit as a local preacher. He was a great Bible student and an eloquent and convincing expounder of the Word. In politics he was an ardent and active Republican, and his last act was to vote at the presidential election. He died November 4, 1896. His home was directly across the street from the polling place, and knowing how greatly he had desired to cast his ballot the election judges made a most unusual departure, in which, however, they were applauded by the entire community. Late in the afternoon two of the judges took an official ballot across the street to Mr. Hadley's home, received his vote and conveyed it back to the ballot box. This kindly act was fully appreciated by the venerable gentleman, who, a few hours later, passed peacefully to the reward that is promised to those who labor faithfully and long.

His wife's people were sturdy patriots, who assisted in establishing American independence. Diadema McKinney Hadley's parents were John and Katharine Eaves McKinney. The former was a private in Morgan's Rifles and later served as corporal and scout in the Continental troops. He was in Captain Hawkins' company of Morgan's regiment, and was appointed a corporal in December, 1777. He was also in Major James Parr's company of the same regiment in 1779, being transferred in March of that year to Captain Michael Mason's company. For his services as a spy, which resulted in the capture of a number of British officers and soldiers, he was presented with a pair of silver spurs by General Francis Marion. He was only sixteen years old at that time. One of these spurs is still in the possession of his descendants.

Reared on a farm three miles northwest of Collinsville, Wilbur C. Hadley attended the log school house sessions, which were formerly maintained as a subscription school. Here he received his early education. He then went to Collinsville to school and later entered McKendree College at Lebanon, attending there for a portion of two years. Following this he took a complete business course at the Jones Commercial College in

St. Louis, and the completion of the latter course of study found him ready to launch out into the world on an active career. He was in succession a teacher, a hotel-keeper and a farmer. After these experiences he opened a general store in Collinsville, which he conducted successfully for fifteen years, part of the time in partnership with Charles Pabst.

In 1891 the State Bank of Collinsville was organized and Mr. Hadley was elected president of the institution, a signal honor for one who had no previous connection whatever with a bank or the banking business. However, his business ability had been so apparent that the leading men of Collinsville who composed the directorate of the institution felt that they were making no mistake in placing him at the head of the bank. He was markedly successful and retains that position to the present day. Under his wise direction the affairs of the bank are so administered as to show progressiveness but at the same time with that conservative tone that is the preservation and safeguard of any financial institution.

In 1866 Mr. Hadley married Miss Mary S. Smith, who was born in 1847 in that portion of the American Bottom which is now Granite City. She was a daughter of Sydney and Sina (Davidson) Smith, and was educated in the public schools and in historic Monticello Seminary at Godfrey. She is a most refined and cultured lady with gracious and cordial address. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley became the parents of six children, as follows: Alice, now the wife of R. S. Louden; Bertha M., widow of Alonzo Coombs, deceased; Josephine, wife of J. A. Yates; Honorable W. Edward Hadley, judge of the circuit court for this judicial circuit of Illinois; Mary, who married Edward A. Langan and is now deceased, and Mattie Strong, who died in infancy. Mrs. Hadley attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member.

Few men attain to more fraternal prominence in the various orders than has W. C. Hadley in the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of Collinsville Lodge, No. 712, A. F. and A. M.; Unity Chapter, No. 182, Royal Arch Masons; Belleville Council, Royal and Select Masters; Tancred Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templar, located at Belleville; Oriental Consistory, A. A. Scottish Rite, Chicago, being a life member of this body, an honor that was conferred upon him some years ago; and Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of St. Louis. He is now serving his tenth year as master of his Blue Lodge and his twenty-second year as high priest of his chapter

But it is not alone that W. C. Hadley makes an admirable presiding officer and confers the degrees with dignity and ritualistic accuracy, as the presiding officer of his lodge he has been the actual leader in all that tends toward advancement. Several years ago he brought the movement for a temple to a head, and supplied the funds that were lacking toward securing a site. Then in 1911 when the federal government sought a site for the structure to house the postoffice Mr. Hadley was the main one in bringing about the sale of half the Masonic lodge's ground at a handsome profit, thus netting a sum which enabled the commencing of work in 1912 upon the proposed Masonic Temple. The designs for the latter show that it will be a beautiful and enduring monument to the order, to the local lodge and to the individual who became its inspiration. Mr. Hadley is also a member of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

He, like his father before him, is an ardent Republican, and is a member of the state central committee for the Twenty-second congressional district of Illinois, on which committee he has rendered valuable service to the party. He served one term on the Madison county board of supervisors as representative of Collinsville township, and he was county treasurer in 1889. Personally he is an example of the gentleman of culture, pleasant in manner and an agreeable conversationalist. A man of enthusiasm and energy, he puts his whole soul in any work he undertakes, the results of which may be seen in the splendid work he has accomplished. Representing a high moral character as well as a pleasing personality, he has won to himself the respect and affection of a large circle of friends.

Prominent in the Hadley family was Hon. W. F. L. Hadley, of Edwardsville, a brother of W. C. Hadley, who accomplished no little service for his constituents. He was also a bank president, heading the Bank of Edwardsville. He was the attorney of note and served in the state senate of Illinois and represented the old Eighteenth congressional district of Illinois one term in Congress. He is now deceased.

William Mathew Pitzer Smith, city attorney of Edwardsville, presents in his pro-

fessional career an example of the rapidity with which the youth of today in America may advance when he has chosen one of the distinguished professions and has bent his energies ceaselessly toward attaining proficiency in that line. The law, according to an old saying, is a "hard taskmaster." And yet, when barely of age William M. P. Smith was pronounced by the highest legal lights of two great commonwealths a fully versed and properly accredited attorney. At an age when young men are frequently casting about listlessly, as yet undetermined upon what channel of activity to follow, he had already laid the foundation for a career and was actively in the arena, waging the battle of life and fully panoplied with the learning that the present day demands of those who would go far.

Mr. Smith was born December 2, 1887, at St. Louis, Mo. His father, William Martin Smith, followed the occupation of "shoe critic" after being forced by ill-health to abandon the study of chemistry and of law, which he had undertaken in the east. Before embarking in business he was a member of "Campbell's Light Guard" in the Ohio Infantry. He became prominent in retail and wholesale shoe circles in the middle west, and died on New Year's Day, 1899. His wife, Rosa Veronica H. (Hauser) Smith, an accomplished woman in many ways, is now making her home in the city of Edwardsville. In early life she was active in St. Louis music circles, being a member of the "Liederkranz," St. Louis Singing Academy, and the "Arion" and "Orpheus" singing societies. For years she has been an ardent devotee of the science of phonography and her efforts have gained recognition from the masters of the science.

William M. P. Smith is the descendant of a line of scholars and soldiers, most of whom were extensively engaged in military service and handed down enviable records. In the fall of 1895 he entered the public school in St. Louis. In 1898, after one year's lapse, due to illness, he matriculated at St. Leo's parochial school and attended for one year, at the end of which period he removed to Edwardsville with his mother, that city being their home ever since. This departure closely followed his father's death. William completed his grammar school education in Edwardsville, and at the age of fourteen entered the high school in 1902. He graduated in 1906. During this time he learned shorthand and on May 1, 1907, was regularly enrolled as an instructor in phonography, being then the youngest of the profession, as he was but nineteen years of age.

October, 1907, found him well on his way toward realizing his cherished ambition, that being the date on which he entered the law department of Washington University, St. Louis. He was a fully accredited student, having spent one year in the office of Circuit Judge B. R. Burroughs, where he studied and acted as public stenographer, also reporting cases in the county court of Madison county. He graduated from the university on June 17, 1909, with honor, and received the degree of LL. B. On October 6, 1909, he was admitted to practice law in Illinois, being then the youngest barrister in his home county. He was elected city attorney of Edwardsville on April 18, 1911, and assumed the duties of that office on the first of the following month. Up to the time of his election to office he was official court reporter of the city court of Alton, Illinois.

A close student since earliest youth, Mr. Smith still keeps up his extensive reading. The law is to him a pleasure and never a drudge and he has always been thankful that the late W. M. Warnock urged him to adopt it as a profession and secured him a place in the office of Judge Burroughs for his preliminary studies. His early tutelage under C. E. Gueltig, corporation counsel of Edwardsville, was also a source of much satisfaction to him. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced unassociated, and his phonographic activities has since that time been merely an adjunct to his practice.

His forensic abilities have been tested on numerous occasions in the duties of toastmaster at banquets or speaker at public gatherings, and have ever won compliment for him. His personal address is most pleasing, his manners irreproachable and his attainments extensive. In politics he is a Republican, and his religious faith is Roman Catholic. He is a member of the Madison County Bar Association, the Alumni Association of the Washington University Law School and the Edwardsville high school, being past president of the latter, and member of the Edwardsville Commercial Club.

C. W. Smith. "Like father, like son" proves true so often that it has come to be a trite saying. Frequently this is by personal selection, the son following in the footsteps of his sire in some particular calling, there

being many reasons why this is both desirable and natural. Less often is the son seen emulating the father in the latter's public record. C. W. Smith, of Mitchell, Madison county, Illinois, and his father, Nathan Robison Smith, of Staunton, Macoupin county, have in many respects presented a parallel in their activities.

Each has followed farming with success, but with the achievement of success has not cared to seek a home in some city and sink into idleness, but preferred rather to continue active in the pure air of the country. Each also has served his particular county in the same way—as a member of the county board of supervisors. The senior Mr. Smith was one of the first members of the board that paid the debt on the famous "million dollar" court house at Carlinville, on whose construction earlier officers had expended money so wildly that the county seemed hopelessly plunged in a financial mire. After conditions had settled Mr. Smith and others began carefully to plan to retrieve the fortunes of Macoupin, a difficult task but one which was eventually crowned with success.

In similar wise the son, Charles Wesley Smith, in the county of Madison, was called by his constituents to a place in the county board of supervisors of Madison county. First elected in 1904, he has been returned to the board from Chouteau township at every election since and is the present representative. He was chairman of the board three successive terms—in 1907, 1908, 1910—and in 1909 was also a member of the board. During these years, by reason of the many important events that were transpiring and grave matters that were continually coming up for consideration, he had much to do. His parliamentary rulings were given the approbation of the board and he was a popular and efficient executive.

Charles Wesley Smith was born September 18, 1859, at Staunton, in Macoupin county. His father, Nathan Robison Smith, was born in Greene county on December 5, 1838. He represented Dorchester township for over twenty years as its supervisor. He now lives near Staunton, blessed with good health and activity even if his life is crowned with more years than the Biblical "three score and ten." Mr. Smith is a staunch Democrat and in addition to the place named has filled the positions of commissioner of highways and school director. His people were originally from Carolina, and the relatives of his wife, Serelda Walker, a native of Macoupin county, came from West Virginia. By his first marriage Mr. Smith had six children—Charles W., of Mitchell; Rebecca, William, Thomas H., James O. and Carey L. Of these only two, Charles W. and Thomas H. are living. The second marriage of Mr. Smith was to Hannah Cornelius, who is now also deceased. Their three children are living—Nathan C., Verna Ray and Cornelius. The third wife of Mr. Smith was before her marriage Julia Perrine.

Charles W. Smith, the subject of this sketch, attended school in Dorchester township during his boyhood, and assisted his father about the farm. When at twenty-one he attained his majority he rented a farm for one year, at the expiration of which time he bought forty acres, which he soon thereafter exchanged for an eighty-acre tract and proceeded to occupy the latter.

Coming to Madison county in 1893, he located at Mitchell in Chouteau township. Three years later he was made assessor of the township and held the place for eight years.

A thorough inspection convinced him of the fertility of the ground in Chouteau and he bought a farm and built a fine homestead in 1906. This farm, together with the modern improvements upon it is considered one of the best country places in the county.

His services on the board of supervisors and his experience as assessor caused his knowledge of tax matters to be in demand and in 1909 he was appointed to the board of tax review. He filled this important post for four years, being chairman of the board three terms. He is a Democrat in politics and, it goes without saying, is one of the most prominent members of that party in his vicinity.

Much of his time at present Mr. Smith devotes to dealing in live stock. He has on one corner of his premises at Mitchell, where it is convenient to shipping on the railroads, a very large and well-equipped series of barns and outbuildings. His operations cover several states and he buys and sells horses and mules in car load lots, singly or in team or any desired number in between. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, having a record of over twenty years in that order. The Smith family are affiliated with the Methodist church. Mr. Smith is of a genial nature, quick to make friends and of the cordial disposition that retains them. He is generous and open-hearted and, stands high throughout the American Bottom.

On August 25, 1880, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Lyda Hutchinson, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride in Macoupin county. She was a daughter of James W. Hutchinson and Elizabeth F. (Walker) Hutchinson. Her father was a Methodist preacher and came from Kentucky. Macoupin county was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith for some time after their marriage. Four children were born to them—Charles E., who is located in Oklahoma and follows the stock business; Donna P., who married William Dean and is living in Terre Haute; Margaret B., who married Roscoe Brown, of Terre Haute, and Sue, who is at home with her parents.

Thomas J. Carroll. A busy and useful career was terminated on July 15, 1912, at Edwardsville, when the inevitable end of man overtook Thomas Jefferson Carroll and he was called to eternal rest. General regret was felt in the community, for Mr. Carroll was one of those men who may truly be called a good citizen. All of his efforts were in the way of upbuilding, adding to and bettering, and when the dark angel cast a shadow across the happy home it was a consolation to the family to realize that the world was better for having known his presence. He was a man of many friendships, firm in his opinions and staunch in his beliefs. He believed in working hard and put his belief to practice, as a result of which he left a splendid heritage to his descendants, in addition to handing down to them an honored name.

The Carroll family came originally from the famous relationship of that name in old Ireland. From county Louth, Dunleer, Ireland, in the year 1836, came Patrick Carroll and his wife, Mary Gilmore Carroll. They came to Edwardsville from New Orleans by way of St. Louis, and intended to try the fortunes of the new country. They left a two-year-old son, Philip, with his grandparents in the old home. Their first experiences of a business nature in the new country were unfortunate. Patrick Carroll's first work in the state was that of assisting in making the first railroad that ever went through Madison county. It is to be hoped that later he and his children profited in some way by the girding of the county with a path of steel, for his immediate returns were to be cheated out of his pay by the contractor, a lot which he shared with a number of fellow workmen.

Disappointed but not discouraged, Mr. Carroll went back to St. Louis without his pay and started a boarding house. He conducted this successfully for a few years and in 1840 came to Pin Oak township and purchased a forty-acre farm on which he built a log cabin. Later he came to Marine and worked on a nearby farm. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Carroll were the parents of seven children. Thomas died in infancy in Ireland. Philip, the next brother, who was left in Ireland in 1836 when two years old, was educated in the old country, first studying medicine and later preparing to enter the priesthood. He came to America to complete his preparation, but was never ordained, being called to the other life just one week before he was to take his holy orders. The other children, John, James, Thomas Jefferson, Christopher and Mary, grew to maturity and became useful residents of the community. All of them were given such advantages as the parents could afford in the way of education, mostly in the district schools of Madison county.

Thomas Jefferson Carroll was born in 1846, on June 25. Until his marriage in 1875, he remained at home and helped his father on the farm. At that time he was married to Carolina W. Dzengolewski, who was born in Prussia in 1851. Her parents were Ferdinand and Petranella (Kuller) Dzengolewski, with whom she came to America when she was five years old. Her father was a farmer, living first in St. Clair county and later in Alhambra township of Madison county. His children are: Augusta, Edward, Amelia, Anna, Frederick, Rosalina, Carolina, Charles and Minnie all of whom are still living, the youngest being fifty-five years old.

For a time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Carroll lived in Marine township, on the old Carroll homestead. Later they came to Alhambra township, where Mr. Carroll had inherited one hundred and fifteen acres of land from his father's estate. By industry and thrift and with the constant help and cooperation of his wife, Mr. Carroll improved and increased his inheritance until at the time of his death the beautiful farm "Elmdale" comprised three hundred and fifty-one acres of well-cultivated fields. The country residence on this estate is one of the handsomest in the county. The owner gave much thought to making the place a home as well as a place of abode, and during the thirty-two years that the family occupied it those distinctive touches that denote appreciation of the best

were bestowed upon it. Shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery were put out, together with a large quantity of fruit trees.

Five children added to the responsibilities of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, and at the same time gave them the inspiration which is one of the rewards of parenthood. Their bright and energetic family consists of two daughters and three sons: Edwin, Maud, Gertrude, Thomas P. F. and Leo. The children received their education in the Siebert district school, and also in the parochial school at Marine.

Thomas is now employed as a traveling salesman. Edwin married Miss Nona Grainey and is engaged in farming near his father's place. His family includes Edwin T., a representative of the fourth generation of the Madison county Carrolls. Maud Carroll prepared herself to be a teacher and followed that vocation until her marriage to Clay Cowan, shipping clerk in East St. Louis. They have two children, Dolores and Roland. Gertrude Carroll married George Pierson, of Edwardsville, who is employed in the general office of the N. O. Nelson Manfacturing Company. She and her husband have one daughter, Virginia. Leo C. is at home, where he successfully superintends his late father's farm, "Elmdale." It was a great happiness to Mr. and Mrs. Carroll to witness the results of the careful training in the principles of rectitude and in the faith of the church, by which they guided their children to maturity, in the useful and valuable lives which these children consistently lead. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carroll held membership in St. Elizabeth's Catholic church at Marine, and they brought up their children in "the faith once delivered to the saints."

Politically Mr. Carroll was affiliated with the Democratic party. He served as school director and trustee, his interest in matters of educational import being recognized by the other residents of his district. In all respects he was a representative citizen of the community and could look back with pardonable pride on the record of a life usefully and honorably spent. On account of his failing health Mr. and Mrs. Carroll removed to a comfortable residence in Edwardsville in the early part of 1912, and there he passed peacefully away in mid-summer, surrounded by his loved ones, and sustained by his unshaken faith.

ADAM SCHROEPPEL is one of the well known and prosperous business men of Collinsville, Illinois, where he has spent practically all his life thus far, and where he actively and extensively engaged in the insurance business and is justice of the peace and collector.

Mr. Schroeppel was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on November 22, 1849, and is the son of Adam and Mary (Ruehl) Schroeppel, both natives of Germany. The father was a shoemaker, born and reared in Batavia, while the mother was a native of the Grand-Duchy of Baden. They were married in St. Louis, Missouri, from whence they moved to Collinsville in 1850. Adam Schroeppel, Sr. passed his life engaged in the shoe-making business and died in 1897, at the age of eighty-one years. He had been twice married. His first wife became the mother of two children, Adam, of this immediate review, and Mary, the latter becoming the wife of Rev. A. F. Rinehart, of Van Horn, Iowa. He was a Lutheran minister, and devoted his life to the work of his church, his death occurring in 1910. Adam Schroeppel, Sr., contracted his second marriage in Collinsville, when Miss Louise Frinke became his wife. Six children were born to this later union: Martin; Fredericka, who became the wife of Charles Hecker; Otto; Emma, who married Professor Frank Johnson; John E. and Gustave.

Between the years of 1854 and 1863 Adam Schroeppel, Jr., attended the Lutheran parochial school of Collinsville, after which he entered Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he remained until 1867. That year should have witnessed his graduation from college, but sudden and protracted illness necessitated his withdrawal from his studies for the year, and he returned home, later, when his health was restored, entering Concordia Seminary at St. Louis, also a theological institution. From this seminary Mr. Schroeppel was graduated on the 14th day of December, 1870, and he entered upon active service in the ministry of the Lutheran church on January 22, 1871, He continued in his ministerial duties for four years, being located variously at Watervliet, Grand Haven and Hillsdale, Michigan, though seriously hampered throughout the entire period by a serious affection of the throat which well nigh incapacitated him for pulpit duty at times. After four years, despairing of being relieved of the trouble, he resigned from the ministry and entered into school work. He became identified with the parochial work of the schools in Washington county, Illinois, remaining thus situated for nine years. Thence he removed to St. Charles, Missouri,

where he assumed charge of the Lutheran parochial school near that place, but soon afterward resigned his position to enter the agency business. His business experience in that city was sufficient to convince him that he would succeed in that particular line of endeavor, and he accordingly returned to his boyhood home, Collinsville, and here he has been since engaged as a justice of the peace, collecting and insurance operations of an expansive and representative nature, being at present the junior member of the firm of Knewler & Schroeppel. Mr. Schroeppel is of the Democratic persuasion in a political way, and displays an intelligent interest in affairs of that nature in the county. He has served his town as constable for three terms and has been justice of the peace for eight years, and has taken his place in the old home town as a citizen of merit, who stands well with his fellow towns people.

On April 23, 1871, Mr. Schroeppel was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Hartmann, and they have become the parents of a goodly family of six sons and seven daughters, all thirteen children living. Several children are married and in Memphis, Tennessee, several are in Collinsville, Illinois, and all the grown children are either in business for themselves, or are holding positions of trust of which fact Mr. Schroeppel is very proud.

James D. Hutchins. Though no land is richer in opportunities or offers greater advantages to its citizens than America, success is not to be obtained through desire, but must be persistently sought. In America "Labor is king" and the man who resolutely sets to work to accomplish a purpose is certain of success if he has but the qualities of perseverance, untiring energy and practical common sense. Although James D. Hutchins has recently retired from active participation in business affairs, his career has been one which excites the admiration and gains the respect of all, for through his diligence and persistent purpose he has won a leading place in financial circles and in the agricultural world in Ft. Russell township, Madison county, Illinois. He is now residing at Edwardsville, where he is passing the closing years of his life in full enjoyment of former years of earnest toil and endeavor.

James D. Hutchins was born in Calvert county, Maryland, the date of his nativity being the 16th of October, 1836. He is a son of William and Mathilda (Dorsey) Hutchins, the former of whom was a son of Bennett Hutchins, a native of Maryland. The Great-grandfather Hutchins immigrated from his native land to the United States at an early day, about 1760. The grandfather located in Maryland, where he was engaged in teaching school during the greater portion of his active career. He was five times married. William Hutchins was reared and educated in the old commonwealth of Maryland, where was solemnized his marriage to Matilda Dorsey and whence he came to Illinois in October, 1840. He located on a farm in Ft. Russell township in Madison county, where he continued to reside until his death, in December, 1890. His cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1870. They were the parents of four children—Daniel A., who is deceased; James D., the immediate subject of this review; Susanna, who is deceased, and Moses, who married Sarah J. Estabrook and who resides at Pana, Illinois.

At the time of his parents' removal to Illinois James D. Hutchins was a child of but four years of age. He was educated in the common schools of Ft. Russell township, which he continued to attend until he had reached his legal majority. Thereafter he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, with which line of enterprise he continued to be identified during most of his active career. As young men he and his brother Daniel A. bought land, which they farmed and out of which they realized a great deal of money. At the present time Mr. Hutchins is the owner of some three hundred acres of fine land in Ft. Russell township, the same being in a high state of cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins continued to reside on their old homestead farm, which is located five miles distant from Edwardsville, until 1911, removing then to Edwardsville, where they are now passing the evening of their lives in ease and comfort. He has invested a great deal of money and also lends out sums of money to those in need.

On the 17th on March, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hutchins to Miss Mary J. Doubt, who was born and reared in this county, the date of her nativity being the 17th of January, 1840. She is a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth C. (Eaton) Doubt, representative farmers of Madison county. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins have no children. Their religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Presbyterian church and they hold membership in the church of that de-

James D Hutchins

nomination at Liberty Prairie, in which he has served as treasurer. In his political adherency Mr. Hutchins is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he is always ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all measures projected for the good of the general welfare. He has been elected to many offices of his township, including those of collector, highway commissioner and treasurer of the Highway Commission and trustee of township and schools. He has also served as executor of many estates, a director in the Northwestern Fire Insurance Company. He is genial in his associations, affable in his address, generous in his judgment of his fellow men, and courteous to all, and he and his wife are deeply beloved in the community which has so long been their home.

B. B. Clawson. The many phases of the roofing business have been practically a life long study of B. B. Clawson, of Edwardsville, and his ripe experience in this direction resulted in 1903 in the formation of the company of which he is president and general manager. This company, incorporated in 1907 under its present title, that of the National Roofing Materials Company, manufactures a prepared roofing which embodies all of the essentials such a product should possess. It is pliable, adapting itself to any reasonable surface or contour, it is thoroughly waterproof and fire proof, and lastly and perhaps most important of all it has great durability. These characteristics were made possible in combination by long consideration of various materials and methods, and the resulting product has been pronounced remarkably perfect by experts who have tested it, and has likewise stood the test of time against the weather.

The main office and factory of the National Roofing Materials Company are at Edwardsville, but it has branches in a number of states. The main plant is located on a tract of eight acres on the shore of a lake, which furnishes the water supply for the power plant, the machines being steam-driven. It is fully equipped with the most approved modern machinery. In the manufacture of the roofing cloth, felt, asphalt and mica are utilized, the resulting product being an indestructible coating, easily applied and capable of resisting all kinds of weather and varying degrees of heat and cold.

Under the capable management of Mr. Clawson the business has grown steadily, and new buildings are added from year to year to accommodate the increased demand. The capital stock is $72,000. The plant is considered one of the most desirable possessions of Edwardsville in a manufacturing way.

Its president, Mr. Clawson, is a native of Illinois, being born in November, 1865, in the neighboring county of Christian. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clawson. The senior Clawson was a versatile man who followed a number of callings and did well in all of them. He was in succession a farmer and a merchant and was known as an all-around business man. He was a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party and for a number of years served as postmaster at Taylorville, the county seat of Christian county, Illinois, living there until his death in 1873. He married Miss Mary Rabe, a daughter of Peter Rabe, who, born in Kentucky, later settled as a pioneer in Sangamon county, Illinois, where he became a citizen of prominence. She survived her husband for many years, passing away at the home place in Taylorville in 1898.

B. B. Clawson was the second son in the family. Until thirteen years of age he attended the public schools in Taylorville, and subsequently spent twelve years in Colorado, engaged in abstract work and in the building and roofing lines. Going from there to the Pacific coast, he devoted himself exclusively to the roofing business, and during the ten years that he resided in California visited practically every city and town of any importance in the state, making his headquarters all of the time at San Francisco. When he established the Edwardsville, Illinois, factory it was with the idea of a centralized headquarters and his branch establishments are now located at Detroit, Michigan; Atlanta, Georgia; Indianapolis, Indiana; Nashville, Tennessee; Louisville, Kentucky; Lincoln, Nebraska, and other places.

Mr. Clawson was married in 1888 to Lillie M. Collette, who was a native of Delaware county, New York, a daughter of Waldo W. Collette, who belonged to a well-known English family. They have two children: Fern, who is a graduate of Wellesley College, at Wellesley, Massachusetts; and Dorothy P., wife of W. H. Lewis, head of an advertising agency in Los Angeles, California. Fraternally Mr. Clawson belongs to Oakland Lodge, No. 171, B. P. O. E., of Oakland, California. He is quiet in his tastes and of unassuming manner, even retiring. He is a deep reader

and devotes a portion of his spare time to cribbage, an amusement which interests him greatly. He keeps thoroughly abreast of the questions of the day and general affairs, but has no taste for mingling in politics and gives his concentrated effort to his business affairs.

Otto Holtmann occupies a representative position among the leading farmers of Pin Oak township, Madison county, Illinois, and as such is entitled to more than a passing mention in this work.

Mr. Holtmann was born in June 1866, son of Henry and Hannah (Windmeier) Holtmann. Henry Holtmann, a native of Germany, came to this country a poor boy, bringing with him his mother and sister, his father having died in Germany. They came direct to Illinois, and in Pin Oak township, Madison county, he found employment as a farm hand. After working for wages for some time he rented a farm and by industry and careful economy he managed as a renter to save enough money with which to buy property. Notwithstanding the fact that he had his share of bad luck, including sickness in his family, he prospered financially to the extent of being the owner, at the time of his death, of three hundren and thirty acres, all in Pin Oak township. He died on his farm, in 1900, his death being due to Bright's disease. Of his family of eleven children five are still living, namely: Hannah, wife of John Wilhelm; Matilda, wife of William Wessell; Otto, Gustave and George.

Otto Holtmann attended the local schools up to the time he was sixteen, when he was made a hand on the farm, and he has ever since been engaged in agricultural pursuits, cultivating land which was formerly owned by his father. His farm, one hundred acres in extent, lies five miles east of Edwardsville and ranks with the best farms in this locality. His house and barn he erected in 1904.

Mr. Holtmann is unmarried and his home is presided over by his niece, the daughter of his eldest sister, deceased. Politically he is a stanch Republican, and, religiously, he adheres to the faith in which he was reared, being an attendant of the Evangelical church at Edwardsville. He was christened in a church of this denomination at Marine, Illinois.

Henry Branding. How it is possible for a young man of energy and good principles of business and personal character to attain a substantial position in the best citizenship of his community, where honor and esteem are paid to himself and family, is illustrated in the career of Mr. Henry Branding, of Nameoki township. More than forty years ago he began life here, a young German settler, and through industry and sound integrity has become one of the well known and prosperous farming citizens of this portion of Madison county.

Henry Branding was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, July 19, 1851, a son of Dietrich and Mary (Engelke) Branding, the other children of whom were Fred and Dick. All were educated in Germany, and when Henry was eighteen years of age he determined to seek his fortune in the new world, whither his brother Fred had already gone. Landing in New York in 1869 and thence coming to St. Louis he joined his brother and then came to Madison county.

Here he found employment on a farm and with an eye to the future saved his earnings and prepared for a larger career of usefulness. The foundation of his home he laid in March, 1875, by his marriage to Miss Matilda Winter. Mrs. Branding is a native of Madison county, a daughter of Fred and Margaret (Ellersick) Winter. When she was seven years old her mother died and her brothers and sisters were Henry, William, Anna and Amelia. After their marriage Mr. Branding and wife began on a rented farm at Sand Prairie. Young and industrious, they worked hard and after twelve years were enabled to purchase a farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres in Nameoki township, near the present village of Nameoki. This place, located in section 3, they have developed into one of the most valuable and attractive farm homes of the township. By the planting of shade trees and fruit trees and the erection of good buildings, they now have a home of which they are properly proud.

They have been successful in a material way and they have likewise provided for the future in rearing a fine family of boys and girls. Their eleven children are named as follows: Mary, Fred, Henrietta, William, Clara, Catherine, Harry, Louis, Albert, Hulda and Elmer. All were well educated in the Central school and confirmed in the German school. Hulda will graduate from the McKinley high school of Granite City in 1912, and is also an interested student of music. The daughter Mary, now deceased, married Edward Johnson, and they had two children, one dying in infancy and the other being Pauletta. William married Miss Hattie Hull, who was formerly a teacher at Collinsville. Clara is the

wife of John Harbig, a farmer of Nameoki township, and they have one child, Vermilla.

As a citizen Mr. Branding is a man of public spirited helpfulness toward all the work of the community, and has been honored with various offices of trust and responsibility. For twenty-four years he filled the office of highway commissioner, and was also for a number of years school director and school trustee. His political support has always been given to the Republican party. He and his wife are among the active membership of the German Evangelical church of Nameoki. This congregation, of which Rev. Plassman is pastor, is a factor of uplift and beneficence in this vicinity, and represents in a practical way the best ideals of the German settlers.

Mr. Branding has long since proved his efficiency both as a business man and citizen, and his name stands for the integrity and worth which are the best assets of community side surrounded by their children represents life. The home where he and his children re- what they have contributed through years of industry to the material development of the county, and it is to citizens of this type that Madison county owes the splendid prosperity which marks its centennial year.

JOHN WILLMAN. Among those sterling citizens who have made of Leef township, Madison county, one of the most favored spots of earth, is John Willman, a retired agriculturist and stockman, now residing in Saline. He has won the success which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance, and at the same time has concerned himself with the affairs of the community in an admirably public-spirited fashion. Like so many of the good and valued citizens of this section of the great state of Illinois, he is by birth a German. John Willman, now of venerable years, was born in the Fatherland, in 1834, the son of Philip and Mary (Sceiva) Willman. At the end of twenty-one years, hearing of the fine opportunities offered by America to industrious men, Mr. Willman emigrated alone to the New World. He landed in New Orleans and went thence to St. Louis, but only remained in that city three days before coming to Highland, Madison county. He soon obtained work, and, recommended by his industry, ever afterward found it easy to make a livelihood. After seven years in the employment of others he found himself in a position to establish a home of his own. In the fall of 1860 he married Elizabeth Fadler, who was born near Highland in 1843, the daughter of William and Katherine (Trauntner) Fadler, natives of Germany. The father was occupied while in his native land as a mason and in the winter months he made wooden shoes, in which he was very expert. After coming to America he assumed the occupation of farming and purchased forty-seven acres in south Saline township, where he reared his family. His children were William, Katherine, Mary, Lena and Elizabeth, the latter being the wife of the subject of this record. The Fadler children gained their education in the old timber built district school.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Willman began life on eighty acres of land which they had purchased in Leef township. This was very little improved, but it boasted a log cabin of one room, its chimney consisting of planks standing on end. It was a humble home, but it was the abode of happiness. Both possessed the strong German characteristics which make for success. There were few opportunities and they experienced the many hardships of the pioneer, but the future was bright with glowing promises. They worked early and late to improve and beautify the place, planting fine shade and fruit trees, which today are among its chief ornaments. In the course of time they erected a comfortable two story house, built a good barn and other farm buildings, and they now possess one of the pleasantest country residences in Leef township. The wife has contributed in no small measure to the prosperity of the home, being a help-meet in the truest sense of the word and possessing the essential qualities of a home-maker. Industry, honesty and right living have indeed had their just reward.

Into the Willman home were born twelve bright boys and girls, two of whom died in infancy, the remaining being as follows: Philip, Louis, John, William, Joseph, Charlie, Edward, Louise, Mary and Magdalene. They were given the best education available, the various members of the family going to Highland, Saline and Marine to school, and the benefits of both parochial and public schools being reaped. They became willing and able young assistants to their parents, and thus laid the foundations of industry and thrift, which have since stood them in such good stead. Better yet, while still young principles of the highest character were instilled into their minds, fitting them for good citizenship.

Philip, who is a farmer by occupation, marrid Lena Wernly and resides in Alhambra

township. Louis married Minnie Eisenprice and is a farmer in Pierron township. John, proprietor of the East End Hotel of Alhambra, took as his wife Anna Malloy and they have a daughter, Mabel, one other child having died in infancy. William married Lena Boeser and is a farmer citizen of Leef township. He is the father of four sons and three daughters, namely: William, Oscar, Elmer, Raymond, Freda, Tillie and Linda. Joseph married Addie Bise and is a farmer of New Douglass township. He and his wife are the parents of three daughters, Gladys, Iona and May. Charlie married Louise Peterson and they have one daughter, Olga. He resides in Saline and is a painter. Edward married Elizabeth Wisnasky and resides in Saline, where he pursues the occupation of a thresher. He has two daughters, Edna and Gertrude, Francis dying at the age of one year. Louise married John Holsinger, a farmer, and they are the parents of eight children, namely: John, deceased, Lawrence, Leo, William, Theresa, Maggie, Ella and Marietta. In 1909 Mr. Holsinger died and his widow remains upon the farm with the children. Mary became the wife of Sebastian Wyke of St. Louis, and one child has been born to them, Anton, deceased. Mr. Wyke died, and his widow married again to Emil Otto, a machinist of St. Louis. Magdelene married John McCarthy, a resident of St. Louis and a machinist by occupation, and they have two children, Alice and Walter.

In 1905 Mr. and Mrs. Willman decided to retire from active farm work and purchased a pleasant home in Saline, where they now reside, secure in the enjoyment of a host of friends and admirers. In addition to their home they also possess a number of town lots. In his political conviction Mr. William is a Democrat who gives beneficial support to his party. His sound principles have given to him the general confidence of the public and among other public trusts he has held the office of school director, carrying out the duties of the position in a satisfactory manner. He and his wife are members of the St. Gertrude's Catholic church of Saline, and their children have been confirmed in its faith.

Mr. Willman is one who can be counted on to give his support to all helpful measures and his splendid principles and ability have won him high rank among the most prominent and progressive farmers of Leef township. He is in every respect a representative man, and well entitled to a place in this history of the men and women of Madison county, Illinois.

Sanford B. Wheeler. The man who has devoted his life to one occupation may be justly regarded as somewhat of an authority on all matters pertaining to that calling. Mr. Wheeler stands in that relation in regard to farming—the primal business of the human race. He has shown his sagacity by limiting his operations to stock raising, rather than engaging in general agriculture. In this age of specialization the man who can concentrate on one special phase of his work—whatever it may be—is more apt to succeed than the one who attempts a more wholesale knowledge and activity. Mr. Wheeler has proved to himself the sagacity of his choice in the prosperity that he is now enjoying.

A Kentuckian, Mr. Wheeler's birth occurred near Harrodsburg, Kentucky, on the 15th day of March, 1860. His father and mother, Charles and Mary (Ransdell) Wheeler, were both lifelong residents of the state of Kentucky, and there became the parents of a family of ten children, whose names are as follows: J. M., Margaret, Sanford B., Mildred, John A., Robert (who died at the age of five years), Lou (also deceased), Martha, Mabel and Riker. There are exactly two years and two days difference between the ages of three of these children, and it may be noted that all the sons have followed their father's occupation, that of farming. Both boys and girls were educated at the Greenwood district school, built on one corner of the father's farm, and the old homestead was often the scene of joyous merrymaking when all the children would invite their friends to their home, which was noted far and near for its generous hospitality. Preachers were always welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler and the young people came from long distances to engage in a joyous good time at the Wheeler farm.

Sanford B. Wheeler remained in his happy Southern home assisting his father with the duties of farm work until he had attained his twenty-second year, at which time he rented a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own responsibility. He prospered in his efforts and in course of time purchased a farm. In 1891 Mr. Wheeler, having friends in the state of Illinois, determined to move to that commonwealth. They first took up their residence at Owaneco, Illinois, and later moved to Witt, where the educational advantages were greater. At the end of four or five years he procured a farm in Alhambra township, his home today.

Among the near neighbors of the Wheeler family in Kentucky was a farmer named George Liney, with his wife, Ann (Smith) Liney, and their eleven children, Georgiana, John, Prince, James, Lucy, Thomas, Clabe, Cora, Bert, Maud (who died at the age of five years) and Nannie. In the year 1882 Mr. Sanford Wheeler and Nannie Liney formed a matrimonial alliance and commenced their wedded life on the rented farm above mentioned. Before the wedding day Mr. Wheeler had prepared his home for the arrival of the bride, and everything was ready for them to commence housekeeping. The young people of the community accompanied the couple to their new home, after the marriage ceremony was performed, and there the wedding feast was served in true southern style. Mrs. Wheeler showed herself to be possessed of those habits of industry and the virtues which constitute a true home-maker and helpmeet. As the years passed by five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, one of whom died in infancy. The parents determined to give their boys and girls the advantages of liberal educations, even changing their place of abode in order to compass that desired end. The little family prospered and were happy together, until the death angel visited them, and on the 5th day of September, 1895, the dear mother entered into her last rest. She had been a good true woman, a loving wife and mother, a kind friend and neighbor, whose loss was mourned by a large circle of acquaintances and by her husband and children. Soon after her demise the bereaved husband moved with the children to Alhambra township, where he set himself to cultivate the land and rear his boys and girls, in both of which undertakings he succeeded most admirably. In regard to the children we give the following data: Calvin and Lily May married Malinda and Fred Partridge, respectively; the Partridge family reside in Edwardsville, and there the four young people planned to celebrate their nuptials on the same day and at the same time, but a heavy rainstorm somewhat modified their arrangements. Lily May Wheeler and Fred Partridge arrived first at the place of meeting (the parsonage of the Rev. Cisson of Edwardsville); their marriage was solemnized and they departed on the train agreed upon. In the meantime Calvin Wheeler and Malinda Partridge went to Judge Hillskother of Edwardsville, who performed the ceremony, and the couple followed Mr. and Mrs. Fred Partridge on the next train. Fred Partridge is a car framer by occupation. His home is now made happy by the presence of two bright children, Beulah and Dwight, aged four and two years, respectively, and the greatest delight of their young lives is to visit Grandfather Wheeler at his farm. Calvin Wheeler resides in Edwardsville, and is employed as a molder by the Radiator Plant of that city. Mr. Sanford Wheeler's youngest child, Flora, is married to Charles Postewait, a motorman in St. Louis, where the couple reside. Hugh L. is unmarried and remains on the farm with his father. The four children have all done credit to their father's training, and Mr. Wheeler is justified in feeling himself well repaid for the pains he took in rearing them. They are now all grown to maturity and have ever proved themselves good, true and obedient children, a comfort to their father.

Mr. Wheeler has never sought any public office; he is, however, deeply interested in all matters which concern the welfare of the community in which he resides, and he is a stanch Republican, rendering unwavering allegiance to the party whose principles he believes contain the best elements of good government. He has a high standing with his neighbors, being regarded as a genial upright man, generous hearted and possessed of the true spirit of hospitality, a remnant of his southern training.

Fred H. Tegtmeyer. An essentially representative and successful agriculturist of the younger generation in Pin Oak township and the present able and popular incumbent of the office of township supervisor is Fred H. Tegtmeyer, who has been a lifelong resident of Madison county. Mr. Tegtmeyer was born in Pin Oak township, Madison county, on the 4th of November, 1866, and is a son of Fred and Louisa (Gerfen) Tegtmeyer, both of whom were born and reared in the great Empire of Germany and both of whom are now living near Troy. The father was identified with the great basic industry of agriculture during the greater part of his active career, and when the dark cloud of Civil war obscured the National horizon he gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of the Union by enlisting as a soldier in Company K, Fifth Missouri Voluteer Cavalry, serving with all of gallantry and faithfulness. He participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of that sanguinary struggle and after the close of the conflict and when peace had again been established throughout

the country he returned to Madison county to take up his life as a tiller of the soil. He is a man of unusual loyalty and public spirit and one who has always been a prominent factor in all matters projected for the well being of the community.

Fred H. Tegtmeyer passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm in Madison county and his preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the neighboring schools. As a youth he was confirmed in the German Lutheran church and his early religious teachings have formed a very important factor in his entire life. After attaining to years of maturity he became interested in farming operations on his own account and at the present time is identified with agricultural pursuits in Pin Oak township. He is aligned as an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor in his political convictions and he has ever been a most active factor in the local councils of that organization. In 1901 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of township supervisor and through successive re-elections he has held that position during the long intervening years to the present time. He is a man possessed of a high sense of honor and one who has acquitted himself with all of distinction in discharging the duties connected with his office.

Hon. James Bandy. Among the professional men who have contributed important services in late years to Madison county and occupy a high place in the citizenship of the community, the present judge of the Granite City court, James Bandy, deserves extended notice for his highly creditable career, and it is wholly consistent with common justice that in a work of this nature, Judge Bandy's life and activities in the district wherein he was born and reared and served, should be set forth in some detail.

Born in Greene county, Illinois, in 1867, James Bandy is the son of Walter and Mary (Courcy) Bandy. The father was also a native of the state, and he in turn was a son of Elihu Bandy, the son of Hugh Bandy, who died in Greene county at the patriarchal age of ninety-eight years. The mother was a native born Kentuckian, and her family came to Illinois about the time of the Civil war. Her father, John Courcy, was the owner of extensive lands and numbers of slaves, but owing to the disturbed conditions in his native state, sold land and slaves and brought his family and household goods to Illinois in six covered wagons, or prairie schooners, the approved method of overland travel in that early time. They became the parents of seven children—James, John, Bell, Curtis, Thomas, Leona and Harry, the latter now deceased. They were educated in the schools of Greene county and the Roodhouse high school, and James supplemented that training by a course in the high school at Garden City, Kansas, as a preparation for work in the teaching profession. Returning from Kansas the young man taught a year in the Oak Grove school and two years at the Liberty school, the latter being the school he had attended as a boy. The pedagogic art, however, did not appear to offer as wide a scope for his ability as he could wish, and in 1890 Mr. Bandy gave over his work in the capacity of teacher and turned his attention to railroad work as a means to an end, however, as it was his plan to prepare himself for a larger career. For six years he remained in the service of the Chicago & Alton as yardmaster at Roodhouse. During two years of this time he studied law, applying himself to his studies with all energy and much of the time poring over his books until the early morning hours—an application that undermined his health and finally brought on a serious illness. When he was sufficiently restored to health and strength the ambitious young man again took up his law studies, and in 1897 successfully passed his examinations and was admitted to the bar of the state. He then resigned his place as yardmaster and engaged in practice at Greenfield, where he remained for one year. Since then he has been located at Granite City, where he has followed the practice of his profession, and has enjoyed a large and profitable business. He served two years in the office of city attorney, and on the organization of the city court of Granite City he was elected on March 8, 1910, as the first incumbent of this important office, his term being one of four years' duration. During his residence in Greene county Mr. Bandy was elected to the office of assessor, and also served his city as a member of the board of education, both of which positions he filled in a highly creditable manner, and in April, 1912, he was nominated at the primaries by the Democratic party for the office of state's attorney for Madison county. He is a member of the Venice city council and is vice president and one of the directors of the Madison County Bar Association. In his fraternal relations Judge Bandy has been identi-

J. W. Bandy.

fied for years with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1889 Judge Bandy was married at Carrollton, Illinois, to Miss Mae Sullivan, one of the capable and accomplished teachers of that vicinity. She was born in Greene county, like her husband, her birth occurring in 1869, and she is the daughter of Timothy and Mary (Mahoney) Sullivan, both natives of Ireland, who were married in Carrollton, Illinois, after immigrating to America. They were the parents of seven children: James, Johanna, Jerry, Francis, Daniel, Morris and Mae, the latter becoming Mrs. Bandy in later years. All were educated in the Carrollton schools. Mr. and Mrs. Bandy became the parents of three children, who have prepared, or are preparing themselves for careers of usefulness as members of the great army of workers. They are Harold, Gertrude and Zella. Harold, after being graduated from the McKinley high school of Granite City, entered the University of Illinois, where he was enrolled as a student for three years, and in 1912 he finished his studies in the law department of the University of St. Louis, receiving therefrom his degree. During his university career Harold Bandy was one who won honor to himself and his college as a member of the debating team in its annual contects with the Universities of Wisconsin, Indiana and Iowa. Gertrude Bandy was valedictorian of her class when graduating from McKinley high school in 1910, and was the youngest in her class of twenty. She is now a student at Forest Park University, of St. Louis, graduating in 1911 from the fourth grade of the Underwood School of Music. Miss Zella is now a pupil in the eighth grade of the Emerson school in her home town.

Judge Bandy has ever proved himself a loyal and public-spirited citizen of great intrinsic worth, always taking an intelligent and lively interest in movements for the advancements of the best interest in his home community and the county. While a Democrat in his political faith, he has never been regarded as ambitious for political preferment or power, and has always been content to give his unqualified support to men and measures which in his good judgment were best calculated to promote the highest welfare of the people and county. As such a citizen, disinterested and loyal, his life has been an example worthy of emulation by the rising generation.

Otto May. At this point it is gratifying to the publishers of this historical compilation to accord recognition to Otto May, who is a representative agriculturist and stock-raiser of Pin Oak township, where he was born and reared and where he has lived during the major portion of his life thus far. He is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and twelve and a half acres of arable land eligibly located three and a half miles distant from Marine. Mr. May was born in Pin Oak township, Madison county, Illinois, on the 17th of November, 1861, and he is a son of William and Elizabeth (Wittmer) May, both of whom were born in Bavaria, Germany, whence they accompanied their respective parents to America in an early day. After his marriage, William May resided at Marine, Illinois, for one year, at the expiration of which he established the family home on a farm two and a half miles distant from Marine, continuing to reside there until 1907, when he retired from active participation in business affairs and resided at Marine until his demise, on the 31st of December, 1910. His cherished and devoted wife, who still survives him, is now residing on the old homestead farm in Pin Oak township. Mr. and Mrs. William May were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are living, in 1911: Lena is the wife of August Versen, of St. Louis, Missouri; Lizzie is the wife of Theodore Little, of Marine, Illinois; Anna is the wife of Louis Neudecker, of Marine, Illinois; Minnie is the wife of William Kreutzberg, of Marine; Louise is the wife of John Pratt, of Pin Oak township; William F. maintains his home in Pin Oak township; Otto is the immediate subject of this review; Charles resides in Marine township; and Albert is a resident of the city of St. Louis, Missouri.

Otto May was reared to maturity on the old home farm in this township, to whose public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. He continued to reside at home with his parents until his twenty-fourth year, in fact until the time of his marriage, in 1886. After that important event he launched out into business life as an agriculturist and he is now the owner of a splendid farm of two hundred and twelve and a half acres of some of the finest land in this county. He is engaged in general farming and the raising of high-grade stock and in those lines of interprise has achieved most gratifying success. In his political proclivities he is aligned as an unswerving sup-

porter of the cause of the Republican party. He has never held any public office other than that of school director, but in his civic attitude is decidedly loyal and public spirited, contributing in generous measure to all matters projected for the good of the community in which he has so long resided. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor, in each of which he carries insurance. In their religious faith the May family are devout members of the German Lutheran church at Marine, Illinois, and they are prominent and popular factors in connection with the best social activities of their home community.

On the 30th of September, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. May to Miss Palmyra Apffel, who was born and reared in Marine township, this county, the date of her birth being April 10, 1865. She is a daughter of William and Crescenzia Apffel, both natives of Germany. Mrs. May received her education at Marine and for five terms prior to her marriage she was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Pin Oak township. Mr. and Mrs. May have two children, namely: Lester C., whose birth occurred on the 18th of August, 1887, was graduated in the Marine schools and is now associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm; and Hilda, born on the 10th of April, 1891, and died on July 3, 1912. They also have one other child deceased, Edna, born August 29, 1889, and died October 29, 1902.

Adolph Hitz. The life of Adolph Hitz is the story of a man who through industry, integrity and ability has risen to the position of foremost citizen of his township,—not that he would claim that position for himself, for he is modest and unassuming, but his fellow citizens gladly accord him that honor, for he has fairly won it in their confidence and esteem.

Mr. Hitz is a native of Madison county, born at Highland, June 15, 1861, and has always resided within its boundaries. In speaking of such a man it is always interesting to know something of his antecedents, his ancestry. He is the son of Christian and Katharina (Wunderer) Hitz, natives of Switzerland. His father was born August 17, 1824, and his mother, November 23 of the same year. They were married on the 20th of May, 1849. Mr. Hitz, Sr., was a carpenter by trade, and followed that business in his native land until 1855, when the young couple concluded to seek their fortunes in the new world. They, therefore, immigrated that year to this country and located at Highland, finding a congenial environment among their own countrymen who had preceded them. Here the elder Hitz followed his trade for thirteen years and then moved to Saline. The young couple were industrious and frugal, and steadily advanced in the world. Both were prominent members of the German Evangelical church. They became the parents of eight children, of whom five now survive, viz.: Mrs. Margaret Landolt, of Alhambra; Ferdinand, of Highland; Adolph, of Alhambra; Emil, of St. Louis; and Arnold L., of Saline. After a useful and worthy life of mutual helpfulness the parents passed away within three days of each other, Christian Hitz dying March 26, 1900, and his wife on the 29th of the same month. United in life they were not long separated in death.

Adolph Hitz, of whom we write, entered business life early. After attending the district schools of Highland and Saline, he entered the employ of J. H. Willimann, as a clerk, in 1876. He remained with him four years and in 1880 transferred his services to John J. Spindler, Sr., remaining with him until 1884, when he formed a partnership with his brother, Emil, and entered business life on his own account. The new firm was known as Hitz Brothers. They continued in business until 1890 in Saline and then moved to Alhambra and opened a general store. They conducted a successful business there until 1898, when they sold out to their employes, Adolph remaining in Alhambra and Emil engaging in the commission business in St. Louis. The brothers had been prosperous, and each successive year saw them farther advanced on the road to competence. Adolph Hitz was appointed postmaster of Alhambra in 1897 and still holds the position. He attended to the duties of the office to the general satisfaction of the public. He also engaged in other lines of business during the next ten years with such success that, in 1907, he established a private bank, which immediately became so prosperous that the next year he erected a handsome and spacious bank building, which is architecturally a monument to his taste and skill. The building, including the furniture, fixtures and safety deposit vaults, cost $20,000, seemingly a large amount to invest in such an edifice in a small town, but events justified the outlay. It has the handsomest interior of any bank building in

the county. The wainscoting is of marble throughout and the finishing in hard wood of the richest description. Mr. Hitz is still conducting the business. He has been phenomenally successful as a merchant, banker and real-estate dealer. He possesses the commercial instinct, foresight and sagacity that have enabled him to build up a fortune in a small town, but he has never been a speculator. All that has come to him has been secured by honorable business methods. He is the largest landholder in the township, perhaps in the county, being the owner of 3,000 acres of rich farming land, 1,100 acres in Madison county. A part of it adjoins Alhambra on the south and has been surveyed, platted and laid off into town lots. The addition is known as Hitz Place, and is rapidly building up.

In addition to being a successful and prosperous business man Mr. Hitz is fortunate in his domestic life. He was married July 19, 1899, to Miss Louise M. Utiger, daughter of the late Hon. Robert D. Utiger. His wife is a charming and accomplished lady. Her father was a prominent farmer and a member of the state legislature in 1882-84. He died February 20, 1890, in the prime of his useful manhood. Mrs. Hitz's mother, Mrs. Utiger was Susan E. Leef, of the well-known family of that name, a sister of John S. Leef, present chairman of the board of supervisors of the county. Robert D. Utiger was born near Highland, October 11, 1841. His wife was a native of Leef township, born November 16, 1844. They were married January 18, 1866. Of their six children only three survive, Mrs. Louise M. Hitz, of Alhambra, born October 9, 1868; Mrs. Bertha R. Hackman, of Staunton, and David A. Utiger, of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Hitz occupy a palatial residence on the outskirts of Alhambra, equipped with every modern convenience. The home is surrounded with beautiful grounds. It is the handsomest and most modern residence in the village.

Mr. Hitz is a public-spirited citizen and, although not seeking office, has represented his township on the county board. He is a Republican in politics and has long been prominent in the councils of his party. He has served as central committeeman and as a member of the county executive committee. While steadfast in his political views, he does not allow partisanship to interfere with friendship and he is consequently popular with both parties. It is pleasant to write of the life of a man who has been so deservedly successful in the business world and who, through all the changes in life, has maintained so high a place in the respect and esteem of his fellowmen. Modest and unostentatious as he is in private life he is a tower of strength to the community,—a man who, with seemingly limited opportunities, has made for himself a place and a name throughout the county. "Old Madison" has reason to be proud of producing so fine a specimen of American manhood. It is on such men as he that the country must rely for the conservation of its ideals and the preservation of republican institutions.

Dan M. Strasen. The name of Dan M. Strasen occupies a conspicuous place in the annals of representative agriculturists in Pin Oak township, where the subject of this review has resided during practically his entire life time thus far and where he is widely renowned as a man of sterling worth and unquestioned integrity. Mr. Strasen is intensely loyal and public-spirited in the civic attitude and he never lets pass an opportunity to assist in the advancement of the progress and development of this section of the state. He is the owner of a finely improved farm of some two hundred acres in Pin Oak township, the same being located seven miles distant from Edwardsville. He has devoted the major portion of his time and attention to farming operations and to the raising of high-grade cattle and hogs.

A native son of Pin Oak township, Madison county, Dan M. Strasen was born on the 5th of January, 1856, and he is a son of Carl and Louise (Miller) Strasen, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom is now residing at Edwardsville. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Strasen were the parents of twelve children, of whom seven are living at the present time and concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Dan M. is the immediate subject of this sketch; William is a resident of Edwardsville, where he is engaged in business; Louise is the wife of Jacob Papst, of Richards, Missouri; Anna is the wife of Richard Vogle and resides at Edwardsville; Lena is the wife of Plum Laberton, of St. Louis; Julia married Henry Kahn and they maintain their home at Pin Oak; Amelia is unmarried and she remains with her aged mother at Edwardsville.

Dan M. Strasen was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated

with his father, and his early educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the neighboring district schools. He left school at the age of eighteen years and from that time until he had reached his twenty-ninth year he remained at home working for his father. Shortly after his marriage, which occurred in 1884, he began to farm for himself. His present beautiful estate is comprised of one hundred and ninety-eight acres of most arable land, and the substantial buildings and well cultivated fields indicate a capable and practical ownership. Mr. Strasen is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of registered cattle and hogs. He is also a breeder of fine horses and has gained renown as an exceptionally good judge of a thoroughbred horse. He has figured in a number of important horse trades but has never received the worst end of a bargain. The splendid success Mr. Strasen has gained in life is his by merit alone, he having been the architect of his own fortunes. He has gained a splendid reputation as a substantial and reliable business man and all his dealings have been characterized by fair and honorable methods.

On the 25th of September, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Strasen to Miss Emma Eppers, who was born and reared at Marine, Madison county, and who is a daughter of Henry Eppers, a prominent and influential resident of Marine during his lifetime. Mr. and Mrs. Strasen are the parents of six children, concerning whom the following record is here inserted: August J. married Effie Howerton and he is now identified with farming at Pin Oak; Daniel F. is engaged in the machine business, in threshing, shredding and bailing, and when not absent on business his home is with his father; Emma is the wife of Frank Beser, of Pin Oak; Henry remains at the parental home; Anna is deceased; and Alfred is at home.

In politics Mr. Strasen accords a stanch allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, in all matters of national import, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to follow along strictly partisan lines. He is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs and as a citizen contributes liberally of his time and means to all matters projected for the good of the general welfare. In their religious faith he and his wife are consistent members of the Evangelical church at Edwardsville, in the different departments of whose work he is an active factor. Fraternally he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he carries an insurance of three thousand dollars. He was incumbent of the office of road overseer for one year and for a period of six years was a member of the board of school directors. He is a strictly honest, upright citizen, who commands the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men, and it is but just to say that communities will prosper and grow in proportion as they put a premium on men of his mould.

Julius Abendroth is actively identified with contracting and building interests in Madison county, Illinois, his home and business headquarters being located at Highland, where he has resided during practically his entire life time thus far. He is deeply interested in community affairs and in every sense of the word he is a representative citizen and business man of marked capacity.

Born at Highland, Illinois, on the 5th of May, 1863, Julius Abendroth is a son of John and Mollie (Rausch) Abendroth, both of whom were natives of Europe, whence they came to the United States about the year 1852. The father was identified with carpentering during the major portion of his active career and he was called to eternal rest in 1890, his cherished and devoted wife having passed away in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. John Abendroth became the parents of nine children, of whom four are living, in 1911, as follows: August is a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Fred is a farmer in Madison county; Augusta is the wife of Charles Hoeffe, assistant cashier in the State & Trust Bank at Highland; and Julius is the immediate subject of this review.

Mr. Abendroth, of this notice, was reared to maturity at Highland, to whose public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. As a young man he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade and for the past fifteen years has devoted his entire attention to contracting and building, an enterprise that contributes materially to progress and improvement. In 1909 he associated with himself his son John, who was born in this place on the 14th of March, 1888 and who learned the carpenter's trade under the able preceptorship of his father. Mr. Abendroth has contracted for and erected some of the finest residences and business

blocks at Highland and in neighboring towns, and he holds a reputation for unusual ability along the line of his particular work. In politics he is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while he has never participated actively in public affairs he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In addition to his own beautiful home he is the owner of a number of fine residence properties in Highland and is interested in real-estate operations on a small scale.

In the year 1887 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Abendroth to Miss Lena Holliger, who was born and reared in Madison county, Illinois, and who is a daughter of John Holliger. They are the parents of five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—John, Walter, Fiedas, Florence and Herbert, all of whom remain at the parental home except John, who married Rosa Warnecke and resides near the home of his parents. In their religious faith the Abendroth family are devout communicants of the German Evangelical church and they are liberal contributors to all matters tending to promote the best interests of that institution. Mr. and Mrs. Abendroth's lives have been exemplary in all respects and they command the unalloyed confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens throughout this section of the state.

Mrs. Henrietta Fredericka Charlotta Hess. Some of the heaviest property owners throughout the country are women, who have either earned what they possess themselves, or increased the value of what has been left them by parents or husband. These women show a wise discrimination in the administration of their estates, and from them come heavy annual amounts in the form of taxes. Many of them thoroughly understand the possibilities of their properties and make their investments wisely and advantageously. Not only, however, are they noted for their business ability, but as the heads of beautiful homes, over which they preside with dignity and capable execution. In religious work they are to be found in the foremost ranks, while among the sick and afflicted their kindly sympathy and generous material aid are ever to be found. One of those who are constantly creating new reasons for added affection from their neighbors and friends is Mrs. Henrietta Fredericka Charlotta Hess, of Mitchell, Illinois.

Mrs. Hess was born in Holzfeld, Germany, December 25, 1836, a daughter of Philip and Charlotta (Poleman) Bruno, her father being a linen weaver by occupation. When Mrs. Hess was six years of age her mother died, and she and her three sisters, Minnie, Katharina and Ricka, were obliged to look out for themselves, she being placed in a family to work as soon as she was old enough. Having been reared to thrift and economy, she closely saved her meager wages of eight dollars a year and ten yards of linen for clothing, the usual wages for a girl of her years, and when seventeen years of age decided to try her fortunes in that wonderful country, the United States, of which she had heard so much. She had not been able, however, to save much money, but finally persuaded an uncle, who was living in America, to send her twenty-four dollars, which, added to her savings, gave her enough with which to make her way to this country, whence she came with some young companions. Landing at New Orleans, the little band of immigrants took passage up the Mississippi to St. Louis, where they arrived December 4, 1853, and Mrs. Hess soon obtained employment with a baker, at eight dollars per month, which she carefully hoarded.

On the 15th of September, 1855, Mrs. Hess was married to Theodore Simpson, who was employed in a wholesale grocery establishment, and two children were born to this union: Henry, who died at the age of eleven years, and Dora, who grew to womanhood and married Fred Barmeier, and now resides in St. Louis, having three children: Charlie, Lottie and George. Later, Mr. Simpson's health failing, he moved to Missouri, but the step was taken too late and he soon died, his widow returning to St. Louis with her two little ones. Finding homes for them, she obtained employment and bravely set to work to support herself and them, and in 1860 she was married to Charlie Hess, a well-known farmer of Chouteau township, and seven children were born to this union, three dying in infancy, while Charlie, Louis, Lena and George survive. Mr. and Mrs. Hess sent their children to the Mitchell high school, and Lena finished her education in a convent at St. Louis, while George received a collegiate education in that city. Charlie Hess married Dora Ahrens, is engaged in farming, and has

two children, Christian and Della. Louis H. Hess was married April 29, 1896, to Miss Fredericka Herzog, who was born in Harrison county, Texas, March 1, 1877, daughter of Philip and Paulina (Daring) Herzog. Lena Hess married Michael Link, a prominent politician and ex-member of the Illinois state legislature, and has one child, Freda. George Hess married Minnie Strackeljahn, and has two children, Alvera and Georgia.

On June 7, 1888, while Mr. Hess was in St. Louis with his wife, she being at the time visiting at the home of a friend, the team of horses which he was driving became frightened at something, soon were unmanageable and finally ran away, throwing Mr. Hess from the buggy and killing him. Mrs. Hess, thus bereaved, returned to the old homestead, where she has continued to reside. Her husband is buried in the cemetery at Nameoki. Mrs. Hess has always been considered one of the prominent women of her neighborhood, and surely none are better known or more highly esteemed. She has never regretted the step she took in young girlhood in coming to America, and here she has carved out her own fortune. Alive to all the topics of the day, Mrs. Hess has always been interested in political matters and has a knowledge of existing conditions that would do credit to many politicians. In the work of the German Evangelical church she has been particularly active, and no worthy call for charity has ever been refused by her. Having known the pinch of want herself, she is compassionate for others, and is ever ready to help those who have met with sickness or misfortune. Although in the evening of life, "Mother" Hess, as she is affectionately called, is in the full enjoyment of all of her faculties, and her keen, alert mind is as active as it was a half-century ago. Surrounded by her family, taking pleasure in the comfort that comes from a sense of duty well done, she is a type of American womanhood that has no equal, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know her as one of Madison county's most representative women.

John A. Fruit. In view of the nomadic spirit which is growing to animate all classes of American citizens to move about restlessly from place to place it is gratifying to here accord recognition to a man who has passed practically his entire life thus far in the locality in which he was born and reared and where he is well known as a man of sterling worth and unquestioned integrity. Through his own well directed endeavors Mr. Fruit has made of success not an accident but a logical result. He is the present popular postmaster at Fruit, Illinois, where he is also the owner of a grain elevator and a general store, in addition to which he has a fine farm of one hundred and three acres in Pin Oak township.

John A. Fruit was born in Hamel township, Madison county, Illinois, on the 29th of May, 1862, and he is a son of John and Judith (Wilson) Fruit, both of whom were born and reared in Kentucky, the former having been born on the 8th of September, 1816, and the latter on the 13th of December, 1825. Mr. and Mrs. Fruit came to Madison county with their respective parents and here was solemnized their marriage in the year 1841. They became the parents of ten children, five of whom are living, in 1911, namely,—Mary, who is the wife of Samuel Reid, of Edwardsville; Eliza, who is single and who remains at home with her mother; Maggie, who is the wife of F. W. Shaffer, of Tudor, Canada; Judith, who is now Mrs. H. Belk and who resides at Hoxie, Arkansas; and John A., the immediate subject of this review. The father was a farmer by occupation and he was decidedly successful in his various business projects. He was summoned to the life eternal on the 4th of April, 1891, at which time he was seventy-five years of age, and his cherished and devoted wife is still living, her home being at Edwardsville, Illinois.

Under the invigorating influences of the old homestead farm John A. Fruit was reared to adult age. He attended the district schools during the winter terms until he had reached his eighteenth year and for a period of one year he was a student in the high school at Edwardsville, Illinois. In 1885 he started in business on his own account at Fruit, Illinois, where he became agent for the Clover Leaf Railroad Company and where he was also appointed to the office of postmaster. In 1885 he opened a general store at Fruit and in this connection he controls an extensive and profitable patronage. He is the owner of an elevator in this district and is greatly interested in the buying and shipping of grain. His beautiful home, a modern nine-room house with basement, at Fruit, is situated in the midst of attractive grounds on a seven-acre tract of land. Mr. Fruit is also interested in farming and in that connection is the owner of a fine estate of one hundred and three acres

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of most arable land in Pin Oak township, the same being eligibly located a mile and a half east of Fruit. Mr. Fruit is a man who attends strictly to his business affairs and by honest thrift and industry he has accumulated a competency.

In the year 1901 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fruit to Miss Lillie Dzengolewski, who was born and reared in Alhambra township, this county, and who is a daughter of Fred Dzengolewski, long a prominent agriculturist in this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Fruit are the fond parents of six children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Irene, Warren, Mildred, Clyde, Maurice and Roy, the eldest child being eight years of age (in 1911) and the youngest being two years of age. Irene and Warren are both attending school at Edwardsville, Illinois.

In politics Mr. Fruit accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party. He is not an active politician and the only public office of which he has ever been incumbent is that of postmaster of Fruit, a position he holds at the present time under appointment by President Taft. In their religious affiliations Mr. and Mrs. Fruit are consistent members of the Presbyterian church in Hamel township. They are both zealous and active workers in connection with all philanthropical movements in this community and are held in the highest regard by their fellow citizens on account of their exemplary lives and genial characters.

Alexander William Morriss, born and bred in England, has been a resident of the United States since 1869, and in the years of his affiliation with America and things American he has done as much for the advancement and upbuilding of the country as any native born citizen of similar means and abilities. Granite City owes much to his progressive and philanthropic spirit, and his labors have tended to stimulate the growth of good fellowship among the toilers, the while they have helped to relieve their conditions in many ways, financially and socially, as well as industrially. He has contributed much, by reason of his unselfish interest in the future of Granite City, to its best development, and he has been an important factor in the financial and industrial advancement of the city.

Born in Suydenham, Kent, England, on April 23, 1852. Alexander William Morriss is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Morriss, the father being a surgeon of some repute in Kent. The boy was given excellent educational advantages, which, had he been of a studious turn of mind, might have turned the scale of his future life in an entirely different direction, but he disliked the irksomeness of school and study and at the age of fourteen and a half he left school and went to work. The years of his schooling were passed at Harrow Preparatory school, and he was a student at Elm House College, Edmonton, near London, when he broke away from the discipline of school life and commenced work on his own responsibility. He secured employment in a grain and brokerage house in London and worked there until he was in his eighteenth year, saving his earnings carefully with the intention of emigrating to America when he had put by sufficient for that purpose. On November 9, 1869, he sailed from Liverpool, with New York as his destination. Arriving in New York city, he immediately bought a ticket for Omaha, Nebraska, which was then the farthest western point to which the railroads had penetrated, and on December 10th he arrived in Omaha. The young man's desire was to travel and see the west and become acquainted with the prairies and mountain ranges of the country at first hand, and with that end in view he took service with Colonel Miller on his cattle ranch about one hundred miles from Omaha. He remained thus employed until 1872, the cattle business appealing to his interest, and he learned much in those years that was of benefit to him later. In 1872 he took charge of a shipment of cattle to Chicago for his employer, and he was so impressed with the possibilities of the cattle trade in Chicago that he remained there, and in 1873 became a salesman in the business for Denny Redman, then a prominent cattleman. In 1875 he went into the cattle business on his own responsibility, buying and selling live stock. Two years later he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in the business, and he is still conducting a cattle business at the National Stock Yards, in that city.

During these years Mr. Morriss had become interested in real estate matters and had carried on a trade in that line in conjunction with his cattle interests. In 1902 he gave up his active part in the livestock business he had been managing for so long and embarked in a lively real estate business in Granite City, Illinois. That part of his

business is controlled or managed by his sons, V. S. and A. W., Jr., and a nephew, R. A. Morriss, who act for him as trustees under the name of the Morriss Realty Company, while Mr. Morriss himself is giving his more detailed attention to the matter of home building in Granite City. He has since 1902 built several hundred houses in this city, which he has sold on easy terms to the laboring men of the community, thus assisting them to independent ownership of their homes on terms that are reasonable and fair to all concerned. Mr. Morriss has been active in other lines of endeavor also, having aided in the organization of the Granite City National Bank and the Granite City Trust Company, in each of which he is a member of the board of directors. He has also extended his interests to the oil fields of Crawford county, and he is there the sole owner of about twenty valuable oil wells. Much credit is due to him for his successful efforts in the matter of securing a franchise and right-of-way for the Lebanon & O'Fallon Electric Railway, which has meant so much to the growth and development of O'Fallon and Lebanon, and he has proved his genuine worth as a citizen and a man on more than one occasion when he has been instrumental in adjusting labor difficulties between employer and employe, both before and after strikes have been called. He has always displayed a strong tendency to stand between the strong and the weak, and his sympathies and labors have always been of a character that has tended to evolve better conditions for the laboring man, and thus make of him a better citizen and a better workman. In that part of his work he has been quite as successful as in other branches, and his life thus far has been a well rounded sphere of useful endeavor in whatever community he has found himself.

Mr. Morriss is a Republican in his political views, and while he is always active in the best interests of the party, he is never an office seeker and has no ambitions in that respect. He was reared in the Episcopalian faith, but in later life lost faith in the claims of orthodoxy, and leans rather to the views of an agnostic.

On New Year's day, 1875, Mr. Morriss was married in Chicago to Miss Julia Louise Burton. Four children have been born of their union: Herbert A. Morriss, born December 31, 1875; Edith M., born January 26, 1877; Vernon S., born January 27, 1882; and Alexander William, Jr., born April 27, 1884. As previously mentioned, Vernon S. and Alexander William, Jr., are engaged with their cousin in the conduct and management of the Morriss Realty Business, founded by Mr. Morriss and are particularly successful in that work, guided as they are by the more mature judgment and unusual business ability of the elder man.

HENRY A. GIPPERT. Madison county owes to its agriculturists a debt of gratitude for its present prosperous condition, as the farming interests of the county are by all means its most important asset, and it has been the energetic and intelligent work of the farmers that has kept the county's agricultural standard so high. Henry A. Gippert, who is carrying on operations in section 33, Nameoki township, is one of the representative men of the county. He was born in Madison county, in 1871, and is a son of Antone and Catherine (Steinemeyer) Gippert, natives of Germany.

Mr. Gippert's parents immigrated to the United States in their youth and were married in this country, shortly thereafter settling on a farm of sixty-one acres in Nameoki township, near the Bend. Mr. Gippert had been previously married to a Miss Meyer, who died, leaving two children: Otillia and Mary. He married (second) Catherine Steinemeyer, and two sons were born to this union, Casper and Henry, the latter of whom was eleven months old when Mrs. Gippert died. Antone Gippert's third marriage was to Wilhelmina Krone, and three children were born to this union: Frank, Elizabeth and Theresa.

Henry A. Gippert was given good educational advantages in the schools of St. Louis, East St. Louis and the Bend, and by the time he was twenty years of age he had so thoroughly grasped the rudiments and details of farming that he felt himself ready to start to make his own way in the world. In 1902 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Shrader, who was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, in 1882, daughter of Henry and Magdalene (Range) Shrader, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Germany. Their family consisted of Gertrude, Mary, Theresa, Magdalene, Joseph, Agnes, Clara, Anna and Elizabeth. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gippert settled on rented land, a tract of sixty acres situated at the Bend in Nameoki township, and here they have since resided. Mr. Gippert is a good farmer and a public-spirited citizen. Probity has been his watchword throughout his entire life, and he has so lived that only words of praise and commendation

are spoken of him by his neighbors, friends and acquaintances. He is a Democrat in his political views, but he is not bigoted, and reserves the right to cast his vote for the man whom he deems best fitted for the office, irrespective of party ties. He himself has never sought office. Mr. and Mrs. Gippert are members of St. Mark's Catholic church, at Venice, and he belongs to Western Catholic Union No. 26, in that city. Practical and progressive in all things, Mr. Gippert is one of his township's representative men, and one who has the best interests of the community at heart.

GEORGE HOLTMANN, one of the prosperous and highly respected farmers of Pin Oak township, Madison county, Illinois, owns and occupies what was formerly known as the old Handlow place.

Mr. Holtmann was born and reared in the vicinity in which he now lives, being a son of Henry and Hannah (Windtmier) Holtmann, and a brother of Otto Holtmann. The Holtmanns are of German descent. Grandfather Holtmann died in Germany, and soon after his death grandmother Holtmann, with a son and daughter, the former being Henry, the father of George, immigrated to America and settled in Madison county, Illinois. Here Henry Holtmann from a poor boy worked his way up to be a prosperous farmer, owning a fine tract of land, more than three hundred acres in extent. He passed the rest of his life in Pin Oak township, and died here, his death occurring in 1900. It was on his father's farm, April 27, 1873, that George Holtmann was born. He attended country school until he was eighteen, and since that time has devoted his energies to farming. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, on which, in 1905, he built a new house and in 1908 a new barn, and which he has otherwise improved.

On January 28, 1903, Mr. Holtmann was married to Miss Matilda Heuiser, and to them have been given three children, John, George and Verderneda. Mrs. Holtmann is a daughter of John and Mary (Marbauer) Heuiser, of Pin Oak township. The family are members of the Evangelical church at Edwardsville, and, politically, Mr. Holtmann is a Republican. At this writing he is a school trustee.

FRANK O. JOHNSON, M. D. Beginning when young to familiarize himself with the rudiments of medicine and surgery, Frank O. Johnson, M. D., has continually added to his knowledge by study, application and experience, and during the eight years that he has been in active practice as a physician and surgeon in Nameoki has gained an enviable reputation for professional skill and ability, and won a large and valuable patronage. He was born May 31, 1877, at Piasa, Macoupin county, Illinois, a son of James T. Johnson, who was born in the same town.

Scholarly and ambitious as a youth, and of a deeply religious temperament, James T. Johnson was given excellent educational advantages, being fitted for the ministry. His health failing, however, he turned to life in the open, and was actively engaged in the real-estate business until his death, in 1881, in manhood's prime. His wife, whose maiden name was Denilda Rodgers, preceded him to the life beyond, passing away in 1877.

But two months old when left motherless, and but four years of age when his father died, Frank O. Johnson spent his earlier years in Macoupin county, Illinois, obtaining his elementary education in the Piasa public schools. He subsequently attended school for a time in Willow Springs, Missouri, and at Carlinville, Illinois. Wishing then to further advance his knowledge, he completed the course of study at Blackburn University, after which he read medicine two years, and, in 1902, was graduated from the Barnes Medical School at Saint Louis, with the degree of M. D. Dr. Johnson then began practice at Blackwell, Missouri, being there associated with Dr. S. F. Thurman for a few months. In February, 1903, the Doctor opened an office at Nameoki, Illinois, and has here built up a fine practice, his professional skill and ability being recognized and appreciated.

The Doctor is a member of the Madison County Medical Society; of the State Medical Society; of the American Medical Association; and for five years was secretary of the Tri-City Medical Association. Fraternally he is a member of Six Mile Lodge, No. 87, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs. He has represented his lodge at the Grand Lodge, in Springfield, for four years, and is historian of Madison county for the Grand Lodge.

Dr. Johnson married, in 1896, Carrie Miller, of Damsel, Missouri, a daughter of William Miller, and into their home two children have been born, Ralph H. and Myrtle M.

THOMAS WESLEY KINDER, was born in this county, in 1842. His father, Thomas Kinder, was a Pennsylvanian, who came to Madi-

son county in the early times. Here he met and wedded Mary Gillham, a native of South Carolina. Farming was the occupation of Thomas Kinder and he spent his entire life at it. His family consisted of two sons, Calvin and Thomas. As there were no public schools at that time, the boys were sent to the subscription schools. Later they attended McKendree College. The father of the two boys died before his younger son was born, and at the age of two Thomas Kinder also lost his mother. His aunt, Mrs. Gillham, took charge of him then, but she died two years after he came to live with her, and his uncle, Calvin Kinder, took him into his home. Here he remained until he was twenty-one. Not being in rugged health, Mr. Kinder then took a trip to California to improve his physical condition. Four years later he returned to Madison county on a visit to his aunt and uncle. Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Kinder had no children of their own, but they had the parent love which goes out to the homeless and they did not think of failing to fulfill the duties of fatherhood and motherhood because they had no children of their own. They brought up thirteen orphans, of whom Thomas was the youngest. But all these foster children had married and gone away when the young man Thomas returned from the west, and, although he had felt the fascination of that new country and intended to return to it, he yielded to the urgent requests of his aunt and uncle to remain with them. As his aunt lived but two years after his return, Mr. Kinder never regretted giving up his project of settling in California.

Politics began to interest the young man and he was elected deputy sheriff, filling that office for two years. In 1873 he was elected one of the three county commissioners. Venice was his place of residence at that time, and when the town was first incorporated, he was town clerk and later marshal. All his life Mr. Kinder has been prominent in the Democratic party and ardent in the support of its principles. When he moved from Venice to the vicinity of Granite City he continued to take active part in public life. For nine years he was supervisor of Nameoki township; he was police magistrate of Granite City for two terms and in 1892 was elected coroner and served for four years.

On November 11, 1873, Mr. Kinder was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Sippy. She, too, is a native of the county, Chouteau Slough being her birthplace and the year 1849. Her father was Hiram Sippy, a Pennsylvanian, and her mother, Miranda Harrison, a Kentuckian and a second cousin of the president, William Harrison. There were ten children born to Hiram and Miranda Sippy, and he had a son William by his former wife, Mary Atkins. Five of Mrs. Kinder's brothers and sisters died in infancy. The others, Maria, John, Joseph W., Olive and Mary J., grew to maturity. The Sippy children went to the Six Mile school for their elementary education and John finished in Shurtleff College, while Mary continued her studies in Loretto Academy at Florissant, Missouri. Mrs. Kinder's parents came to Alton in 1828 and as a child, she heard many stories of their experience in the pioneer days. The great snow of 1832, when a lost hunter took refuge in her father's house, the hunting of game and of wild beasts, and the erratic behavior of the river supplied excitement to the earlier settlers.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kinder first lived in Venice, where Mr. Kinder was engaged in the public affairs of the town. Later they purchased a farm of eighty acres in Venice township, the present site of Granite City. A son, Calvin Jackson Kinder, was born to them in 1877, who is now settled in a home of his own, with Augusta, the daughter of Peter Hoft, of Edwardsville, as his wife. They have two sons, Thomas Calvin and Francis Alvin.

In 1898 Mr. and Mrs. Kinder retired from their farm, and after disposing of it moved to Granite City, where they have since resided. Here Mr. Kinder has taken his place among the most prominent citizens of the town, and his unusual abilities in municipal work, as well as his popularity and influence in the Democratic party, are attested by the numerous offices he has been called upon to fill.

For generations the Kinder family, as well as that of the Sippys, to which Mrs. Kinder belongs, have been devoted adherents of the Methodist church, and both Mr. and Mrs. Kinder are members of the Niedringhaus Memorial church of that denomination in Granite City. Ever since 1870 Mr. Kinder has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, being one of the charter members of the Venice Lodge. He is also a charter member of the Elks lodge in Granite City, of which body he is a past exalted ruler. Mr. Kinder has the further distinction of being the oldest native citizen of Granite City, although his

seniority of residence is the least of his claims to popular regard.

It is fitting that the senior citizen of Granite City should be the possessor of the most valuable heirlooms in the county. Mr. Kinder is the owner of three choice cream pitchers of copper lustre. These were brought to Madison county by Mr. Kinder's aunt in 1800. One of them is of the design known as the battledoor and shuttlecock pitcher, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be priceless. This pitcher was brought from England by the father of his aunt, when he went back to marry his second wife. Another treasure in Mr. Kinder's collection is a powder horn, exquisitely carved with representations of hunting scenes, and bearing the date 1799.

Comment upon the admirable and useful life of Mr. Kinder is superfluous. The honors bestowed upon him by his fellow citizens, both of his party, for whose success he has done so much in the county, and in the lodges with which he is affiliated, are the most eloquent tribute possible and such as to make mere statements of his qualities of mind and heart quite unnecessary.

NICHOLAS TRAUTNER. Among the well-known families of Madison county probably none has contributed more definitely to progress and upbuilding of its interests than Nicholas Trautner, farmer and stockman. He belongs to that nation which has found many representatives in the new world and has assuredly contributed its quota to its development—the German,—his birth having occurred in the grand duchy of Baden, in 1835. He is the son of Barnhart and Margaret (Webber) Trautner, who immigrated to America in 1842, when Nicholas was six years of age. They located in Saline township, where the father engaged in farming, which had been his former occupation while in his native land, together with cabinet making. They purchased a farm of seventy acres and worked early and late to improve the same. Into their home were born seven children, all of whom died in infancy with the exception of Nicholas, the subject of the sketch. At that time there was only one school house in the district and in that young Nicholas received his education. The nearest market was St. Louis and to this everything had to be hauled by ox teams, as there were no railroads. Wild animals abounded and it was no uncommon sight to see fifteen or twenty deer, and prairie chickens were abundant. The pioneers included these dainties in their diet.

In the year 1857 Mr. Trautner laid the foundation of a household of his own by his marriage to Miss Anna Accola, who was born in Switzerland in 1835, and is the daughter of Casper and Emereta Accola. At an early day she immigrated with her parents to this section. She was one of the following family: John, George, Peter, Christian, David, Wilhelmina and Anna, the latter the wife of the immediate subject of this record, and all of whom obtained their education in the Helvetia and Saline township district schools. Mr. and Mrs. Trautner began their wedded life on an eighty acre farm one mile west of Saline, on which he has ever since resided. The greater part of it was then raw prairie, little of it having felt the plow, and the abode was a cabin of round logs. From such humble beginnings the young people began to carve out a future for themselves. Looking down the dim vista of rosy tinted years, what hopes and aspirations filled their minds, helping to lighten the burden of life. Their home was their kingdom and they its sovereigns. It was the dearest spot on earth, for love was there and the future was rainbowed with promise. They were industrious and thrifty, working early and late with characteristic German and Swiss energy and dauntlessness. There is an old saying that a man must ask his wife if he may prosper, and in this case the answer was in the affirmative, Mrs. Trautner being an ideal helpmeet. Their industry was amply rewarded with success and they were enabled to add to their acreage until they became the owners of seven hundred and forty acres of fine fertile land. They also purchased two hundred and forty acres in Missouri. Into their home were born six children, equally divided as to sons and daughters. One daughter, Emereta, died, and the remaining are as follows: Robert, Barnheart, David, Margaret and Josephine. Mr. and Mrs. Trautner made every effort to give their children a good education, sending them to the Saline township schools and also to the Catholic schools of Highland, of which Mr. Trautner was a member. He has ever been a very useful church member, giving liberal support. He aided materially in building the first Catholic church in Highland and in later years was a liberal contributor to both the churches built in Saline. Into the youthful minds of their sons and daughters were in-

stilled principles of honor, fitting them for the splendid citizenship by which they are now distinguished. They remained for a time beneath the home roof and then married and settled in the following manner:

Robert married Catherine Leef and maintains his residence in Missouri. His children are Robert, Joseph and Regina. Barnheart married Lizzie Meyer and for a number of years they lived happily together on their pleasant farm in Leef township. In 1896 her death occurred, and since then he has resided part of the time in Dakota, where he owns a good deal of land. His children are Barnheart, Nicholas, Leo, Arthur and Ella. David, a successful farmer of Saline, married Mary Meyer. Josephine married Charlie Walter and they live on the estate with the subject, Mr. Walter superintending the farm in an able manner. His daughter Margaret also remains at home. Thus Mr. Trautner is cheered by the presence of two good daughters, whose kind ministrations tend to brighten the evening of his life.

Mr. Trautner is ranked among the representative and most highly successful farmers of this part of Madison county and he is interested in every good measure advanced. His life has recommended him to the public confidence and the public has manifested their good will toward him by electing him to the offices of school director and highway commissioner. He votes the Republican ticket and does all in his power to advance the party of Lincoln, McKinley and Taft.

The old Trautner home has in its time been the scene of many joyous occasions, when the merry-hearted boys and girls were all at home. In 1879 death laid its pall over the household, the loving wife and indulgent mother being called to her eternal rest, mourned by a large circle in which her revered memory still remains green. Mr. Trautner, now enjoying the ease and comfort of an honored retirement, can look back over a useful and well-spent life and its record is indeed worthy of incorporation in this work devoted to representative citizens of Madison county.

Charles H. Seybt is a native of Saxony, born on the 16th day of March, 1840. His parents were David and Julia (Burmeister) Seybt. His father was a prominent and distinguished preacher in his native city of Bautzen, who gave his children the best education obtainable. In that way Mr. Seybt, when he immigrated to America at the age of sixteen, was well equipped to make his way in the new Fatherland, although he did not know one word of the English language, had no money, and no relations or friends. He started his career as laborer on a farm in Wisconsin, at four dollars per month. It proved hard work for a mere schoolboy, but it enabled him to acquire the use of the English language in a surprisingly short time. After six months' drudgery on a farm he became tutor in a private family at Madison, Wisconsin. In the autumn of 1857 he removed to St. Louis, where after hard struggles he devoted himself steadily to lithographic work, for which his natural talents fitted him specially. He was sent to Highland, Illinois, in January, 1861, to make a picture of the town and its principal residences in the customary way before the days of photography. Here he married, in November, 1861, Frances A. Suppiger, daughter of Joseph Suppiger, who was one of the founders of Highland and the Swiss colony in that part of Madison county. Her mother's maiden name was Mary M. Thorp. She came from old Puritanical stock in Stratford, Connecticut. Although Mr. Seybt in his business activities maintains offices in St. Louis and Chicago and has frequently been called abroad, he still clings to the homestead at Highland, where he and his wife began housekeeping fifty years ago.

Mr. Seybt's career is a splendid illustration of the opportunities which this country offers to a man of untiring energy and honesty of purpose. It is a splendid illustration of the welcome the American extends to a willing worker regardless of nationality, creed or previous condition.

Mr. Seybt first came into public view when he founded the Highland *Union* for the purpose of combatting its aggressive democratic spirit engendered in the early days of the Civil war. After managing the paper for one year and putting it on a firm footing, he retired from active politics and devoted himself to business enterprises. The Highland *Union* flourishes today, whiles scores of contemporaries have disappeared. Mr. Seybt was largely instrumented in the building of the Vandalia Railroad in the late sixties. As local support was a prime factor in the construction of this road, it required years of arduous preparation to bring the enterprise to success. Mr. Seybt has continued a member of the board of directors up to the present time. In 1867 he formed a corporation for the erection of a brick flouring mill at High-

Martin L. Schott

land and devoted much of his time and talent to the management of the business. This mill burned in March, 1890, and as some of the original partners had died it was not rebuilt, but Mr. Seybt acquired an interest in the so-called Suppiger Mills, founded in 1837, and he has been its president since then. Meanwhile he had in conjunction with others, built a model flouring mill at Greenville, Illinois, of which he was president up to the time of its destruction by fire. In the winter of 1875 Mr. Seybt visited the leading millers of southern Illinois with the object of enlisting their cooperation in the forming of a mutual fire insurance company; in May, 1876, the first policy was issued. That modest experimental beginning has resulted to the Millers National Insurance Company of Chicago, which today insures virtually all the mills in the United States. It has insured the miller for over thirty-six years at less than half the cost of the so-called board rates and has accumulated in that time a net surplus of over one million dollars. Mr. Seybt has been its president up to this day. He was one of the organizers of the Illinois Millers Mutual Fire Association, located at Alton, Illinois, and is a member of the board of directors. He opened up the first coal mines on the Vandalia Railroad some forty-five years ago near Collinsville, Illinois, and continued to operate them about twenty years, when he sold them to the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis, a creation of Jay Gould, of which great corporation he was vice president for twelve years. He formed the Coal Operators Mutual Fire Insurance Company at Springfield, Illinois, seventeen years ago and is its president today. In consequence of recent legislation concerning employes liabilities, the millers of America have formed a Millers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company, with offices at Chicago, Mr. Seybt being its president.

While in Europe during the summer of 1875 Mr. Seybt studied up the question of flour export direct from mill door to European markets. Heretofore flour exportation was effected only through commission houses and forwarders at the seaports. Upon his return to America, he found an export club, consisting of a number of leading millers in the neighborhood of St. Louis for the purpose of finding direct means to market their flour in foreign countries. He was sent to Europe as their representative to form necessary connection in Great Britain and on the Continent and to provide for through transportation by rail, lakes and sea, marine insurance and all other requirements. His mission proved very successful and in the course of years many million barrels of flour have found a market abroad through his efforts. Naturally Mr. Seybt has been of more or less prominence to the milling industry of America and has devoted some of his best years to association matters.

In politics Mr. Seybt has been a stanch Republican since his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, but as political work is not to his liking, he is not an active politician. He has been church organist for many years and for many different denominations. He is a liberal supporter of all churches, but has never identified himself with any established creed. By way of recreation Mr. Seybt is an occasional contributor to magazines and devotes himself to belles letters.

MARTIN J. SCHOTT. Many of the men who have helped to build up Madison county, and have given the best of their lives in aiding its development, have now gone to their rest. Of this number, Martin J. Schott should be among the first mentioned. When he came to Highland, Illinois, it was but a settlement, and its growth into its present state of prosperity was a constant source of pride and gratification to him. In this growth he had a large share, for in addition to the active interest which he took in all matters pertaining to the public interest, he owned and operated one of the largest manufacturing plants in the city, a business that gives employment to many, and that brought money and men to help in the development of the town. It is almost enough to say that he was of German blood and was a typical son of the Fatherland, for in saying that one calls to mind the frugality, honesty and sincerity of this great national type, and all of these traits belonged to Mr. Schott. He had the admiration and respect of the town and surrounding country, and the only consolation that his friends and acquaintances had at the time of his death was that he had left four sons in whom he had instilled his principles of moral and business integrity, and to whom he confidently intrusted his business.

Martin J. Schott was born in Germany, on the 19th of November, 1830. He was the son of Gerhard Schott, who was also a native of Germany. He attended college in his native land and obtained a fair amount of learning. At the age of fourteen he put away his school

books and became a wage earner. This was in 1844, and two years later he was apprenticed to a cooper and brewer, and in a few years was master of this trade. In 1849, in the fall of the year, he went to Bavaria to follow his trade. For a year he worked away quietly and then the conscription fell on him, and he was ordered to report for service in the army. Fortunately for him, when he obeyed the call a sufficient number of men had been secured. Exempt for a time at least, he concluded to leave the country, and so made his way into France, where he remained until 1856.

The previous year Martin Schott's father had immigrated to America, and hither the son determined to come. Saying farewell to the Old World, he sailed for the new country in 1856. He made his way to Highland, and with his father and his brother, Christian, became connected with Bernay's Brewery, then located in a brick building opposite the soda factory of Joseph Wick. The business prospered, and as the town grew larger, the business kept pace with it until in 1866 the factory was moved into new quarters that had been erected for it. It was about this time that Mr. Schott, who ten years before had been a German immigrant not greatly blessed with this world's goods, became sole owner of the plant. He conducted the business alone until his sons grew to manhood and were able to help him. Being a practical brewer, he was able to manufacture a high class product, for the men who worked for him understood that he knew his business, and would stand no trifling or adulterating of the product. His honesty in business, therefore, brought him a large patronage of the best class of buyers and the business increased daily. He organized the Highland Brewing Company, associating with him his sons. As the business increased it was found necessary to build additions to the original plant from time to time, until now the brewery is conceded to be one of the best equipped in the country. On the 29th of October, 1899, Mr. Schott celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his becoming a master brewer. He retired from business several years before his death, leaving the brewery in the capable hands of his sons, and the business lost nothing by this change of head, for the father had trained his sons in the very methods that had made him successful, and they are all men of fine business ability and of strong characters.

Mr. Schott had no desire for political office, and would never consent to hold any office save that of school director, which he held for a number of years. He was actively identified with a number of societies, among them being the Highland turnverein, the Maennerchor Harmonica, and the Philharmonic Orchestra. He was an honorary member of the Helvetia Sharpshooters, having been one of the charter members of the society. Of the fraternal organizations he was affiliated with the Odd Fellows and the Masons.

On the 19th of November, 1857, Mr. Schott was married to Miss Bertha Eggen, whose family had settled in this section in pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Schott had nine children, the eldest of whom, Otto, died in 1895. The others are Emily, Mrs. Samuel Leutweiler, Mrs. Cornelia Suppiger, Alice, Albert, Eugene, Mrs. Hans Kalb and Martin.

G. A. Niemann. In the commercial enterprise which has achieved the largest results in Venice and vicinity during the last thirty years, one of the most successful and influential actors has been Mr. G. A. Niemann, who is now largely retired from active business but is regarded as one of the foremost citizens of Venice.

Mr. Niemann has had a long and prosperous career. He learned the details and principles of merchandising while a boy in his Fatherland. He came to America with only his ability and energy and practically without working capital. From a position as clerk he became one of the leading merchants of his home city and one of the controlling factors in other enterprises. He was born in Prussian Germany, March 18, 1852, a son of August and Minnie (Eikmyer) Niemann. After the common school and private school training which he received as a boy he was apprenticed, after the German custom, to a mercantile firm, with which he spent four years.

On April 20, 1872, he landed at Castle Garden, New York, being then twenty years of age. For the first six months he was employed in a Philadelphia store, then came west to St. Louis, where he was a clerk two years. Mr. Nieman has been a resident of Venice since 1875. For two years he worked as a clerk. In 1880 the grocery firm of Kohl & Niemann was established and for ten years was one of the largest and best houses of the kind in this corner of Madison county. Both partners sold out in 1891, and Mr. Nieman then became actively identified with the organizing of the Venice Electric Light & Power Company, and obtained franchises for

the service in Venice, Madison and Brooklyn and later in Granite City. This has since been one of the largest public service corporations in this vicinity. Mr. Niemann disposed of his interests in the company in 1902. In that year the firm of Kohl & Nieman established a building material business, from which Mr. Niemann withdrew in 1909. He was one of the organizers in 1901 of the Granite City National Bank and is still a director in this prosperous institution. In 1909 he helped organize the Granite City Trust & Savings Bank, and has since been its vice president. Throughout his residence at Venice he has been one of the public-spirited citizens and has co-operated for the general advancement of the welfare of the city. He was elected in 1911 a member of the board of education of Venice.

Mr. Niemann is prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 835, A. F. & A. M., at Venice, Granite City Chapter, R. A. M., Tancred Commandery, No. 50, K. T., at Belleville, and is a member of the Oriental Consistory and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Louis. He and his wife and daughter are members of New Hope Chapter, No. 432, Eastern Star, at Venice.

Mr. Niemann married in 1880 Miss Margaret Kohl, a daughter of Andrew Kohl and sister of Mr. Fred Kohl, of Venice. They have three children. The sons, Fred W. and Edward G., are merchants of Seattle, Washington. Lillian A., the daughter, lives at home.

Henry Connole. A public-spirited and influential citizen of Madison, Illinois, Henry Connole is widely and favorably known throughout the Tri-Cities as one of the leading insurance and real estate men of his community. He was born July 26, 1871, in Greene county, Illinois, the son of an active and highly successful lawyer. His father, Anthony Connole, was for eight years deputy county clerk of Greene county, and for four years was circuit clerk, his residence in the meantime having been at Carrollton. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Markham, was a native of Greene county.

Obtaining his early education in the schools of Carrollton, and the Western Illinois Normal School at Bushnell Henry Connole began his active career as a teacher, and taught in both rural and village schools. Coming to Madison, Illinois, in 1901, he was in the employ of the American Car and Foundry Company until 1907, when he embarked in his present business of insurance agent and real estate dealer. In 1908 he was elected police magistrate, and assumed the duties of that office in May of that year. He was re-elected to the same office without opposition in 1912 and is now filling that position. During the Spanish-American war, Mr. Connole enlisted, May 1, 1898, in the Twenty-second U. S. Regular Infantry as a war volunteer, and served faithfully for seven months.

Mr. Connole married, June 14, 1909, Miss Mary Rickart, of Whitehall, Greene county, Illinois. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party, although he is rather independent in his views, and for two years he was a member of the city council. Fraternally Mr. Connole is a member of Venice Lodge, No. 719, I. O. O. F.; a member of Granite City Aerie, No. 1126 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Royal League of America.

Fred William Aufderheide. One of the prominent and highly esteemed families of Madison county is that of Aufderheide, a worthy representative of which may be found in the person of Fred William Aufderheide, who is now engaged in agricultural operations in Nameoki township. Mr. Aufderheide is one of the successful farmers of his community, and his success is but the just reward for a life of steadfast, earnest endeavor. He was born in Nana township, Madison county, in 1866, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Henseik) Aufderheide, natives of Germany who immigrated to America as young people and were married in St. Louis. Shortly thereafter they settled on a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres near the Bend in Madison county, and there their children were born, namely: Mary, Anna, Lena and Fred William, who survive, and John, Herman and Charlie, who died in infancy.

Mr. Aufderheide's parents gave their children excellent educational advantages in both the English and German languages, and they were reared to sturdy man and womanhood on the old home place. Fred William Aufderheide was married in 1891 to Miss Fredericka Rohlfing, of St. Louis, who was born in 1866, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Finke) Rohlfing, natives of Germany. Mrs. Aufderheide has one brother, William, and five sisters, Carrie, Amelia, Louise, Anna and Emma. After their marriage Mr. and

Mrs. Aufderheide resided in St. Louis for a number of years, he being employed by the Majestic Range Company, stove manufacturers, until 1903, at which time they moved to one of Mr. Aufderheide's father's farms at the Bend. General farming and stock raising have claimed his attention to the present time, and he has been uniformly successful in his operations. He is a friend to all movements that have for their object the betterment of his county or community, and he is particularly interested in matters of an educational nature, giving his children exceptional advantages in this line. They have attended the Bend schools and the public schools of Granite, and have been instructed in both English and German. They are: Hugo, Arthur, Estella, Willie and Clara, and all are bright, energetic, healthy children. Mr. and Mrs. Aufderheide are members of the German Lutheran church of Granite, and take an active interest in all its work. Politically Mr. Aufderheide takes an independent stand, reserving the right to vote for the man whom he deems best fitted for the office, a practice which if carried out would place politics on a more honorable standing.

During the years that he has been engaged in farming here Mr. Aufderheide has gained a reputation for honesty and integrity, and is known as an efficient and public-spirited citizen whose worth has been tried and not found wanting. He is a true friend and kind neighbor, and has a host of warm personal friends whose best wishes will accompany him in whatever venture he enters.

William F. May. Madison county, Illinois, figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. The county has been and is singularly favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and agricultural lines, and in the latter connection the subject of this review demands recognition, as he has been actively engaged in farming operations during practically his entire life thus far. He has long been known as a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist and one whose business methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the business world.

A native of Marine, but later moving to Pin Oak township, where he is residing at the present time, William F. May was born on the 26th of April, 1857, and he is a son of William and Elizabeth (Wittmer) May, both of whom were born in the old Empire of Germany, whence they immigrated to the United States as young people. Their respective parents settled in Madison county, Illinois, where was solemnized their marriage. They made the voyage across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, the paternal family landing in the harbor of New Orleans and the maternal in the harbor of New York, and they came thence to this county. William May was interested in agricutural pursuits during the greater part of his active career and at the time of his retirement, in 1907, he removed to Marine, Illinois, where he resided until his demise, in 1910, the same having occurred on the 31st of December. Mrs. May survives her honored husband and she is now living on the old May homestead in Pin Oak township. Of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. William May, nine are living at the present time and of the number the subject of this review was the first in order of birth.

William F. May was a student in the neighboring district schools in Pin Oak township until he had reached the age of fourteen years. He was reared to the discipline of sturdy farm life and, being the eldest child, early assumed the responsibilities of the home farm. He continued to reside at home until he had reached his twenty-sixth year and after his marriage, in 1883, he established the family home upon his present fine estate, which is located two and one-half miles distant from Marine. His farm is now comprised of one hundred and ninety acres of some of the finest land in Pin Oak township and his substantial buildings and well cultivated fields lend a decidedly prosperous and thrifty air to the entire place. making it one of the beautiful farms of this section of the state. In politics Mr. May endorses the cause of the Republican party. He is not an office seeker but gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures tending to advance the general welfare of the community and of the county and state at large. He is possessed of an unusually affable disposition and is everywhere accorded the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens on account of his sterling worth and unquestioned honesty. The attractive May home is recognized as a center of generous hospitality and is a rendezvous for many pleasant social gatherings.

On the 21st of February, 1883, was recorded the marriage of Mr. May to Miss Flora Schien, who was born in Madison county, Illinois, on the 6th of December, 1860, and who is a daughter of Andrew and Emma (Zerrenner) Schien, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in New York. Mrs. May was educated in the common schools of Alhambra township, where her parents were long identified with farming operations. Mr. and Mrs. May are the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief record is here offered,—Tillie E., is the wife of Charles Helmigh, of Pin Oak; Oscar A. is married to Miss Adelia Deibert, of Marine, and resides in the city of St. Louis, Missouri; Emma L. and Hugo W. L. are both single and they reside at the parental home. All the children were graduated in the public schools of Marine, Illinois. In their religious faith the May family are devout members of the German Evangelical church, in the different departments of whose work they are most active factors.

Captain William R. Wright. Among the truehearted, loyal and patriotic citizens whom Alton has in more recent years been called upon to mourn was Captain William R. Wright, who fought for his country in two wars, and subsequently served city and county in various public positions of importance, his official record, without blemish or flaw, being one of honor. A son of William Wright, he was born April 5, 1826, in Gallatin, Tennessee, coming from stanch ancestry, his grandfather Wright having served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

A native of North Carolina, William Wright became an early settler of Gallatin, Tennessee, where he was engaged in farming until 1828. Then, inspired by the restless American spirit, he started westward with his family, and after spending a winter at St. Louis, settled permanently, in the spring of 1829, in Madison county, Illinois. Locating at Upper Alton, he subsequently purchased town lots that are still held by his descendants. Having previously learned the cabinet maker's trade, he followed it successfully many years, residing in Upper Alton until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Sanderson, was born in Virginia, and when a small girl moved with her parents to Gallatin, Tennessee. She survived her first husband, and married for her second husband David Miller. Of her union with Mr. Wright were reared six children, Daniel, Jesse, William R., Mary, Susan and Ann. By her marriage with Mr. Miller she had four children, Emily, Ellen, George and Kate.

But two years old when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, William R. Wright began when young to assist his step-father at the cooper's trade, becoming quite proficient in the work. At the breaking out of the Mexican war, he enlisted and went to the front with his command, and was an active participant in many engagements of note, including the battle of Buena Vista. Receiving his honorable discharge when peace was restored, Mr. Wright resumed work as a cooper, and continued busily employed until once again the tocsin of war resounded throughout the land. Enlisting then in Company B, Eightieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, he was mustered in as first lieutenant of his company, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of captain. Captain Wright was at the front in the engagements at Perryville and Milton, in Tennessee, and took part in Colonel S. D. Straight's raid through Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. In May, 1863, the Captain was taken prisoner, and for twenty-two months was confined in Libby Prison, where he suffered untold hardships and privations. Honorably discharged from the service at the close of the war, he returned to Alton and for awhile followed the cooper's trade.

Becoming prominent in public affairs, Captain Wright subsequently filled various official positions, serving as constable assessor, census enumerator and as county coroner. On March 14, 1911, having far outlived the allotted three score and ten years of life, he passed to the life beyond, leaving a widow and three children to mourn his loss.

In 1848 Captain Wright was united in marriage with Helen M. English, who was born, September 16, 1829, near Syracuse, New York, a daughter of Andrew M. English. Her grandfather, Andrew English, was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, and as a young man taught school in Connecticut. He served as a soldier from the beginning to the close of the Revolutionary war, furnishing his own horse and saddle, and during the latter years of his life received a pension. After the war he moved to Onondaga county, New York, where he engaged in farming until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Moore, was born in New York state, while her father, who was a native of Ireland, married, after coming to America, a young lady from Holland. Rachel (Moore) English sur-

vived her husband and spent her last days in Upper Alton, Illinois. Andrew M. English was born on the home farm in Onondaga county, New York, and as a young man migrated to Geauga county, Ohio, where he resided until 1841. Coming then to Madison county, Illinois, with his family, he bought land near Gillespie, and was there engaged in its management until after the death of his wife, when he made his home with his children, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Riker, was born in Onondaga county, New York, and died in Madison county, Illinois, in 1843.

Captain and Mrs. Wright reared four children, namely: Lucretia, who married Conrad Keck, died October 14, 1907, leaving one son, Warren P., while her daughter Estella Lula, lived but fourteen years; Harriet, wife of Scott Bell, has one son, Harvey Bell; Bertha, wife of Sidney Arthur Wrightman, has four children, Carroll E., Helen M., Estella and Charles; and Frank Wright, the youngest child.

Peter C. LeDuc. It is eminently fitting that in a work of this nature should be recorded the biographies of those fine farmer-citizens on whom the strength and prosperity of the county is so securely founded. Among these is Peter C. LeDuc, a farmer and stockman who has contributed in no small measure to Madison county's high standing. He was born in Saline township in 1866 and is the son of John and Sophia (Henchen) LeDuc, the former a native of France and the latter of Germany. These worthy people immigrated to America in 1854 and were united in marriage in Edwardsville, Illinois, making their first home in Saline township. The father was a farmer by occupation. They reared a family of four children, namely: Louis, Frank, Margaret and Peter. The young people received their education in the Saline schools and were trained to become useful and honored citizens, in course of time marrying and engaging in useful occupations. Margaret married Jacob Immer, a farmer of Henry county, Missouri.

In 1888 Mr. LeDuc laid the foundations of an independent household by his union with Christiana Ambuehl, who was born in Leef township, in 1864, the daughter of John and Theresa (Kraft) Ambuehl, both natives of Germany. Mr. Ambuehl was for many years one of the most prosperous and successful farmers in Leef township, ranking among the leading citizens. His children were Philip, Jacob, Henry, Mary, Rosa, Anna, Katie, Tillie, and John, the latter of whom died at the age of thirty years. These young people obtained their education in Purcell school.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. LeDuc began life on a farm in Saline township bought by the former, and there they remained for nineteen years previous to removing to Leef township. Here they purchased an excellent property of one hundred and twenty acres, two miles west of Saline. This, although fertile and well situated, had very few improvements, but that was soon remedied by the application of the industry and laudable ambition of both the subject and his admirable wife. Mr. LeDuc erected a large and commodious barn, thirty-six by forty feet, and excellent outbuildings, and last a delightful home. His home surroundings are kept in an excellent state of improvement and the property is one of the most attractive in Leef township, with its fruitful orchards and fertile fields. In addition to his farming work Mr. LeDuc has for nineteen years operated a threshing outfit. In 1909 he threshed 55,000 bushels of grain and in 1911, 53,000, holding the record in the county.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. LeDuc has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Theresa, Lulu, Johnnie, Cora and Norine. They received their education in the Touts school, the same their father attended in boyhood, though under another name. They have been carefully reared to meet life's duties and some of the children are married and settled in life. Theresa married George Kline, a farmer of New Douglas township, and is the mother of a son, Harold; Lulu married Herman Helgen, a farmer of Montgomery county, Illinois, and they have a son, Otto.

On September 22, 1908, the household had the misfortune to lose its mistress, Mrs. LeDuc passing away, regretted by the many who knew and loved her. The remains of this loving wife and tender mother are interred in Lee township. The daughters, Cora and Norine, now act as housekeepers for their father, sharing their father's responsibilities in truly admirable fashion.

Mr. LeDuc's business principles have always been such as to merit and win the regard and confidence of his neighbors. In most satisfactory fashion he has filled the offices of school director and collector of Saline township. In politics he supports the policies and principles of the Democratic party. Fra-

ternally he is a member of the Woodmen at Grant Fork, and of the Court of Honor at the same place. He and his family are interested attendants of the German Evangelical church of Grant Fork, and all enjoy the esteem of the community in which their interests are centered.

FRED KOHL is known as one of the builders of business and financial enterprise in the new industrial center of Granite City, and is one of the group of able financiers and business men who control and direct the larger enterprises of this portion of Madison county.

The successful career of Mr. Kohl is a record that begins with the hard daily work of a poor boy and reads through one stage of larger attainment after another until he has reached a place of commanding importance in the business and civic life of a large community.

Born in Germany, July 2, 1846, a son of Andrew and Barbary (Schleger) Kohl, his father being a carpenter by trade, he accompanied the family on their immigration to the new world in 1850. From New Orleans they came up the river to St. Louis, where Fred had five years of schooling in the city schools. At the age of twelve he began working on a farm and continued that labor until he was twenty-two. He then became connected with a grocery business at Venice, and was a merchant there from 1869 to 1889. During this period of twenty years he laid the foundation of his large business enterprise. He became an independent merchant, and conducted a large general store and lumber yard and also engaged in the real estate business.

When Granite City was founded and began to grow as a great industrial center, he founded the first bank there and became its president. He has since been identified with many of the important enterprises of this city. He is now vice president of the Granite City National Bank and the Trust & Savings Bank, and is associated with Mr. G. A. Niemann in the firm of Kohl & Niemann.

While interested so largely in Granite City, he has always kept his residence at the adjoining city of Venice, and has taken a prominent part in the civic affairs of his home community and of the county. He has been president of the school board for the past fifteen years, and was a member of the town council three terms under the village system. An active Republican, he has also been a county commissioner fourteen years. He is one of the leading Masons of the county, and has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite. He is a member and has been master seven years of Lodge No. 835, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Granite City Chapter, R. A. M.; Tancred Commandery No. 50, K. T., at Belleville, the Oriental Consistory, and the Mystic Shrine. He organized the Eastern Star Chapter at Venice and was its worthy patron five years, and he and his family are members of the White Shrine. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Kohl's beautiful residence, which was erected in 1900, is considered to be the most attractive and stately home in the county.

He was married, December 13, 1885, to Miss Annie Selb. Her father, Theodore Selb, was an early resident of Venice and one of its wealthiest citizens. Mr. Kohl and wife have six children: Sophia, Frea, Amelia, Edna, Hilda and Fred, Jr.

JOHN PAUL MALAN. America owes to the struggle for more liberal religious practice in Europe, which culminated in the suppression of the Protestants and in the self-expatriation of many of their brilliant leaders, some of her best citizens. Among those who have come to Illinois not the least is John Paul Malan, a retired farmer and stockman of Helvetia township, Madison county, who belongs to a family of distinguished ancestry. Mr. Malan was born in the beautiful and historic valley of Piedmonte, Campania, Italy, January 31, 1834, a son of Stephen and Susan Malan.

The Malan family, as far back as they have any record, are descendants of the grand old Waldensian period, who always took a noble and loyal stand for the purity of the teachings of Christianity and to the preservation of the truth of which the Christian world today owes a deep debt of gratitude. Stephen and Susan Malan's life in their native land was filled with sorrow and tribulation from persecution at the hands of those in power in the Roman Catholic church. People of intelligence and intellectual training, their souls revolted at the terrible sights they were compelled to witness continually, and Mrs. Malan, a woman of exceptionally fine intellectual and religious qualifications, was compelled to be an onlooker at such horrible exhibitions as that of one of the Pope's soldiers in the act of dashing a infant's brains out by swinging its head against some object. These harrowing subjects were frequent, and Mr. and Mrs. Malan had about decided that they would

spare their own children and take them away from the scene of such atrocities when something occurred that fully decided them in their course. A cousin of Stephen Malan, the Rev. Caesar Malan, an eminent minister and gifted and able writer, became the author of the fine set of hymns used in the French hymn book, some of which were expressive of the loftiest and sublimest sentiments, and which are used by the devout French Baptists to the present time. For this the Catholic church took offense, as well as for his freedom of speech, and he was classed as a heretic, his goods confiscated and he was made an exile to Geneva, Switzerland, being compelled to make the journey barefooted in order that he might be further disgraced. At this time Stephen and Susan Malan took their children, in the spring of 1859, and came to America, where they decided to settle on wild land and to worship their Maker in their own way. John Paul Malan was the second in order of his parents' children, the others being: Barth, Louis, Stephen, Reuben, Levi, Lydia, Louise and Mary. Landing at New Orleans, the immigrant family, which included a little orphan niece, Mary, made their way to Clinton county, Illinois, where they engaged in farming.

John Paul Malan received his education in the district schools, and remained at home assisting his father until his marriage, in 1863, to Alice LeDouble, who was born August 2, 1847, at Chauny, commune DeMieux, Dept. d'Oise, France, and immigrated to the United States with her parents in 1856. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Malan settled down on a rented farm in Clinton county, and with youthful energy and enthusiasm began to establish a home for themselves, in time being able to purchase forty acres of raw prairie land. A one-room log cabin was their residence, hardships and trials were many, and comforts or conveniences were unknown, but the young couple were happy in that it was their own home and that there they were allowed to worship according to the dictates of their own conscience. Starting to break up the prairie with an ox-team, Mr. Malan was soon able to add a little to his property, although it was hard to dispose of his crops, the nearest market being at St. Louis, at that time a three-days' journey. As their children grew to man and womanhood they were able to assist their parents, and in turn were given good educational advantages and trained to take responsible positions in life and to become true and loyal citizens. Eventually Mr. Malan sold his Clinton county farm, which he had developed into an excellent property, and purchased one hundred and seven acres in Helvetia township, later adding thereto tracts of one hundred and twenty and eighty-seven acres, and finally ten acres more and became one of the most prosperous agriculturists of his section. In 1911 Mr. Malan's wife passed to her rest, and was buried in Gullick's Cemetery, near the Baptist church at Sebastopol. After her death Mr. Malan, desiring to have all of his business matters settled, and wanting to see his children firmly established in life, divided his property equally among them, a wise procedure which was greatly appreciated by them all. He is now living retired from activities, his comfortable residence being located on Highland rural free delivery route No. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Malan had a family of six children, of whom five grew to maturity: Nehemiah, Leona, Adolph, Herbert and Fremont, all of whom were educated in the Clinton county district schools. Nehemiah married Lucy Lebegue, daughter of Jule and Neri Lebegue, is a farmer of Madison county, and has three children: Lloyd, Earl and Leona. Leona married Erastus DeMoulin, a son of Elisha and Mary DeMoulin, residents of Greenville, Illinois, where he is a foreman in the DeMoulin factory, and they have three children, namely: Oradelle, Leslie and Lily, of whom the first-named married Dr. H. D. Cartmall, of Greenville. Adolph married Emma Mueller, daughter of Jacob and Emma Mueller, is a farmer of Madison county, and has two children: Percy and Lois. Herbert married Eva Blacet, a daughter of Frank and Julia Blacet, of Madison county, is a farmer near Sebastopol and has two children: Della and Oradelle. Fremont, who invested his share of his father's estate in a farm of ninety-five acres at Sebastopol, married Dora Lee, daughter of William H. and Elizabeth Lee, of Sugar Creek, Illinois, and they are living on the old home farm, keeping house for their father. Fremont was educated in the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, fitting himself for the profession of teaching, and had the school at Linden for one year and the Lee and Forrester schools for two years each.

A man of prominence and wealth, yet unspoiled by his position and prosperity; a man whose life has been filled with kindly thoughts and generous deeds; a man of sterling in-

tegrity, who has typified in his everyday life the highest type of Christian character. Malan has the respect and esteem of his entire community, and the members of his family are known throughout this section as worthy representatives of this old and honored Christian family.

Edward Levis, who died at Alton, was one of the organizers of the present Illinois Glass Company, and was father of the Levis brothers who are now among the principal stockholders and active managers of this great industry.

The late Mr. Levis was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1820, being a son of Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Levis, natives of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The father of Mary (Johnson) Levis served as a captain in the Revolutionary war. Samuel Levis, who died at Bristol, Pennsylvania, in 1830, owned a farm near that place, was a baker by trade, and was also engaged in the coasting trade. His widow survived him many years, passing away in 1869. There were eight children in their family, and seven attained years of maturity, namely: John, Sarah, Samuel, William, Joseph, Edward, Mahlon and George.

The first of the family to locate in Alton was William Levis, who was followed in 1837 by his younger brothers, Joseph and Edward. Edward Levis was seventeen years old when he came west, and in Pennslyvania had attended the common schools and learned the trade of carpenter. During the greater part of his first thirty years' residence in Alton he was a carpenter and builder. During the early days, when Piasa creek was an open stream down what is now Piasa street, there was a small island at about the intersection of Third street, and on this island was Mr. Levis' carpenter shop. For ten years beginning in the '60s, he was in the furniture business on Belle street, the firm being Chaney & Levis. His residence was on the corner of State and Bluff, where one of his sons now lives.

When Mr. Levis and William Eliot Smith bought the plant of the Illinois Glass Works, the former became superintendent, and continued in active management of the factory until he retired and was succeeded by his son, George M. For the first two years the glass works were located on Belle street, and was then moved to the present site on Second street, where the industry was developed to one of the largest of the kind in the United States. Mr. Levis was largely responsible for the success of the business, which is a monument to the ability and enterprise of two Alton men, Mr. Levis and William E. Smith.

Mr. Levis was one of the public spirited citizens of Alton. While his most important work was in helping to create an industry which for many years has been the chief wealth producing enterprise of Alton, he was always interested and willing to co-operate in other movements for advancement and improvement. A Republican in politics, he served in the city council, was township supervisor and a member of the board of education. He and his family were identified with the Methodist church.

On April 4, 1845, Mr. Levis married Miss Mary Morfoot. She was born in England, a daughter of Richard and Isabella Morfoot. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Levis were: Edward; Sarah, wife of L. F. Cotter; George M.; John M.; Charles; Robert H.; Frank; and Nelson.

All of the sons became identified with the Glass Company, several of them as officers of the company, and as managers of the branches in other cities, and George M., Edward, Robert H., Nelson and Charles are still residents of Alton and actively connected with the business.

George M. Levis, who succeeded his father as superintendent, and is one of the principal officers of the corporation, was born in Alton, in October, 1856. He attended school here, and was trained for his business career under the direction of his father. Mr. Levis is president of the Citizens National Bank. He is one of the controlling factors in the business and financial affairs of Alton, and has continued the influence of his father for the betterment of his native city.

He was married in 1895, to Miss Emma Gray, and they have a daughter, Adele. Their beautiful home in Washington avenue was originally the old DeBow mansion which has been remodeled and adorned by Mr. Levis, and the house and surrounding grounds comprise one of the most attractive homesteads in Alton.

Wilbur T. Norton, son of Rev. A. T. and Eliza Rogers Norton, was born at Alton, Illinois, September 10, 1844. His parents were natives of Litchfield county, Connecticut. They came to Illinois in 1835 soon after their marriage, and to Alton in 1839. They were both descendants of old colonial families. The subject of this sketch attended the Alton schools and Lake Forest Academy prior

to entering Shurtleff College where he graduated in 1866. In 1864 he served in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. After leaving college he became connected with the *Alton Daily Telegraph,* and remained with it as editor or proprietor until 1890. From 1894 to 1896 he was editor of the *Alton Daily Republican.* He served eight or nine years as a member of the Alton Board of Education. In 1880 he was chosen as presidential elector on the Republican ticket and cast his ballot in the electoral college for Garfield and Arthur. He served as postmaster for Alton for three terms under the Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt administrations. Since the expiration of his last term of office he has been engaged intermittently in journalistic work.

He was married November 25, 1875, to Frances E. Caldwell, of Alton. They are the parents of four children, three of whom survive.

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